No. 27.] [1173]

BENGAL SECRETARIAT LIBRARY 262.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1865.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 4242.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 16th June* 1865.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Kisto Dhun Ghose to be House Physician to the Medical College Hospital.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Gopal Chunder Roy to be House Surgeon to the Medical College Hospital.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Soorjee Narain Sing to have charge of the Dispensary at Darjeeling.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Bama Churn Chatterjee to have charge of the Dispensary at Satkhira.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Nanee Madhub Bose to have charge of the Vaccine Department at Darjeeling.

The 20th June 1865.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Monohur Dutt is appointed temporarily to the Sub-Division of Cutwa, during the absence, on leave, of Sub-Assistant Surgeon Chunder Nath Biswas.

The 22nd June 1865.—Mr. T. E. Ravenshaw, Officiating Commissioner of Cuttack, is vested with the powers of a Sessions Judge in Balasore.

The 23rd June 1865.—Mr. J. Combe to officiate, until further orders, as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Monghyr.

The 24th June 1865.—Lieutenant E. W. Samuells, Probationary Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Fourth or Western Division, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 5th instant.

Mr. F. H. McLaughlin to be Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Arrah.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Oodoy Chand Dutt to have charge of the Bhaugulpore Dispensary.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Kassee Kinkur Mitter to have charge of the Pilgrim Hospital at Gya.

The Revd. Isaac Allen to be a Marriage Registrar at Dacca.

The 26th June 1865.—Mr. H. Woodrow, M. A., to officiate as Director of Public Instruction, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. W. S. Atkinson, or until further orders.

Mr. H. L. Harrison to officiate as Inspector of Schools, Central Division.

The following gentlemen to be Visitors of the Presidency Jail under Section VII. of Act V. (B. C.) of 1865, *viz.*:—

Mr. T. Alcock.

Dr. Chunder Coomar Dey.

Mr. G. K. Meares to be a Third Grade Assistant Superintendent of Police at Deoghur.

The 27th June 1865.—Mr. E. G. Glazier to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Backergunge.

The 28th June 1865.—Major H. Raban to be Deputy Inspector-General of Police of the Fifth Circle, but to continue to officiate, until further orders, as Private Secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Captain J. M. Graham to be Deputy Inspector-General of Police of the Second Circle.

Mr. D. W. Dundas to be District Superintendent of Police of the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills.

Mr. R. Grant to officiate as District Superintendent of Gowalparah.

Mr. G. J. Cawley to officiate as District Superintendent of Luckimpore, during the absence, on leave, of Lieutenant W. W. Hume, or until further orders.

Baboo Juggodishnath Roy, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is posted to the 24-Pergunnahs.

The following Assistant Superintendents of Police are transferred, *viz.*:—

Mr. J. B. Good, from the 24-Pergunnahs to Hazareebaugh.

Mr. A. Blair, from Purneah to Burdwan.

„ A. King, from Howrah to Chittagong.

„ F. Wilcox, from Darjeeling to Howrah.

„ A. Anley, from Patna to Tirhoot.

„ H. A. Coombs, from Patna to Shahabad.

Lieutenant H. M. Ramsay, from Dinagepore to Maunbhoom.

The following District Superintendents of Police are transferred, *viz.*:—

Lieutenant W. L. N. Knyvett, from Dacca to Mymensing.

Mr. T. C. Maltby, from Backergunge to Dacca.

„ H. M. Reilly, from Mymensing to Backergunge.

No. 690½.

Notification.

SALT.

IN continuation of the Notification from this Office, No. 690, dated this day, notice is hereby given that the Public Auction for the sale of 15 lakhs of maunds of the Government Stock, of Punjah or Boiled Salt, advertized for the 5th of July next, will be held in the new Opium Godowns, No. 13A., Strand, off Bankshall Ghât.

2. The sale will commence at 11 o'clock on Wednesday, the 5th July, the Conditions of sale being those already advertised.

3. The Promissory Notes for the stipulated Deposit taken under the 5th of the Sale Conditions must be redeemed in the manner specified on or before 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, the 10th July 1865.

4. The period of fifteen days allowed by the 8th of the Conditions for the payment of price will expire at 4 o'clock of Thursday, the 20th July 1865.

5. The term of sixty days allowed by the 9th of the Conditions for the payment of the Duty and adjustment (except in the case provided of purchasers wishing to bond their Salt) will expire at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, the 4th September 1865.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 23rd June 1865.

STATEMENT, shewing the importations of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on the River Hooghly subject to Customs Duty on the 1st July 1865.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.
Liverpool Punjah ...	6,40,540	11,94,563	2,16,023	20,57,126
Bombay Kurkutch ...	.....	27,913	10,708	38,741
Scinde „ ...	.....	10,314	.....	10,344
Madras „ ...	.....	38,672	.....	38,672
Arabian and Persian Gulf's Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ...	4,064	58,085	13,622	75,776
French Kurkutch ...	.....	.....	2,167	2,167
Total ...	6,80,604	13,29,607	2,42,014	22,22,825

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Govt. Customs.

CUSTOM HOUSE,
Calcutta, 4th July 1865.

Notification.

THE Officer in charge of the Treasury at Cooch Behar is authorized to cash Public Service Transfer Receipts drawn upon it by other Treasury Officers for Military purposes or for Public purposes connected with the operations on the Bootan Frontier, as well as to issue Public Service and Privilege Remittance Transfer Receipts on other Treasuries for the same purposes only.

H. SANDEMAN,
Accountant-General, Bengal.

The 4th July 1865.

Notice.

WANTED a Head Clerk and Second Clerk for the Account Branch of this Office. The salary of the former is 50 Rupees and the latter 35 Rupees per mensem. Application with Testmonials must be sent post-paid to the undersigned.

H. C. SUTHERLAND,
Offg. Collector.

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE;
Collector's Office,
The 24th June 1865.

Notice

Is hereby given that the under-mentioned parties have been appointed Stamp Vendors in the Town of Calcutta at the places noted opposite their names.

Romanauth Burral	... Lall Bazaar.
Russick Lall Dutt	... Radha Bazaar.

J. MACKENZIE,
Collector of Stamps.

CALCUTTA COLLECTORATE,
The 20th June 1865.

Notice.

AN Examination of Candidates for promotion and employment in the Public Works Department will be held at the Presidency College on Monday, the 7th of August, and following days. Candidates are requested to forward their applications through the usual channel without delay.

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Principal, Presidency College.

The 20th June 1865.

Notice.

AN Exhibition of Live Stock, Agricultural Produce, and Implements will be held at Hooghly in the last week of December. Among the Prizes some will be offered to general competition, others will be open to Exhibitors from the Districts of the Burdwan and Nuddea Divisions only. Prize Lists will be published hereafter.

C. F. MONTRESOR,
Commr. of the Burdwan Division.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Commr. of the Nuddea Division.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, shewing the total Amount outstanding according to the Registers received in this Office up to 21st June 1865.

	4 per Cent Transfer of 1865.	4 per Cent. of 1824-25.	4 per Cent. of 1828-29.	4 per Cent. of 1832-33.	4 per Cent. of 1835-36.	4 per Cent. of 1842-43.	4 per Cent. of 1854-55.	5 per Cent. Public Works of 1854-55.	5 per Cent. of 1856-57.	5½ per Cent. of 1859-60.	3½ per Cent. of 1853-54.	4½ per Cent of 1856-57.	Total Rs.
Amount brought forward from Statement dated 15th June 1865.	1,69,600	53,000	300	25,99,500	23,91,100	1,03,87,000	74,48,400	33,60,000	5,01,72,800	2,71,70,800	17,600	16,000	10,37,86,100
ADD:													
Amount enfaced at Madras as per Registers received up to date.	....	.....	....	6,500	5,000	31,500	44,500	54,000	1,43,600	1,30,500	....	....	4,15,600
Amount enfaced at Bombay as per Registers received up to date.	....	.....	....	....	13,000	3,28,600	1,45,300	54,000	2,53,000	1,36,000	....	.. ..	9,29,900
Amount enfaced at Calcutta up to date.	54,300	... ..	....	17,200	45,000	1,97,600	1,27,000	61,700	4,51,400	3,82,400	....	.....	13,36,600
Total ...	2,23,900	53,000	300	26,23,200	24,54,100	1,09,44,700	77,65,200	35,29,700	5,10,20,800	2,78,19,700	17,600	16,000	10,64,68,200
DEDUCT:													
Amount removed from the London Books as per Registers received up to date.	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
Total ...	2,23,900	53,000	300	26,23,200	24,54,100	1,09,44,700	77,65,200	35,29,700	5,10,20,800	2,78,19,700	17,600	16,000	10,64,68,200

FORT WILLIAM;
Loan Office,
The 1st July 1865.

R. P. HARRISON,
Accountant-General to the Government of India.

NOTICE.

LIST of Unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1865, April 1st ...	1 Case, D. Macleod, Esq., care of P. and O. Co.	Str. Bengal.
„ 1st ...	1 Package, T. W. Payne, Esq. ...	Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Parcel, E. Wyttenbach and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Case, J. N. S. and Co. ...	Pembroke Castle.
„ 12th ...	1 Box, Mr. C. H. G. Smith ...	Str. Simla.
„ 21st ...	2 Cases, B S G C R M ...	Tellus.
„ 23rd ..	18 Casks [II] ...	City of Perth.
„ 25th ...	1 Case, President, Canteen Committee, 93rd Sutherland Highlanders ...	Kersonese.
„ 25th ...	5 Cases [P. and Co.] ...	Ditto.
„ 21st ...	1 Package, Lieutenant-Colonel Jackson ...	Str. Arabia.
May 1st ...	1 Tierce, A. Bandreth ...	Comorin.
„ 21st ...	2 Cases, S S C ...	Trevelyan.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 4th July 1865.

J. P. GRANT,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned unclaimed Packages if not cleared on or before the 15th July 1865 will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1865, March. 22nd ...	6 Iron Tanks, no mark ..	Ophir.
„ 25th ...	1 Parcel, Revd. S. R Asbery ...	Pemabhoy Hemabhoy.
Unknown ...	50 Casks, E R A M D ...	Bengalle.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 4th July 1865.

J. P. GRANT,
Collector of Customs,

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each they will be advertised for sale:—

	Star of Erin.	
1865, July 30th ...	W W B C S C, 27 Packages, [B S C L,] 2 Cases...	[555] D. and Co., 1 Case.
	City of Bombay.	
„ 30th ...	[W P] 3 Packages, B. and Co., P, 2 Kilderkins ...	II, 4 Bales.
„ 30th ...	[C K N] 4 Packages, [1 to] M K, 10 Packages ...	[C. and Co., 5 Cases.
„ 30th ...	[M and B] 7 Cases, G D, 2 Cases ...	R L D, 5 Cases.
„ 30th ..	J. Norris, Esq., Chief Inspector, E. I. R., 1 Case, [R S] S. S. S. and Co., 20 Boxes.	
	Renolds.	
May 4th ..	[J E S L] 9 Cases, [B. L. and Co.] 1 Case ...	Officers Mess, 79th Highlanders, 19 Cases.
„ 4th ..	I U A C] 2 Cases, [P] J, 1 Case .. B S, 1 Case.	[25] E W G, 1 Case.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 4th July 1865.

J. P. GRANT.
Collector of Customs.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, 1st July 1865.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.
		Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖			Inches.	lbs.
June ...	25	29·581	96·0	85·4	10·6	89·0	84·4	81·6	0·79	S.		
	26	·593	94·2	84·2	10·0	87·8	83·3	80·6	·80	S. & S. E.		
	27	·604	95·4	84·3	11·1	88·9	83·3	79·9	·75	S. E. & E.		
	28	·548	89·0	83·4	5·6	86·2	83·1	80·9	·85	Variable.		
	29	·465	90·8	82·2	8·6	85·2	81·8	79·4	·83	E. & N. E.	0·28	
	30	·429	88·8	82·0	6·8	84·2	81·5	79·6	·86	N. E. & E. & S. E.	0·71	
July ...	1	·567	88·6	80·8	7·8	84·3	81·4	79·4	·86	S. E. & E.	0·60	

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day. The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

		⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	...	15·2
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	96·0
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	94·4
The mean humidity during the past week	...	0·82
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·83
		Inches.
The total fall of rain during the past week	...	1·59
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 1st current	...	33·75
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	...	35·64

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 3rd July 1865.

Sheriff's Office, the 21st June 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given that the fifth Criminal Sessions of 1865 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William and the places subordinate thereto will be holden at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Tuesday, the eighteenth day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the Sessions be over, and it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any prisoner be then and there to prosecute against him.

H. DUNDAS,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস ২১ জুন ১৮৬৫ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিএম দর্গের অধীন সহর কলিকাতা ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পাত্য জন্য আগামি ১৮ জুলাই মঙ্গলবার বেলা ১০ ঘটীকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার টৌনহালে হাই কোর্টের আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৬৫ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ও সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি সন ১৮৬৫ সাল তারিখ ২১ জন।

H. DUNDAS,
Sheriff.

Notice.

TENDERS for the supply of Bricks, Tiles, &c., for the new Government Buildings at Soory will be received by the under-mentioned up to July 31st. For particulars apply to Executive Engineer, Bhaugulpore.

R. C. DAUBUZ, *Lt., R. E.,*
Exe. Engr., United Purneah and Bhaugulpore Divisions.

BHAUGULPORE,
The 26th June 1865.

Notice

I HAVE this day appointed MR. A. CHRISTIAN, Senior, of Monghyr, Sole Manager of my affairs as Administratrix to the Estate of my late Husband, MR. HENRY COLLISS.

(Sd.) MADELINE COLLISS,
Administratrix.

MONGHYR,
The 26th June 1865.

Notice of Sale.

IT is hereby notified that, in execution of a decree of the Civil Court of this District for foreclosure of mortgage, the under-mentioned property, belonging to Major Murray, late Commanding the Sebundy Sappers at Darjeeling, will be sold by auction at the Deputy Commissioner's Cutchery, Darjeeling, at noon on the 7th August next:—

Location No. 77 of the District Register with a large Dwelling-House and out-offices thereon;

Also

Location No. 63 of the District Register.

A deposit of 25 per cent. on the price will be required to be made at the time of sale by the purchaser, on whose failure to comply with this requirement the property will be forthwith put up again and sold.

BLAIR REID,
Deputy Commissioner.

DARJEELING;
Deputy Commissioner's Office,
The 23rd June 1865.

Advertisement.

BEAULEAH WANTED.

REQUIRED by Executive Engineer, Berhampore Division, a Beauleah for use on the Nuddea Rivers, should have eight to ten oars, two rooms, and one bath room, to be of light draught and a good "sailer;" the Boat should be new or a good second-hand one, complete in every particular. Tenders to be addressed up to 1st August to the Executive Engineer at Berhampore, giving full description and cost.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Cannels from the 17th to 23rd June 1865.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.		REMARKS.
MATABANGAH.	Ft.	In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	7	6	
On the Entrance Shoal ...	4	0	Entrance opened on the 16th instant.
Thence to Hât Bouleah, 44 miles ...	1	9	
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah ...	2	0	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	2	9	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ..	4	6	
BHAUGIRUTTEE.			
Entrance Bar ...	10	6	
Below do. ...	8	6	
Thence to Jeagunge ..	9	6	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	11	0	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	15	0	

Height on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 26th June 1865, + 9 feet 5 inches above Zero. A rise of 1 foot 6 inches since 20th June.

W. R. TUCKER, *Captain, R. E.,*
Offg. Exe. Engr., Berhampore Division.

BERHAMPORE,
The 26th June 1865.

No. 22.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 P. M. of the 10th July, and opened there at noon on the day following for the supply of Medical Comforts for Troops proceeding Seaward.

The principal Articles are preserved Meats, Lime Juice, Tapioca, Blankets, Flannel Garments, Canvass Frocks, and Hardware.

Form of Tender containing full details can be obtained on application at this Office.

G. S. MACBEAN, *Major,*
Asst. Commissary General.

FORT WILLIAM;
Commissariat Office,
The 23rd June 1865.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC PASSED THROUGH THE CALCUTTA CANALS AND TOLLY'S NULLAH from 1st to 30th June 1865.

	Names of Chowkeys.	Charcoal.			Wood Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Indigo			Jaggery			Jute.			Lime.			Mustard Seed.			Mustard Seed Oil.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Calcutta Canals	Bamoughatta				3	950	550							20	3700	2775												400	112000	80000				42	44075	26000	48	29400	22200			
	Chitpore	212	197575	96850							5	3200	169 Lacs				50	24950	2650										5	1250	575							8	1475	600			
Tolly's Nullah	Samookpotta				10	4500	3000																					32	12000	7550							130	86000	52000	25	7800	3500
	Russa																																									
	Kidderpore	4	3875	2000													15	2775	100										6	1225	500												

	Names of Chowkeys.	Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Linseed.			Paddy.			Pulse.			Peas.			Rice.			Wheat.			Lentil.			Grain.			Sundries.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Total Number of Boats.	Total Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Total Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Calcutta Canals	Bamoughatta				20	12000	7500	4	1600	1200	32	14500	9825	22	8423	6125	3	1650	1200	12	7200	5725	1122	783400	503409				32	20850	15725	10	4050	3100	4418	1393950	
	Chitpore	766	536150	267501				4	650	225																								1242	403575	
Tolly's Nullah	Samookpotta				5	1500	1000	12	11000	4500				320	100000	62000	52	23000	16000	45	17000	11000	432	112500	75000										781	158675	
	Russa													15	750	650							1350	67500	67000										990	10075	
	Kidderpore	93	58625	22000				3	325	50				3	600	200							1	125	60										832	301925	

DHAPPA;
Toll Collector's Office,
The 1st July 1865.

J. F. GALIFFE,
Collector of Tolls and Supervisor of Canals.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 560 Acres, more or less, situated in Mouzahs Burhumpore, Rungagurah Hooz, Teliagang, and Rangolooghur, in Zillah Nowgong, in Assam, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 15th day of September 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue of Nowgong, Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. E. CAMPBELL,
Offg. Dy. Commr. of Revenue.

NOWGONG;
The 20th May 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

LOT I.—Area about 100 Acres, in Mouzah Burhumpore.

On the North by a line of Grass Jungle marked out by posts and Asookpookhóoree or Tauk and Abadi Holah or Marsh.

On the South by the Ghoogurgaon Road and Abadi Holah or Marsh.

On the East by Abadi Holah or Marsh.

On the West by a Road from Burhumpore to Ghoogurgaon.

LOT II.—Area about 60 Acres, in Mouzah Rungagurrah Hooz.

On the North by Simoloo Tree and Nathoor Jan or Pool and Posts.

On the South by Chulchulee Beel, Soonai Nudee or River, and by Posts.

On the East by Chulchulee Beel or small Lake and an elevated portion of jungle land bordering Hoozgaon or Village and by Posts.

On the West by Kathee Muree Jan or Pool and by Posts.

LOT III.—Area about 200 Acres, in Mouzah Teliagang.

On the North by Gossain Jaronee or Timber Forest.

On the South by Jolah or inundated land.

On the East by Nonoi River.

On the West by Burholah or a large Marsh.

LOT IV.—Area about 200 Acres, in Mouzah Rangolooghur.

On the North by Kookoorkatah Hills.

On the South by Government Road to Golaghat and Horoodolonee or swampy land.

On the East by a Burholah or a large Marsh.

On the West by Government Road to Golaghat and the Rangolooghur.

A. E. CAMPBELL,
Offg. Dy. Commr. of Revenue.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LAND.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, situated in Zillah Durrung, Assam, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 22nd day of September 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Durrung, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules cited above, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863:—

Lot No. 1.—About 150 Acres, in Mouzah Majbat, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—A line running west from mound of earth marked E to mound of earth marked F, 150 tars long.

South—A line running west from mound of earth marked G to mound of earth marked H, 150 tars long.

East—A line running north from mound of earth marked H to mound of earth marked F, 300 tars long.

West—A line running north from mound of earth marked G to mound of earth marked E, 300 tars long.

LOT No. 2.—About 250 Acres in Mouzah Majbat, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—A straight line running east from mound of earth marked A to mound of earth marked B, 150 tars long.

South—A straight line running east to west from mound of earth marked C to mound of earth marked D, 150 tars long.

East—A straight line running north and south from mound of earth marked D to mound of earth marked B, 500 tars long.

West—A straight line running north from mound of earth marked C to mound of earth marked A, 500 tars long.

Lot No. 3.—About 125 Acres, in Mouzah Majbat, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—A line running West from mound of earth marked J to mound of earth marked I, 150 tars long.

South—A line running east from mound of earth marked K to mound of earth marked L, 150 tars long.

East—A line running north from mound of earth marked L to mound of earth marked J, 250 tars long.

West—A line running north from mound of earth marked K to mound of earth marked I, 250 tars long.

T. LAMB,
Deputy Commissioner.

ZILLAH DURRUNG;
Collector's Office,
The 5th June 1865.

FORM B.—(Referred to in Rule 11.)

NOTICE No. 257.

Sale of Waste Lands.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land, consisting of about 18,639 Acres, situate in Thannahs Raoojan, Sautkanneah, Chukoreah, Ramoo, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, have been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed land in the Lower Provinces of Bengal." All claims and objection in bar of the sale having been finally disposed of under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863, the said Lots will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight Annas an Acre, on the 2nd day of August 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rule above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. SMITH,
Offg. Collector.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,
The 9th June 1865.

BOUNDARIES OF THE LOT.

LOT No. 24.—Thannah Raoojan, area about 2,740 Acres.

North—By the Kashkhalle Serrah.

South—By the Mungul Serrah and the assessed lands of Raoojan and Keotiah.

East—By a line at a general bearing of 350° from post 544 to post 547, shewn on the Map by Hurro Dass Dutt, Ameen in the Collector's Office at Chittagong.

West—By the assessed lands of Raoojan and Keotiah.

LOT No. 25.—Thannah Raoojan, area about 1,409 Acres.

North—By the Mungul Serrah or the Southern boundary of Lot 24.

South—By the Murrah or Kadir Serrah.

East—By a line with a general bearing of 36° passing by the foot of the Dochalia Hills from post 277 close to the Murrah Serrah to post 283, and by a line from thence at a bearing of 331° to post 286 on the Mungul Serrah.

West—By the assessed lands of Raoojan and Kudulpore.

LOT No. 37.—Thannah Sautkanneah, area about 2,543 Acres.

North—By the Southern boundary of Lot 36.

South—By the Chukfaranee Serrah, the Northern boundary of Lot 38, the Limoon Serrah.

East—By the assessed lands of Chukfaranee and Bora Hattia.

West—By a line with a general bearing of 135° from Station No. 662 to Station 648 on the Chukfaranee Serrah, exhibited on the Map by Rash Mohun Dass in the Collector's Office.

LOT No. 45.—Thannah Sautkanneah, area about 712 Acres.

North—By the Sonai or Soorooja Serra.

South—By the Dhuloo River.

East—By the Western boundary of the Hill Tracts of Chittagong.

West—By the assessed lands of Soorooia and the Dhuloo River.

LOT No. 54.—Thannah Chukoreah, area about 3,075 Acres.

North—By the new Arracan Road.

South—By the Koontakhallee and assessed lands of Mouzah Kootakhallee.

East—By a line running with a general bearing of about 5° from the Kootakhallee to the Arracan Road, shewn on the Map by Surruth Chunder Sein, Ameen, filed in the Collector's Office.

West—By the assessed lands of Pagullee Beel, Mada, Kussuppia and Kootakhallee.

LOT No. 58.—Thannah Ramoo, area about 2,822 Acres.

North—By the Joariah Nullah and Joom Seree.

South—By the assessed lands of Merung Lya, Hyd-to-be Ookhurgona, Ramar Gonah Keorks.

East—By the Khuttra, or Khela Seree, and a line running south therefrom to Station 299, shewn on the Map by Nibarun Chunder Dey, Ameen in the Collector's Office.

West—By the Arracan Road and the assessed lands of Jooariah and Sonacheree.

LOT No. 59.—Thannah Sautkanneah, area about 2,338 Acres.

North—By the assessed lands of Churamonee, Enarpath Ojudiaram's Tank, and the Ranga Surry.

South—By the Sautkanneah Dallah.

East—By the Bhoota Hill and the assessed lands of Mouzah Churamonee.

West—By the assessed lands of Sadunpore, Palgram, Kokdundee, Goona Gori, and the Hing Serree.

LOT No. 62.—Thannah Sautkanneah, area about 3,000 Acres.

North—By the Asseroodeen Dallah and the assessed lands of Mouzah Chumbul.

South—By the Chunottee Dallah, Hater Serra, and the assessed lands of Mouzah Pooeseree.

East—By a line demarcated by Bissumber Sein, Ameen, running north from Station 226 to 261, from the Chunotee Dallah to the Assirooddeen's Dallah, and shewn on his Map in the Collector's Office.

West—By the assessed lands of Chumbul, Naporah and Pooeseree.

A. SMITH,
Offg. Collector.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 3,000 Acres, more or less, situated in Pergunnah Chuttohowr, Zillah Cachar, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre on the second day of September 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed

by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR,
The 29th April 1865.

BOUNDARIES OF LOT IV.

E.—Grant No. 185 (Solgunga.)
W.—Grant No. 93.
N.—Grants Nos. 163 and 192.
S.—Khas hilly tracts of land or as far as will complete the required area.

R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 2,843 Acres, more or less, situated in Pergunnahs Shoonapore, Goomrah, and Borokpar, Zillah Cachar, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight Annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of August 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR,
The 22nd April 1865.

Boundaries of Lot No. I.

About 630 Acres.
East.—Settled lands of Mouzah Algapore.
West.—Ditto Ditto of Mouzah Neemyergram.
North.—Ditto Ditto of Mouzah Badripar.
South.—Ditto Ditto of Mouzah Bagpore.

Lot No. II.

About 1,805 Acres.
East.—Hoolah Khal.
West.—Grants Nos. 246, 241, and 89.
North.—Hoolah Khal.
South.—Mouzahs of Gobind Koopa and Kelma and Grant No. 89.

Lot No. III.

About 408 Acres.
East.—Bylah Bheel.
West.—Settled lands of Mouzah Wardverlake.
North.—Grant No. 224.
South.—Settled lands of Mouzah Doodpatlee.

R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 7,603 Acres, more or less, situated in Thannahs Haut Hazaree and Putteah, in the District of Chittagong, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of September 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. SMITH,
Offg. Collector.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,
The 4th May 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

LOT No. 72.—Thannah Haut Hazaree, area about 1,732 Acres.

North—By the Ambeea Dollah and Morree Serree Stream and assessed lands of Oodalea Mouzah.

South—By the Bansbariah Dollah, Ghole Serree, and a line 4,400 feet in length marked by bamboo posts running along the foot of the hills from the point where the Ghole Serree turns to the south to the extremity of the Western Boundary. This line has a general bearing of 253° and is shewn on the Map marked B in the Collector's Office.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Oodalea and Sonye Serree.

West—By a line marked by bamboo posts from the Ambeea Dollah to the Southern Boundary, running Southwards along the foot of the Seetacoond Range.

LOT No. 74.—Thannah Putteah, area about 2,936 Acres.

North—By Indoor Katta Dollah and Moorum Khyne Serree.

South—By the Seermye Nullah.

West—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Chutter Peetooa, Burdwara *alias* Gurdwara, Saup Marrah, and Heidgaong.

East—By the Seermye Nullah up to Angoonce Cherra and a line defined by the Surveyor in a northerly direction through the jungle up to the Moorum Khyne Serree, demarcated on the spot by posts and shewn in the Map filed in the Collector's Office, and signed by the Collector.

LOT No. 75.—Thannah Putteah, area about 2,935 Acres.

North—By the Seermye Nullah or the Southern Boundary of Lot 74.

South—By the Goolea Serree and assessed lands of Mouzah Allahabad.

West—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Seermye, Korunna, Mooradabad, and Allahabad.

East—By a line demarcated by posts by the Surveyor through the jungle in a northerly direction from the Gooleah Serree to the spot where the Chellah Serree enters the Seermye Nullah and shewn on Map of the Lot in the Collector's Office signed by the Collector.

A. SMITH,
Offg. Collector.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 659 Acres, more or less, situated in Desh Panbaree, Mouzah Charigoge, Zillah Kamroop, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight Annas per Acre, on the 9th day of October 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue of Kamroop, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

DATED GOWHATTY, REVENUE DEPT.;
Zillah Kamroop,
The 17th June 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

North—By Jakoargog and Shokoonbasha Hill marked by posts.

South—By Bamjolah Hill and Malagog marked by posts.

East—By Hingulmara Hill and a line marked by posts.

West—By Parracopa Hill marked by posts.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice

Is hereby given that certain sundry Effects belonging to the late DR. W. F. GOSS, a European British subject, Civil Surgeon of Sumbulpore, who died at Cuttack on the 6th instant, are under the seal of this Court and will be delivered to any person legally authorized to receive the same.

R. ALEXANDER,
Officiating Judge.

ZILLAH CUTTACK;
Judge's Court,
The 8th June 1865.

Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, the 5th July 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, the twenty-ninth day of July instant, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to public sale, at the premises lately known as Insolvent Court House premises, by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Moha Raja Juggut Inder Bunwarry Govind Bahadoor and Moha Rajah Azmutdowlah Bunwarry Kissore Bahadoor,—

The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Moha Rajah Juggut Inder Bunwarry Govind Bahadoor and Moha Rajah Azmutdowlah Bunwarry Kissore Bahadoor of, in, and to the following landed property, *viz.*:—

1. An upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement, or family dwelling-house, consisting of eight mohuls, with a piece of land thereunto belonging, three tanks, and several trees growing thereon, containing by estimation one hundred and twenty-five beegahs, more or less, situate at a place called Bunwarryabad, in Mandrun Hausmut, in Pergunnah Monohurshye, and in the Zillah of Beerbhoom.

2. Also an upper-roomed brick-built bytuckhannah house, commonly called Kissoree Bang, with a piece of land thereunto belonging and a tank and several flower trees, containing by estimation thirty beegahs, more or less, situate at the same place.

3. Also a market or bazaar commonly called Bunwarrygunge, with a piece of garden ground, consisting of lower-roomed tenanted houses, two tanks, and several trees growing thereon, containing by estimation four hundred beegahs, more or less, situate at the same place.

4. Also a tank commonly called Maunsgunge, with the piece of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation twenty beegahs, more or less, situate at the same place.

5. Also a tank called Needoobun, with a piece of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation eight beegahs, more or less, situate at the same place.

6. Also a piece of garden ground with a tank commonly called Komulbone, containing by estimation forty-five beegahs, more or less, situate at the same place.

7. Also a tank commonly called Koosumsurrobur, with a piece of land thereunto belonging and several trees thereon, containing by estimation thirty beegahs, more or less, situate at the same place.

8. Also a Talook or Zemindary called Lot Kulleejoog, comprising eighteen Mouzahs or Villages, (that is to say,) Mouzah Neiz Kulleejoog, Mouzah Bhoorkootparrah, Mouzah Kheelsee, Mouzah Raumerhas, Mouzah Bahanule, Mouzah Goroorahs, Mouzah Mahatraldangah, Mouzah Juttahpore, Mouzah Bohona Bhunneah Donoojpore and Gorooorah Bhunnah Matyah, Mouzah Chuteerpore, Mouzah Borooah, Mouzah Garratsin Mouzah Bhungaparrah, Mouzah Kautch Moha Maroot Ghurree and Kautch Bhungah, Mouzah Horeesah, Mouzah Schagah, Mouzah Seemaun, and Mouzah Mittrobatty, situate, lying, and being in the District of Dinagepore and Province of Bengal, paying an annual Government Revenue of Sicca Rupees 4,225 14*as.* 2*g.* 2*c.*, or Rupees 4,507-9-9.

9. And also a Talook or Zemindary called Lot Sumjeeah, comprising eleven Mouzahs or Villages, (that is to say,) Mouzah Sumjeeah, including Chandneah, Mouzah Paurool, Mouzah Soobonundy, Mouzah Rosoolpore Soonderpore, Mouzah Hulsooty, Mouzah Burrehuttah, Mouzah Omodeepore Chuck Mouzah Dahorah, and Mouzah Esaunkissore, situate lying and being in Pergunnah Gillanabarree, in the District of Dinagepore, and paying an annual Government Revenue of Sicca Rupees 2,593 11 *as.* 13*g.*, or Rupees 2,766-10-4.

The Conditions of sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

H. DUNDAS,
Sheriff.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA. "LIMITED."

Authorized Capital—ONE HUNDRED LACS OF RUPEES.

(One Million Sterling.)

Subscribed Capital—RUPEES 50,00,000 (£500,000.)

HEAD OFFICE ... *Calcutta.*
BRANCHES ... ... *London and Bombay.*

AGENTS.

MADRAS ... ... *Bank of Madras.*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

WILLIAM ANDERSON, ESQ., *of Messrs. Gordon, Stuart and Co.*

GEORGE MILLER BLACKER, ESQ., *of Messrs. Hoare, Miller and Co.*

CHARLES ESTCOURT CRESSWELL, ESQ., *of Messrs. William Moran and Co.*

FERDINAND SCHILLER, ESQ., *of Messrs. Borradaile, Schiller and Co.*

BABOO DOORGACHURN LAW, *of Messrs. Prawnkissen Law and Co.*

BABOO HERALAUL SEAL, *Zemindar.*

BABOO POTIT PAUBUN SEIN, *Merchant and Exchange Broker.*

M. RUSTOMJEE, ESQ., *Merchant.*

LONDON BOARD.

W. S. FITZWILLIAM, ESQ., *(late Member of the Supreme Legislative Council of India, Director of the Land Mortgage Bank of India.)*

SIR JOHN P. GRANT, K. C. B., *(late Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, Director of Land Mortgage Bank of India.)*

E. W. WINGROVE, ESQ., *(late of Calcutta, Chairman of Union Bank of Ireland.)*

AGENT IN LONDON.

A F. HEWETT, ESQ.

OFFICES IN LONDON... *No. 12, Fenchurch Street.*

Rules of Business observed at Calcutta.

EXCHANGE.

THE Bank grants Drafts on London and Bombay at favorable rates of Exchange. It also negociates and collects Bills payable in those places. Instructions respecting Family Remittances carefully attended to, and when requested, and the necessary particulars are furnished, the Bank will forward First Copy of the Bill direct to the parties in England.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank opens Current Deposit Accounts and allows Interest thereon at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Balances of Rupees 200 and upwards. Special arrangements may be made respecting Balances of large amounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows:—

On Deposits subject to 10 days' notice of withdrawal	... 5 per cent. at present.
On Deposits subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal	... 4 ditto.
On Deposits subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal	... 5 ditto.
On Deposits subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal	... 6 ditto.

* On Deposits subject to ten days' notice of withdrawal on either side the Bank allows interest at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bengal's minimum rate of discount, rising and falling therewith, but never exceeding 5 per cent., or falling below 2 per cent. The rate allowed at present is 4 per cent.

Parties who have Current Deposit Accounts with the Bank can transfer any portion of their Credit Balance to a Fixed Deposit.

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS.

The Bank discounts Government Bills, also Private Bills and Notes and Hoondees, and will grant Loans on Government Paper, Goods, Bullion, Bank Stock, Shares, and other good and approved Security.

COMMISSION.

On the Purchase or Sale of Government Paper, Bank Stock, or other Joint Stock Shares ½ per cent. on the amount invested or realized.

The Bank also receives Government Paper and other Securities for safe custody, and the Interest and Dividends thereon will be realized for constituents and credited to their accounts free of charge. On giving Securities out of safe custody a commission of ¼ per cent. will be charged.

The amount of *Interest and Dividends* can also be remitted to England, or elsewhere, as they may direct.

AGENCY.

The Agency of Country Banks undertaken on favorable terms, and all other ordinary Banking business transacted.

All Remittances should be made payable to "The Manager, National Bank of India, Limited," on application to whom any further information respecting the Rules of Business may be obtained.

By Order of the Directors,

R. O. SAWERS,
Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA;
Calcutta,
The 30th November 1864.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 27th June 1865.

LIABILITIES.			Rs. As. P.	ASSETS.			Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	...	...	2,20,00,000 0 0	Government Securities, Investment No. 1	...	...	31,37,210 12 0
Subscriptions for New Stock	...	...	0 0 0	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	...	...	1,46,13,164 8 0
Reserve Fund	...	...	17,46,217 9 7	Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto	...	...	15,88,348 6 6
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	...	Rs. 61,54,547 14 11		Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto	...	...	63,27,207 8 1
ditto ditto at Branches	...	,, 80,37,084 1 4	1,41,91,632 0 3	Dead Stock ditto	...	...	4,05,904 8 8
				Stamps ditto	...	...	10,153 10 0
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	...	2,79,95,446 7 8	Balances with other Banks ...	...	...	3,91,520 9 11
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	...	1,22,676 15 0	Sundries	...	...	3,57,387 11 8
Bank Notes Outstanding	...	...	2,71,990 0 0				
Sundries	...	...	13,66,969 12 8				2,30,27,898 10 9
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	...	.. Rs. 3,04,34,360 1 2	
				Ditto ditto, including Treasury Balance, at Branches	...	... ,, 1,42,32,686 1 3	4,46,67,046 2 5
	Rupees	...	... 6,76,94,932 13 2			Rupees ...	6,76,94,932 13 2

J. GORDON,
Offg. Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

By Order of the Directors,
GEO DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, THE 1ST JULY 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Bank will be closed for fifteen days from this date.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Department of Issue of Paper Currency.

NOTICE.

COLLECTORS or Officers acting as such requiring to adjust Calcutta Circle Government Currency Notes which may be on their hands are informed that the Bank of Bengal is the Agency of the Office of Issue of Paper Currency, Calcutta.

H. HYDE,
Head Commissioner.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 23rd June 1865.

Department of Issue of Paper Currency, Calcutta Mint.

THE following Currency Notes are this day available for coin at this Office.

These Notes are payable on presentation at the Offices of the Deputy Commissioners of Paper Currency, where they have been issued.

To avoid delay parties should not apply under sealed letters to the Head Commissioner but personally with coin :—

Allahabad Circle, Notes for		Rs.	.....
Lahore	ditto	,,	7,47,340
Nagpore	ditto	,,	22,2[illegible]690

H. HYDE,
Head Commissioner.

Department of Issue of Paper Currency, Calcutta Mint.

The following Currency Notes are this day available for coin at this Office.

These Notes are payable on presentation at the Offices of the Deputy Commissioners of Paper Currency, where they have been issued.

To avoid delay parties should not apply under sealed letters to the Head Commissioner personally with coin :—

Lahore Circle, Notes for Rupees
Nagpore ,, ,,

The 1st July 1865.

Sale of Landed Property.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

Re CHUMUTKER KRISNA GHOSE,

vs.

CHUNDER NAUTH BISWAS;

and

SREEMUTTY OMAMONEY DASSEE,

vs.

CASSEE NATH BISWAS AND

CHUNDER NATH BISSWAS.

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Swinton Hogg, Esquire, Receiver of High Court and Receiver of the Estate and Effects of Prawn Kissen Biswas, deceased, in a certain cause wherein Chunder Nath Biswas is the plaintiff and Bissonath Biswas, Sumboonath Biswas, Cassecnath Biswas, and Tarucknath Biswas are defendants, will put up for sale, under orders of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, dated the 17th day of April 1865 and the 18th day of May 1866 respectively, at the Receiver's Office, No. 5, Strand Road, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, the 19th day of July 1865,—

An equal undivided one-fifth part or share of the said Chundernath Biswas of and in the Talooks, lands, and premises specified below belonging to the Estate of Prawn Kissen Biswas, deceased:—

LOT No. 1.—The right, title, and interest of Chunder Nath Biswas of and in 8 annas share of Mehal Sreebutty, recorded in the Collector's Books as Lot No. 147, appertaining to Pergunnah Calcutta, in Zillah 24-Pergunnahs.

LOT No. 2.—The right, title, and interest of Chunder Nath Biswas of and in 16 annas share of Tarriff Sunkerpore, recorded in the Collector's Books as Lot No. 124, Pergunnah Magoora, in Zillah 24-Pergunnahs.

LOT No. 3.—The right, title, and interest of Chunder Nath Biswas of and in 8 annas share of Mehal Mudressa, recorded in the Collector's Books as Lot No. 145, in Pergunnah Calcutta, in Zillah 24-Pergunnahs.

The whole of the above is now subject to a Lease granted by the Receiver. The Lease expires on the 30th day of Choitro 1272 *B. S.*

For further particulars apply at the Receiver's of Office, No. 5, Strand, or that of Baboo Grees Chunder Bonnerjee, Solicitor, No. 9, Hastings' Street, Calcutta.

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD, pursuant to an Order of the late Supreme Court in a cause of Gobind Chunder Sen *versus* Jadub Churn Takoor, dated 26th May 1862, by the Officiating Registrar of the High Court in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, at the Town Hall, on Saturday, 8th day of July next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the following property; *viz.*:—A two-brick-built House and premises No. 15-2, piece of land on which the same is ...taining by estimation two cottahs and ... situate at Sooruthee Bagaun, Ruttoo... and bounded on the East by the ... of Madub Chunder Dutt, ...st by the Dwelling-house of Sonatun Pyne; on the North by the House of the late Rassmony Dassee situated at the Street; and on the South by the House of the said Madub Chunder Dutt, deceased.

Further particulars and Conditions of sale to be had at the Registrar's Office or of the Office of Messrs Temple and Fenn, No. 3, Old Post Office Steet, the Solicitors for the plaintiff.

C. T. DAVIS,
Officiating Registrar.

HIGH COURT, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,
The 20th June 1865.

TEMPLE AND FENN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Sale of Landed Property.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

CHUNDER DOSSEE

versus

SREE MUTTY THAKOMONEY DOSSEE,
SREE MUTTY BHUGGOBUTTY DOSSEE
BROJOJEEBUN BOSE, AND PRAWN
CHUNDER MOOKERJEE.

BY order of Charles Swinton Hogg, Esq., the Receiver appointed in the above cause, will be sold at the Receiver's Office, No. 5, Strand, at noon on Friday, the Twenty-eighth day of July one Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-five, under power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, all the Right, Title, and Interest of the Mortgagers, namely, Nobin Chunder Bose, Suddanund Bose, Muttyloll Bose, Gopaul Chunder Bose, otherwise Gopaul Doss Bose, Khettermohun Bose, and the said Nobin Chunder Bose as Committee of the Estate of Shamachurn Bose, a Lunatic, of, in, and to the twenty-eight equal and undivided part of forty-eight parts or shares (the whole into forty-eight equal parts or shares being considered as divided) of all in all that upper-roomed brick-built, messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, No. 29, with a piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation one beegah, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Durmahatta, Soba Bazaar, in the Town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded as follows: that is to say, on the North by the Public Road called Durmahatta Street; on the South by the Houses and Premises of, and belonging to, the late Nilmoney Day, deceased; on the East by the House and Premises of the late Kissen Chunder Daw, deceased; and on the West by land now or lately of Aushootosh Dey.

Further particulars may be obtained from Messieurs Barrow, Sen, and Watson, Solicitors, 8, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, at whose Office the Title Deeds can also be inspected.

Conditions of sale will be stated on the day of sale and may in the mean time be seen at the Office of Messieurs Barrow, Sen, and Watson.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, bearing date the 2nd day of June 1865, in cause A. T. T. Peterson, *versus* William Anderson, the creditors of C. B. Stewart, deceased, late of Calcutta, Merchant, who died on or about the 25th day of June 1864, are, on or before the 22nd day of July next, to come in and prove their claims before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macpherson, one of the Judges of this Court, at the Town Hall, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree. Saturday, the 29th day of July 1865, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the said Town Hall, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.

C. T. DAVIS,
Officiating Registrar.

HIGH COURT, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,
The 20th June 1865.

CHARLES SANDERSON,
Plaintiff's Solicitor.

TO BE PEREMTORILY SOLD, by the Registrar of the High Court in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction at the Town Hall, on Saturday, the 8th day of July next, at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, pursuant to an Order of the said Court made in the matter of the Estate of Henry James Algeo and Emma Louisa his wife against Charles Swinton Hogg, Esquire, Administrator-General of Bengal, and the Executor to the Estate of Louisa Ephraim Burford, deceased, dated 21st day of August 1863, the following property, *viz.*:—

Lot No. 1.—All that the whole of the Government resumed lands Touzee No 507, situate in the Village of Hazeegungo in the District of Purneah in the Province of Bengal, said to contain 272 beegahs, more or less, and paying annual Government Revenue of Rupees 34.

Lot No. 2.—All that the Government resumed lands situate in the Village of Murtuzapore, Pergunnah Hovellee, in the District of Purneah, in the Province of Bengal, said to contain 795 beegahs, more or less, and paying annual Government Revenue of Rupees 80.

Further particulars and Conditions of sale to be had at the Registrar's Office, or at the Office of Mr. A. Carapiet, Attorney-at-Law.

C. T. DAVIS,
Officiating Registrar.

HIGH COURT;
Registrar's Office,
The 27th June 1865.

Notice

Is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Herschel Dear and Cubet Sparkhall Rundel as Railway Contractors and Timber Merchants under the style of H. Dear and Co., was on the 3rd day of June 1865, dissolved by mutual consent, and that the said business from the said 3rd day of June 1865, has been, and in future will be, carried on by the said H. Dear alone under the style of H. Dear and Co.

GOODALL AND LESLIE,
Attorneys for the said H. Dear.

3-1, ESPLANADE ROW,
The 29th June 1865.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Abel Marmadake Carter, late of Alipore, in the District of 24-Pergunnahs, but at present of No. 8, Grant's Lane, in Calcutta, an Assistant in the Presidency Pay Office, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 30th day of June last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

D. C. Dutt, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Abel Marmadake Carter, late of Alipore, in the District of 24-Pergunnahs, but at present of No. 8, Grant's Lane, in Calcutta, an Assistant in the Presidency Pay Office, an Insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vict., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 30th day of June last, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

D. C. Dutt, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Mohanund Shaw, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Juddoonauth Sircar, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Jumenjoy Dutt, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 1st day of July instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these matters do stand respectively adjourned until Saturday, the 15th day of July instant, and that the said several Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Pearson, *Attorney.*
Carapiet, *Attorney.*
In person.

In the matter of Sumboo Chunder Holdar, formerly of Budge-Budge, in the Zillah of 24-Pergunnahs, formerly a Zemindar, but at present a Prisoner in the Calcutta Presidency Jail, an Insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 10th day of July instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Carruthers, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Sumboo Chunder Holdar, formerly of Budge-Budge, in the Zillah of 24-Pergunnahs, formerly a Zemindar, but at present a Prisoner in the Calcutta Presidency Jail, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 28th day of June last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Sumboo Chunder Holdar, formerly of Budge-Budge, in the Zillah of 24-Pergunnahs, formerly a Zemindar, but at present a Prisoner in the Calcutta Presidency Jail, an Insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 28th day of June last, and by an order of the same date the Estates and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Carruthers, *Attorney*.

In the matter of William Henry Hughes, of No. 148, Bow Bazaar, in Calcutta, late an Assistant in the employ of Messrs. Brassey, Wythes & Co., Contractors of the Eastern Bengal Railway Company, and lately carrying on business there as Master Plumber and Printer, and at present residing at Copallytollah, in Calcutta aforesaid, an Insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 10th day of July instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous "of opposing such application must appear before "the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

In person.

In the matter of William Henry Hughes, of No. 148, Bow Bazaar, in Calcutta, late an Assistant in the employ of Messrs. Brassey, Wythes and Co., Contractors of the Eastern Bengal Railway Company, and lately carrying on business there as a Master Plumber and Printer, and at present residing at Copallytollah, in Calcutta aforesaid, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 29th day of June last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

In person.

In the matter of William Henry Hughes, of No. 148, Bow Bazaar, in Calcutta, late an Assistant in the employ of Messrs. Brassey, Wythes and Company, Contractors of the Eastern Bengal Railway Company, and lately carrying on business there as Master Plumber and Printer, and at present residing at Copallytollah, in Calcutta aforesaid, an Insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act. XI. Vic., cap. XXII., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 29th day of June last, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

In person.

In the matter of Juggernauth Pondah, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 1st day of July instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Rogers, *Attorney*.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 4th July 1865.

Soom Tea Company "Limited."

We beg to give notice that a call of Rupees 5 (five Rupees) per share on the New Contributory shares in this Company is due on the 25th of July.

Shareholders are requested to pay the amount due on their quota of shares into the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan Limited, on or before the above-mentioned date, and to forward the receipt to the undersigned, in order that Scrip Certificates may be prepared.

TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Secretaries.

The 1st July 1865.

South Cacher Company "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 33, Jackson's Ghât Street, on Monday, the 24th day of July proximo, at noon, to confirm the Resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held this day for altering the Articles of Association by authorising the Directors to borrow money on the pledge or mortgage of the property of the Company to the extent of Rupees 1,50,000.

By Order of the Directors,
MACKEY & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st June 1865.

Notice.

MR. JAMES MURDOCH is admitted a Partner in our Firm as from the 1st May last.

WILLIAM MORAN & Co.

3, CHURCH LANE,
The 16th June 1865.

Notice.

THE First Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Nahor Habi Tea Company "Limited" will be held at the registered Office of the Company, 16, Strand, Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 5th July 1865, at noon, for the purpose of passing the Accounts to 30th April last, receiving the Directors' and Managers' Reports, and transacting any other business that might be brought forward.

The Meeting will afterwards be made Special for the purpose of substituting for Table B of Act XIX. of 1857 the Articles of Association prepared by the Solicitors of the Company.

R. GENTLE,
Managing Director

CALCUTTA,
The 27th June 1865.

The Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company, "Limited."

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at their Office, No. 6, Church Lane, on Monday, the 28th day of August next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of passing a Special Resolution authorising the Directors to negociate a sale of the properties of the Company, or the amalgamation of the Company with some other Company on such terms as shall by the Shareholders in such Meeting assembled be agreed to.

Dated this 22nd day of May 1865.

By Order of the Directors,
GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Secretaries and Calcutta Managers.

Notice.

Mr. WILLIAM FORRESTER is admitted a Partner in our Firm from the 1st instant.

ANDREW YULE & Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 4th July 1865.

Notice.

SEVESTRE'S Reports of Cases decided in the Calcutta High Court, Appellate Jurisdiction, Part I., Vol. VIII, 1865.

SEVESTRE'S Reports of Privy Council Cases heard and determined in appeal by the Judicial Committee in London, Vol. VII., Parts I to VII, 1860-64.

SEVESTRE'S Reports of Sudder Dewanny Cases heard and determined in appeal, Vols. I. to VI., 1840-60.

THACKER, SPINK & Co,
Calcutta.

For Sale,

AT the Godown of the undersigned, Angle Iron of all sizes, from 1¾ to 5 inches.

Best Boiler Plates, all thicknesses, from $\frac{3}{16}$ to ½ inch.

Extra sized ditto, from $\frac{3}{16}$ to ½ inch.

Best Sheet Iron, of all sizes.

Cast Steel, square, octagon, round, and oval.

Machinery, Anvils, Vices, Rivets, Rivet Iron.

Iron Shafts for Screws, 6 and 7 inch diameter, &c., &c.

CLARK AND MOOKERJEA,
Merchants and Agents.

3, COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS,
The 3rd July 1865.

Notice.

FULL Currency Note, No. 64545, dated 11th July 1861, for Rupees 20, has been lost. The Secretary, Bank of Bengal, has been solicited to stop payment of the same.

T. A. ENGLIS,
Church Clerk.

GHAZEEPORE,
The 23rd June 1865.

REPORTS of MISSIONS to BOOTAN;

COMPRISING THOSE OF

THE HON'BLE ASHLEY EDEN,—1863-64;

CAPT. R. BOILEAU PEMBERTON,—1837-38,

INCLUDING THE

JOURNAL OF DR. W. GRIFFITHS;

AND THE ACCOUNT BY

BABOO KISHEN KANT BOSE,—1815-16.

With a colored Map of Bootan.

Price 5 Rupees.

[*To be had at Messrs. Geo. Wyman & Co., 1a, Hare Street.*]

Lost

RIGHT-HAND half of Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{T}$00559, Rupees 50, and left hand half of Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{T}$00595, Rupees 50, payment of which has been stopped.

Lost,

SECOND-HALVES of Government Currency Notes, Nos. $\frac{A}{T}$14167 and 40274, for Rupees 100 each.

Lost,

SECOND HALF of Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{9}$40828, for Rupees 20.

Lost,

5 Per Cent. Notes—
No. 2411 of 8354, 1854-55, Rupees 1,500.
„ 75933, of 1856-67, Rupees 1,000.

Lost,

FIRST-HALVES of Paper Currency Nos. $\frac{A}{9}$31844 and $\frac{A}{T}$10377, for 20 Rupees each, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

Advertisement.

LOST OR STOLEN in the Post between Saugor and Agra, on or about the 2nd April last, a letter containing half Notes on the Nagpore Treasury to the following amount and numbers:—

20	Rupees,	No.	63501
10	„	„	47603
10	„	„	47604
10	„	„	47605

Lost,

FIRST and Second Halves of Bank of Bengal Notes, No. 22088, for Rupees 20, and No. 24310, for Rupees 10. Payment stopped at the Bank.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 17.

The 29th June 1865.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Moulmein*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 5th proximo, at 6 P. M.

No. 18.

The 29th June 1865.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Malacca, and Singapore, for transmission per Steamer *Busheer*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 6th proximo, at 6 P. M.

No. 19.

The 29th June 1865.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Nemesis* will be closed on Saturday, the 8th proximo, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.			Vid Marseilles.			Vid Southampton.		
Postage	Under ½	Ounce	Rs.	0	6	8	Rs.	0	4	0
	„ 1	„	„	0	13	4	„	0	8	0
	„ 2	„	„	1	10	8	„	1	0	0

No. 20.

The 14th July 1865.—Mails for Mauritius, for transmission per Steamer *Bhima*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 10th instant, at 6 P. M.

Printed and Published for the Government by THOMAS JONES, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1865.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. of Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Sylhet, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 20th July 1865, corresponding with 6th Srabun 1272 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 18th April 1865.

Class I.—Permanently settled Estates.

No. 27504.—Talook Asud Ruzza Zemindar, Pergunnah Jooar Banca Chung; recorded Proprietor Kisto Churn Doss; Sudder Jumma Rupees 712-3.

The shares of Shurbomungola Debea, Tarinee Debea, Mahomed Hassim, Bisha Nath Nundy, and Shoroop Chunder Sirmah, bearing a Jumma of Rupees 107-14-2, with whom separate accounts have been opened, under Section 11 of Act XI. of 1859, are included; Sudder Jumma advertized for sale Rupees 574-4-10.

No. 36556.—Talook Mahomed Ackber, Pergunnah Urungpore; recorded Proprietors Mahomed Hassim Chowdry, and Radha Canto Deb; Sudder Jumma Rupees 606-8-0

On account of Road Fund ... „ 6-2-0

„ 612-2-0

No. 47031.—Talook Roy Gourhurry Singh; Pergunnah Bhanoogatch, recorded Proprietor Roy Radhagovind Singh; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,603-0-3.

The shares of Doorga Pershad Dhur, Kishore Doss, Brojo Soonder Doss, Boysnub Churn Doss, Pran Kishen Dutt, Hurkishore Sein, Bharut Chunder Kerr, Bishonath Dutt, Rutton Money Dossee, Radha Canto Sirmah, Syud Abdool Zulleel, and Ram Doss Coondo, bearing a Jumma of Rupees 302-8-11, with whom separate accounts have been opened under Section 11 of Act XI. of 1859, are included; Sudder Jumma advertized for sale Rupees 1,390-7-4.

T. WALTON,
Offg. Collector.

SYLHET COLLECTORSHIP,
The 20th June 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Behar, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Friday, the 14th July 1865, corresponding with 6th Sawun 1272 Fuslee, for arrears of Revenue and other damands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 7th June 1865:—

Class IV.—Estates to sold on account of demands realizable in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

No. 308.—Mehal Sulempoor, Pukree, and others, Pergunnah Ekil; recorded Proprietors Khoor shed Allee, Oogur Muhto, Zoolfekar Allee, Waris Allee, Mussamut Madira, Mussamut Ashoorun Mussamut Hajira and Goomanee, Maliks and Malgoozars; Sudder Jumma Rupees 696-9-0. The pro prietary rights and interests of Mahomed Akber, decree-debtor, in Mouzah Sullempoor, Pukree, will alone be sold to recover the amount due to Syud Aboul Hussein.

No. 2411.—Mehal Burrora and others, Pergunnah Churkawun; recorded Proprietors Bhoop Narain, for self and as guardian of Boadhun Ram, Jawalier Ram, minors, all sons and heirs of Gundawree Ram, and grandsons of Motee Chund, deceased, Joola Saho, guardian of Bissoon Ram and Ramloll, minors, sons and heirs of Rampershaud Saho, deceased, Baboo Ajoodhya Sing, Toola Ram, Bustee Ram, Beeharee Ram, Koonjbeeharee Ram, and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 2,354-2½ from which the proprietary right of Meer Shumsooddeen Hossain and Mussamut Bundee, decree-debtors, will alone be sold in Mouzah Burgawn, Chanbra, Sulempoor, with Umer Bigha, Mushrukee, Maroef Bigha Khoord with hamlets appertaining to Mehal Burrora and others, to recover the amount decree due to Sheikh Muzhur Allee and Sheikh Rumzan Allee, Defendants.

No. 2917.—Mehal Nardee, Pergunnah Sunnoy; recorded Proprietors Lalljee Roy Mokurreedar; Sudder Jumma Rupees 545-1, from which the right and interest of Sheikh Meerun, decree-debtor, will alone be sold in Mouzahs Nardee and Sadeepoor and Qurreapoor to recover the amount decree, due to Rampershaud Doss, decree-holder.

BEHAR COLLECTORATE;
Gya,
The 20th June 1865.

H. F. J. KEAN,
Officiating Collector.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No. 23.] [311]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1865.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Papers relating to an Exhibition to be held at Nagpore in December.

Circular from C. BERNARD, ESQ., Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 65, dated the 15th May 1865.)

I AM directed by the Chief Commissioner to inform you that, with the sanction of the Supreme Government, an Exhibition of Products and Manufactures will be held at Nagpore in the latter part of December 1865.

2. The Chief Commissioner would feel extremely obliged for any aid that can be afforded in encouraging the inhabitants of Bengal to contribute any articles to the Exhibition.

3. The Chief Commissioner would further esteem it a favor if you will name any Officer in your Province who could undertake the office of special or corresponding Agent for the purposes of the Exhibition.

4. A Sketch Prospectus, shewing the intentions of the Central Committee, is forwarded.

SKETCH PROSPECTUS.

Exhibition of Livestock, Products, and Manufactures to be held at Nagpore under the orders of His Excellency the Viceroy in Council

1. THE Exhibition will be opened on the 26th December 1865, and will be closed on the 2nd January 1866.

2. Intending Exhibitors of machinery (Department II., Classes 1 to 4) or of Livestock (Department I., Classes 1 to 18) must make application for space before the 15th October 1865, forwarding a brief specification of the stock and articles. All articles must be labelled or ticketed. Such label or ticket should shew—

Name of article.
Place of product or manufacture.
Name and residence of Exhibitor.

3. All articles exhibited and intended for sale must be priced, and a ticket shewing the price must be attached to them.

4. Exhibitors of Livestock *must* send persons to take charge of the stock when at the Exhibition. Exhibitors of machinery to be worked during the Exhibition should send competent persons in charge of such machinery.

5. Articles belonging to Department I. will be received for exhibition up to the 22nd December. Articles belonging to other Departments will not be received after the 15th December.

6. A fee of 2½ per cent. on the price of exhibited articles sold at the Exhibition will be charged for the benefit of the Exhibition Fund. The fee will be payable by the Exhibitor.

7. Fees for admission to the Exhibition will be charged as follows :—

	Rs	As.	P.
Season ticket	4	0	0
1st day	3	0	0
Last day	1	0	0
Remaining days ...	0	4	0

8. Prizes will be given for the best articles exhibited in the following Departments and Classes Special prizes may also be adjudged for good articles not coming under any of the undermentioned Classes :—

Department I.—Livestock.

Class 1. Cattle.
„ 2. Horses and Ponies.
„ 3. Sheep and Goats.
„ 4. Poultry.

Department II.—Machinery and Implements used in agriculture, irrigation, carpentry, or manufacture of any kind.

Class 1. Prime Movers.
„ 2. Implements for tillage.
„ 3. Implements for sowing.
„ 4. Implements for irrigating.
„ 5. Harvesting machines.
„ 6. Implements for preparing produce for the market.

Class 7. Farmyard Implements.
„ 8. Agricultural carriage harness, gear, &c.
„ 9. Dairy Implements.
„ 10. Miscellaneous agricultural Implements.
„ 11. Implements used in carpentry, joining, or preparing wood and timber.
„ 12. Implements used in preparing and working iron.
„ 13. Implements used in preparing pottery.
„ 14. Implements used in preparing glass.
„ 15. Machinery for controlling water (*e. g.*, model of the best kind of irrigation outlet and escape for *tanks*.)
„ 16. Machines and Implements for preparing, spinning, and working with cotton, or cloth, or silk fabric—(sewing machines.)
„ 17. Best model of a cotton press worked without steam-power.

Department III.—Agricultural and Dairy produce.

Class 1. Country Dairy produce.
„ 2. Grain.
„ 3. Pulse.
„ 4. Tubers.
„ 5. Fibres.
„ 6. Cotton and Wool.
„ 7. Raw Silk.
„ 8. Dyes.
„ 9. Oil Seeds.
„ 10. Tobacco.
„ 11. Sugarcane and Raw Sugar.
„ 12. Honey and Wax.

Department IV.—Forest and Mineral products of India.

Department V.—Section A.—Manufactures.

Class 1. Cotton fabrics.
„ 2. Woollen „
„ 3. Silk „
„ 4. Fibrous manufactures.
„ 5. Embroidered fabrics and brocades.
„ 6. Jewellery, enamelling works in precious metals, and their imitations.
„ 7. Hardware and cutlery.
„ 8. Porcelain and pottery, including bricks, tiles, &c.
„ 9. Glass manufactures.
„ 10. Furniture and upholstery.
„ 11. Ornamental carving in wood and ivory.
„ 12. Leather manufactures.
„ 13. Paper.
„ 14. Fancy-work in paper, wax, worsted, bamboo, cane, beads, &c.
„ 15. Arms and accoutrement.
„ 16. Conveyances.
„ 17. Manufactures not included in the above.

Section B.—Fine Arts.

Class 1. Models and statuary.
„ 2. Engraving, printing, and lithography.
„ 3. Photography.
„ 4. Manuscripts, drawings, and paintings.
„ 5. Fine arts not included in the above.

WEBSTER BISS,
Secy., Central Comtee., Nagpore Exhibition.

P. S.—Detailed Prize Lists will be circulated hereafter.

From S. C. BAYLEY, ESQ., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces,—(No 4007, dated the 13th June 1865.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular letter No. 65, dated the 15th ultimo, relative to the Exhibition proposed to be held at Nagpore in December next, and to state, for the information of the Chief Commissioner, that the Commissioners, under the authority of this Government have been desired to make the objects of the Show known as widely as possible within their respective Divisions.

2. Mr. J. A. Crawford, of the Bengal Civil Service, has been requested to undertake the duty of Corresponding Agent to the Central Committee, and your letter, with its enclosures, have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

From S. C. BAYLEY, ESQ., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to all Commissioners,—(No. 4008, dated the 13th June 1865.)

I AM directed to forward, for your information, and for circulation as widely as possible within your Division, the enclosed copy of a letter, No. 65, dated 15th ultimo, from the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, giving cover to a Sketch Prospectus of an Exhibition proposed to be held at Nagpore under the orders of His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 26th December next.

2 Mr. J. A. Crawford, of the Bengal Civil Service, has been desired to undertake the duty of Corresponding Agent.

Closing of the Chitpore Small-Pox Hospital.

From J. MCCLELLAND, ESQ., M. D., Principal Inspector-General, Medical Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 177, dated the 20th June 1865.)

IN continuation of this Office letter No. 1238 of the 28th April last, I have the honor to forward, for submission to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, an original letter, No. 173 of the 8th instant, from the Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals at the Presidency, reporting that the Small-Pox Hospital at Chitpore was closed on the 8th current, together with a set of Tables compiled by Dr. Chuckerbutty shewing the number of admissions and deaths in the Institution during the time it was open.

From J. ANDERSON, ESQ., M. D., Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, Presidency Circle, to DR. HUGH MACPHERSON, Secretary, Principal Inspector-General, Medical Department,—(No. 173, dated the 8th June 1865.

I HAVE the honor to enclose, for the information of the Principal Inspector-General, a set of Tables prepared by Dr. Chuckerbutty in continuation of those submitted with his Report of the 20th April.

The mortality in the Chitpore Hospital is valueless as a means of judging of the severity of last season's epidemic visitation, as only the worst forms of the disease would appear to have been transferred to that Institution.

I have directed the wines, &c, to be returned to the Commissariat, and the sum of Rupees 332, Hospital stoppages, to be handed over to the Commissioner of Police for the Town of Calcutta.

I also beg to report that the Small-Pox Hospital is closed from this date.

From Dr. S. G. Chuckerbutty, M. D., Assistant Surgeon, in Medical charge of the Small-Pox Hospital, Chitpore, to the Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, Presidency Circle,—(No. 41, dated the 7th June 1865.)

In reply to your letter No. 166, dated the 2nd June enclosing a letter from the Commissioner of Police, No. 911, dated the 1st June, conveying the directions of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the closing of the Small-Pox Hospital at Chitpore, I beg to say that I have already forwarded to your address, as required by you, a list of such articles as may be preserved for future use and of such as must be destroyed. I have the honor to report now that, immediately on the receipt of your letter, I stopped all further admissions and discharged the convalescents and the menial Establishment on the 5th instant, with the exception of the Ward Master and Clothier and two Coolies to assist in moving about and looking after the Hospital property until I received your orders for its final disposal. I have fixed to-morrow for the final and entire closing of the Hospital, before which I hope you will favor me with instructions as to how to proceed in the matter. From the 9th instant the services of the Apothecary, Hospital Apprentice, Native Doctor, Hospital Writer, and the servants alluded to will cease in connection with this Hospital unless you desire any of them to be continued for the protection of the property. The Ward Master is discharged to-day. Mr. Kidd reports that he has in his possession Rupees 332, collected by him from Hospital stoppages, which he will hand over to you with an account for transmission to the Government of Bengal.

I must request you also for orders without delay with regard to the wines and liquors still in store. They may be sold or returned to the Commissariat Department.

I beg to enclose some Tables in continuation of those submitted in my Report of the 20th April, bringing them up from the 13th of that month to the present date, from which it will be seen that the general mortality is 38·26 per 100 of admissions as represented by the sum of the deaths and recoveries at the closing of the Hospital. The mortality under the various other heads is also somewhat altered for the better, their mutual relations still remaining much as before.

The Hospital being now about to be immediately closed my functions cease also, Mr. Kidd being quite competent to carry out your orders with regard to the disposal of the Hospital property. But before concluding, I beg to suggest that, in case of any objection being raised to the return of the Barrack Cots, &c., to the Barrack Master's Department, they may be made over to the Commissioner of Police for the Police Hospital or for retension for future use.

Thanking you now for your uniform liberality in our official connection during the short existence of this temporary Small-Pox Hospital and for the promptness with which you have invariably complied with my requisitions.

I.—Table.

Progress of the Epidemic to 8th June 1865.

	Admissions.	Deaths.	Discharges.
1st Week	14	2	3
2nd „	23	3	3
3rd „	31	8	7
4th „	34	8	19
5th „	41	17	11
6th „	58	14	17
7th „	64	22	21
8th „	60	30	33
9th „	38	24	21
10th „	62	24	31
11th „	59	23	26
12th „	39	18	28
13th „	21	14	36
14th „	30	14	22
15th „	25	14	27
16th „	28	12	18
17th „	14	5	16
18th „	14	1	20
19th „	14	6	22
20th „	7	1	14
21st „	5	2	4
22nd „	9	.....	6
23rd „	.....	2	7
24th „	.....	.....	12

II.—Table.

RESIDENCES.

From 14th April to 8th June 1865.

Land.	No.
From Allipore	1
„ Burra Bazaar	2
„ Baug Bazaar	1
„ Bow Bazaar	1
„ Chitpore	5
„ Cossipore	2
„ Cossitollah	6
„ Chandney Hospital	1
„ Cooley Bazaar	2
„ Entally	2
„ Fort William	4
„ Jorabagan	4
„ Jorasanko	1
„ Kidderpore	1
„ Loll Bazaar	2
„ Medical College Hospital ...	2
„ Mirzapore	1
„ Amratollah Street	1
From Sailor's Home	4
„ Simla	3
„ Sham Bazaar	1
„ Sealdah	1
„ Sealdah Cooley Depôt	1
„ Tengra Cooley Depôt	1
Water.	
From Ship *Avalanche*	1
„ „ *Englishman*	4
„ „ *Eagle Speed of London* ...	5
„ „ *Patrician*	1
„ „ *White Jacket*	1
„ Boat	1
Total ...	63

III.—Table.

RESIDENCES.

From 14th April to 8th June 1865.

17th Week.	
From Entally ...	1
„ Medical College Hospital ...	1
„ Sailor's Home ...	3
„ Ship *Englishman* ...	1
„ „ *Eagle Speed of London* ...	3
„ Chitpore ...	1
„ Allipore ...	1
„ Lall Bazaar ...	1
„ Fort William ...	1
„ Cossipore ...	1
18th Week.	
„ Sailor's Home ...	1
„ Cossitollah ...	2
„ Loll Bazaar ...	1
„ Ship *Englishman* ...	1
„ „ *Avalanche* ...	1
„ „ *Eagle Speed of London* ...	2
„ Jorabagan ...	1
„ Simla ...	1
„ Burra Bazaar ...	1
„ Jaun Bazaar ...	1
„ Cooley Bazaar ...	1
„ Omratollah Street ...	1
19th Week.	
„ Ship *Englishman* ...	2
„ Cossitollah ...	1
„ Sham Bazaar ...	1
„ Chitpore ...	1
„ Jorasankoo ...	1
From Jorabagan ..	1
„ Bow Bazaar ...	1
„ Mirzapore ...	1
„ Fort William ...	2
„ Sealdah ...	1
„ Sealdah Cooly Depôt ...	1
„ Entally ..	1
20th Week.	
„ Cossitollah ...	2
„ Ship *Patrician* ...	1
„ Jorabagan ...	1
„ Simlah ...	2
„ Baug Bazaar ...	1
21st Week.	
„ Kidderpore ...	1
„ Fort William ...	1
„ Chitpore ...	2
„ Bow Bazaar ...	1
22nd Week.	
„ Medical College Hospital ...	1
„ Cossitollah ...	1
„ Ship *White Jacket* ...	1
„ Chandney Hospital ...	1
„ Cooley Bazaar ...	1
„ Burra Bazaar ...	1
„ Tengra Cooley Depôt ...	1
„ Chitpore ...	1
„ Cossipore ...	1

VI½.—Table.

Returning of the Small-Pox Hospital at Chilpore from 23rd December 1864 to 8th June 1865.

		Admissions.	Deaths.	Recoveries.	Remaining.	Mortality to admissions per 100.
Europeans ...	Male ...	213	51	162	.....	23·90
	Female ...	24	5	19	.....	20·8
Natives ...	Male ...	342	143	199	.....	41·80
	Female ...	111	65	46	.....	58·50
Total ...		690	264	426	.....	38·26

VII½.—Table.

From 23rd December 1864 to 8th June 1865.

		Under 5 years.	Under 10 years.	Under 15 years.	Under 20 years.	Under 30 years.	Under 40 years.	Under 50 years.	Under 60 years.	Under 70 years.	Under 80 years.
Europeans	Male ...	6	5	7	41	122	21	9	2	...	...
	Female ...	2	5	3	6	7	...	1	...	...	...
Natives ...	Male ...	18	16	21	73	165	38	5	1	1	...
	Female ...	11	6	6	19	49	16	4	4	...	..
Total ...		37	32	37	139	343	75	19	7	1	...
Deaths ...		11	7	2	53	149	34	6	2	...	...
Mortality to recoveries per 100 ...		29·74	21·875	5 4	37·588	43·44	45·3	31·57	40	...	...

X½.—Table.

From 23rd December 1864 to 8th June 1865.

		Unprotected.	Vaccinated too late.	Had Small-Pox before, has got it again now after vaccination.	Vaccinated twice.	Vaccinated once.	Vaccinated and had also Small-Pox before.	Inoculated.	Had only Small-Pox before.	Grand Total.
Europeans ...	Male ...	74	2	1	11	122	1	..	2	213
	Female...	10	1	...	1	12	...	...	...	24
Natives ...	Male ...	231	15	2	2	21	...	58	13	342
	Female...	80	10	2	...	7	...	11	1	111
Total ...		395	28	5	14	162	1	69	16	690
Deaths ...		199	...	...	...	44	...	20	1	264
Mortality to admissions per 100 ...		50·3797	...	...	...	27·16	...	28·9855	6·3	38·26

XI½.—Table.

From 23rd December 1864 to 8th June 1865.

		Variola Mitigata.	Variola Discreta.	Variola Corymbosa.	Variola Confluens.
Europeans ...	Male	13	37	3	160
	Female	2	5	.....	17
Natives ...	Male	1	31	.....	310
	Female	3	17	.....	91
Total ...		19	90	3	578
Deaths ...		2	2	1	259
Mortality to admissions per 100 ...		10·5	2·2	33 3	44·8

XII½.—Table.

Mortality for each day after admission shewing the critical Deaths from 14th April to 8th June 1865.

Number of days after admission.	Number of Deaths.
1	1
4	1
5	2
6	2
7	3
8	1
10	2
12	1
13	1
37	1

XIII½.—Table.

From 23rd December 1864 to 8th June 1865.

Number.	Average duration before admission.	Average duration in Hospital.	Average time of death.	Average time of recovery.	Longest time in Hospital for recovery.	Shortest time in Hospital for recovery.
690	6 48	13 62	3 30	27·10	96	2

Development of Traffic on the Eastern Bengal Railway.

From F. Prestage, Esq., Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway Company, to the Consulting Engineer to Government of Bengal, Railway Department,—(No. 1381, dated the 16th March 1865.)

In compliance with paragraph 3 of letter No. 7496., dated 26th ultimo, from the Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, I have the honor the state, for the information of Government, that I attribute the increase and the sudden and great development of the goods traffic on this Railway to the following causes:—

First.—To the general reduction of 33 per cent. in the rates for conveyance of the principal staples of produce, by which the cost of conveying goods from the Ganges at Kooshtea to Calcutta by Railway more nearly approaches the cost of conveyance by water, the rates by Railway being only on an average 50 per cent. above the boat rates, instead of 166 per cent. I also in a great measure attribute it to the establishment of District Agents in the principal produce districts, and to the employment of Local Agents at each of the large marts from which produce has been shipped, by which the advantages of the Railway have been better made known and objections to trans-shipping have in a great measure been overcome, and more confidence has been created.

These and other trifling facilities, such as granting a free ticket over the Railway to persons in charge of a certain quantity of upward and downward cargo, together with the means adopted to prevent extortion from, and oppression to, merchants and shippers bringing goods to Kooshtea, added to the admirable manner in which the Traffic Department has been worked, and faith kept with the consignees and consigners, both as regards the regular and safe transport of the goods, have, in my opinion, led to this satisfactory result.

I am now preparing a Diagram shewing the proportion of traffic derived from the various localities, and which I hope soon to submit to Government.

I am in possession of information which proves that the principal increase has been in produce from the north-west of Rungpore and Dinagepore Districts, which hitherto found its way down the Mahanuddy and either down the Ganges by water or across to Bugwangolah, and by land to Azimgunge and down the Bhagiruttee to Calcutta.

My reasons for expecting a continuance of the increase are these: We have sufficient facts before us to prove that Railways are daily coming more into favor with the Natives both as a means of conveyance for passengers and goods, and we

have succeeded in diverting a small portion of the goods that hitherto have found their way by water to Calcutta, and, I am of opinion, these two facts give us good reasons to hope that very much larger quantities of produce will be diverted from the River to the Railway.

I also have very good reason to hope that the further establishment of District and Local Agents will lead to a still further development, and I feel confident that when the Steam Boat service between Kooshtea, Dacca, and Narainguge is more thoroughly established, it will add very considerably both to the passenger and goods traffic. The earnings of the Steamer are steadily and most satisfactorily increasing, and this service will act as a powerful auxiliary to the Railway, for our Returns prove it is diverting traffic to the Railway which could not possibly reach it by any other means, and all that it brings is in excess of the usual quantity hitherto derivable from other sources.

With the object of shewing from what particular source the late great increase in the goods traffic of this Railway is derivable, I have had prepared, and now enclose, a Statement shewing the quantities and amounts received from each class of goods during the first four months of 1865 as compared with the quantities and amounts derivable from the same sources during the first four months of 1864.

It appears from the statement that, with the exception of a slight decrease on the weight and receipts from second class, and on the weight from third class goods, there is a highly satisfactory increase on all the other descriptions. The decrease on these classes is accounted for by the reduction of the goods rate, causing goods which otherwise would have been classed as second or third to be regarded as special class, and consequently the decrease is merged with the large increase exhibited under that head.

The following increases are shewn under the different classes :—

	1864.		1865.		Increase.	
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal, special class	80,500	8,267	1,63,674	16,711	83,174	8,443
Goods, do. do.	67,770	6,597	5,74,318	1,12,947	5,06,547	1,06,349
1st Class	95,352	11,535	1,36,764	18,263	41,411	6,727
3rd Class	.....	11,651	.....	11,720	.....	69
4th do.	14,988	7,891	67,099	38,444	52,160	30,553
5th do.	1,005	1,089	1,515	1,609	510	519
Increase	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,83,802	1,52,660
Less Decrease—						
2nd Class	.....	.....	37,895	9,867	41,029	9,867
3rd do.	.....	.....	3,634			
Net Increase	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,42,773	1,42,793

giving as the total increase in weights and receipts during the four months Maunds 6,42,773, and Rupees 1,42,793.

From calculations based on these figures it is found that the receipts from coal special, first, fourth, and fifth classes have increased in a slightly higher ratio than the increase on the weight. The goods special class is, however, in this respect worthy of attention, for, it will be seen, the receipts for weight carried during 1865 bear in proportion to receipts for weight carried during 1864 an increase of upwards of one hundred per cent. This increase is mainly owing to the large quantities of tobacco, turmeric, ginger, gunny, and other goods of a like description which are charged at three and four annas per maund from Kooshtea, and for which during the period of 1864, with which the comparison is made, there was no special rate.

The increase on coal special and first classes are very satisfactory, being almost entirely derived from up-goods. Of the increase shewn on 4th class, Maunds 52,341=Rupees 29,929 were derived from the Opium carried during the months of March and April.

The goods special class, as its name implies, includes all goods for the carriage of which special rates have been made, and I trust the very substantial increase which is shewn under that head will prove that the reduction of our rates for the carriage of the principal staples of the country has been attended with success.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

Statement of Goods Traffic classified from 1st January to 30th April 1864, and 1st January to 30th April 1865.

	Coal Special Class.		Goods Special Class.		1st Class.		2nd Class.		3rd Class.		4th Class.		5th Class.		Total.	
	Weight.	Amount.	Weight.	Amount.	Weight.	Amount.	Weight.	Amount.	Weight.	Amount.	Weight.	Amount.	Weight.	Amount.	Weight.	Amount.
1864.	Mds. S.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. As. P.
First two days of January ...	2,068 0	262 4 0	3,858 7	364 12 6	4,418 37	57 5 6	749 25	274 1 6	365 28	134 6 6	109 11	48 3 3	7 0	8 5 0	7,135 19	979 5 9
Week ending 9th January ...	1,800 0	150 0 6	17,268 17	2,309 10 6	4,418 37	443 11 3	2,740 25	636 12 3	1,759 23	691 8 9	893 25	413 15 3	30 10	32 8 0	28,312 29	4,586 1 9
Ditto 16th ditto ...	1,850 0	119 4 0	8,154 27	1,043 12 9	928 17	117 13 6	2,471 6	891 1 3	3,809 33	1,339 0 6	411 23	203 11 0	0 0	0 0 0	17,625 28	3,314 10 3
Ditto 23rd ditto ...	2,700 0	264 10 0	2,651 15	200 3 0	1,643 4	185 11 0	3,877 23	977 15 3	3,770 8	1,062 1 9	4,235 24	2,396 14 6	377 37	412 1 6	19,245 31	5,413 9 0
Ditto 30th ditto ...	3,300 0	304 4 0	5,532 24½	693 3 9	1,582 36	151 10 9	5,203 25	1,119 12 0	1,723 31	649 10 0	1,048 5	522 12 6	309 23½	349 15 11	18,425 19	3,725 4 11
Ditto 6th February ...	4,500 0	311 10 0	2,425 38	221 9 0	1,597 0	190 5 3	3,238 10	518 7 9	1,139 14	352 3 3	706 26	365 14 0	23 3	26 1 9	13,729 9	1,986 3 0
Ditto 13th ditto ...	5,700 0	461 10 0	2,177 8	197 9 0	2,212 17	329 14 3	4 612 21	1,089 10 9	1,168 8	364 2 6	591 31	326 4 0	1 29	1 8 0	16,790 34	2,691 10 6
Ditto 20th ditto ...	5,700 0	461 10 0	1,560 17	161 1 9	4,405 25	519 1 9	6,480 21	1,521 13 0	2,129 23	608 14 8	754 28	401 14 0	11 4	11 12 9	20,662 38	3,425 7 11
Ditto 27th ditto ...	4,275 30	413 0 0	1,950 0	83 11 0	6,158 33	793 6 3	7,803 21	1,835 15 2	2,548 4	648 15 2	876 18	429 14 0	13 6	11 9 9	24,350 37	4,044 7 4
Ditto 5th March ...	5,700 0	513 0 0	1,071 39	88 6 9	4,478 16	599 8 3	7,934 17	2,032 6 7	1 309 2	547 3 9	1,137 3	635 12 0	57 1	47 11 9	25,682 0	4,519 6 4
Ditto 12th ditto ...	6,075 50	564 8 0	2,250 0	65 10 0	7,507 6½	990 14 1½	7,513 22	2,011 9 7½	2,004 21½	804 0 7½	448 6	241 7 6	0 0	0 0 0	25,789 6	4,468 1 10½
Ditto 19th ditto ...	8,625 30	518 2 6	3,150 0	137 14 6	8 5.2 5	1,069 9 0	4,048 10	2,077 9 6	1,533 2	508 6 3	681 19	315 2 3	7 7	8 4 6	29,997 33	4,935 9 0
Ditto 26th ditto ...	6,450 0	698 12 0	2,317 32	246 11 9	4,759 15	637 9 8½	7,323 11	1,914 2 3	1,554 12	467 0 3	694 20	339 7 6	71 14	81 3 9	24,966 19½	4,831 15 0
Ditto 2nd April ...	4,230 50	770 12 0	3,443 13	362 14 0	7,653 37½	956 7 3	6,955 20	1,443 4 9	2,497 2	784 15 0	492 14	269 9 0	54 19	35 4 6	25,403 4	4,282 2 6½
Ditto 9th ditto ...	3,900 0	468 0 9	1,353 3	122 2 6	8,800 26	1 105 7 0½	10,814 27	2,799 8 0	1,051 37½	340 7 4	696 11	370 12 3	36 21	37 6 3	26,302 24	5,677 10 1
Ditto 16th ditto ...	4,231 0	491 2 6	1,701 10	125 10 0	7,610 16	912 11 9	9,551 17½	2,054 1 0½	3,672 20½	1,265 2 5½	335 35	179 14 6	0 0	1 7 0	30,170 34	5,333 1 8½
Ditto 23rd ditto ...	4,213 0	515 8 3	2,574 23	259 5 10	10,153 18	1,357 10 8	9,551 17½	2,054 1 0½	3,672 20½	1,265 2 5½	271 31½	141 3 9	22 24	20 6 6	29,595 16½	4,806 6 11½
Ditto 30th ditto ...	4,217 0	452 13 3	3,494 32	347 15 9	12,034 15	1,390 3 6	7,306 23	1,729 0 11½	2,143 11	715 12 3	141 3 9					
	80,500 0	8,267 8 9	97,770 22½	6,597 9 1	93,352 28	11,335 13 9	1,07,159 194	25,612 6 1½	37,035 8½	11,651 1 2½	14,938 32½	7,591 1 6	1,005 22½	1,089 15 8	4,03,912 12½	72,645 10 9½
1865.																
Week ending 7th January ...	7,583 0	902 10 6	23,385 15	4,898 4 9	3,289 33	329 12 6	1,837 30	424 13 6	2,241 20	804 12 0	563 24	296 6 1½	43 24	35 8 0	44,145 24½	7,764 3 4½
Ditto 14th ditto ...	7,500 0	879 15 0	22 339 6	3,099 5 6	2,795 29	373 13 6	3,120 35	761 11 3	1,196 13	416 10 6	1,309 8	760 13 9	221 11	78 12 0	39,386 36	6,280 4 6
Ditto 21st ditto ...	9,522 0	838 6 3	17,622 31	2,449 3 3	3,331 20	473 15 0	3,280 15	792 14 9	2,173 20	835 7 0	1,190 17	520 7 7	30 26	20 8 6	48,980 34	8,556 10 10
Ditto 28th ditto ...	8,754 0	913 2 6	28,112 16	4 456 8 9	3,329 12	1,094 13 9	4,545 37	1,097 5 3	1,278 30	453 14 6	930 25	520 7 7	30 26	20 8 6	48,980 34	8,556 10 10
Ditto 4th February ...	11,121 20	1,322 10 6	29,934 48	3,220 4 6	5,113 9	624 6 7	2,020 27	634 15 6	679 25	263 4 0	877 26	463 13 3	0 0	0 0 0	41,647 18	6,483 6 0
Ditto 11th ditto ...	9,712 0	1,079 4 6	27 743 32	5,112 1 9	3,935 25	1,199 10 3	2,723 23½	736 3 9	1,490 7	508 3 9	598 16	311 0 0	4 37	5 13 3	50 713 20½	8,915 5 3
Ditto 18th ditto ...	10,915 0	985 10 9	28 168 15	5,578 5 9	7 442 33	935 11 3	5,491 11	1,313 2 9	2,787 19	928 7 3	632 5	406 8 0	80 7	33 13 6	84 880 13	10,242 11 3
Ditto 25th ditto ...	9,257 0	833 1 3	32 815 25	6,302 14 0	9,717 25	1,341 13 0	2,468 22½	683 10 7½	1,778 1	616 4 6½	761 11	438 3 0	139 10½	163 4 0	56,787 16	10,172 0 11½
Ditto 4th March ...	3,900 0	292 8 3	41 147 32	8,935 7 3	7,990 1	859 14 6½	5,835 14	1,801 15 10½	2,720 8	907 10 5½	7,029 39	4,056 7 5½	104 27	100 12 9	59,930 35½	15,936 11 0½
Ditto 11th ditto ...	8 223 0	867 4 6	42,504 13	9,795 5 3	10,223 9½	1,309 2 9½	6,494 32	1,518 6 3½	1,532 36	616 13 6½	17,073 23½	9,790 0 0	176 7	187 13 7	78,930 34	23,380 8 0½
Ditto 18th ditto ...	8,219 0	854 4 6	33,757 27	8,573 4 10½	13,426 34½	1,932 11 1½	5,977 39½	1,323 4 11	2,933 29	1,073 1 9½	14,795 38	8,459 1 0	382 37½	442 12 0	92,520 14	24,348 14 3½
Ditto 25th ditto ...	9,804 0	977 11 0	45,811 8	10,223 15 2½	13,426 22	1,852 0 4½	5,673 37	1,278 4 9½	2,039 36	659 6 0	17,327 18	9,225 9 5	34 37	37 14 6	78,664 30	20 505 14 10
Ditto 1st April ...	10,439 0	1,077 5 3	35,975 13	6,937 8 6½	7,215 9	600 15 1	4,795 17	1,044 1 0	2,950 4	977 2 1½		688 15	350 14 9	17 34	16 10 9	86,976 8	16 825 6 1½
Ditto 8th ditto ...	13,922 0	1,338 6 9	40,490 19	9,335 13 6	15,211 30	2,245 5 3½	3,901 24	681 12 4½	1,384 21	449 5 9	831 34	453 2 0	62 23	72 0 5	66,093 19	11,443 6 0½
Ditto 15th ditto ...	13,214 0	1,151 9 6	49,112 13	7,625 7 6	7,581 24	997 0 6	4,803 35	937 5 7½	2,134 34½	751 0 1½	1,120 31	668 14 9	31 18	38 15 9	78,524 29½	15 137 5 0½
Ditto 22nd ditto ...	12,729 0	1,357 9 0	49,541 8	10,311 15 0	8,094 23	1,071 8 9½	3,338 1	792 13 9½	2,172 39	698 3 4½	618 29	345 14 0	50 36	30 4 3	64,517 1	11,746 8 8
Ditto 29th ditto ...	11,753 0	1,213 10 9½	40,736 18	7,857 10 8½	5,607 0	809 0 4										
	1,68,674 20	16,721 2 3	5,74,318 15	1,12,937 9 1	1,33,764 24	15,283 7 3½	69,764 184	15,744 15 2½	33,450 9	11,720 14 1	67,093 9	38,444 3 5	1,515 25	1,609 8 2	10,46,585 38	2,15,441 10 6½
	80,500 0	8,267 8 9	97,770 22½	6,597 9 1	93,352 28	11,335 13 9	1,07,159 184	25,612 6 1½	37,035 8½	11,651 1 2½	14,938 32½	7,591 1 6	1,005 22½	1,089 15 8	4,03,912 12½	72,645 10 9½
Increase ...	88,174 20	8,453 9 6	5,06,547 29½	1,06,349 15 0	41,411 38	6,747 7 6½	.....	.....	.....	69 12 10½	52,160 15½	30553 1 11	510 2	519 8 6	6,83,804 25½	1,52,863 7 4½
Decrease ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,593 0	9,867 7 7½	3,334 34½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41,029 35½	9,867 7 7½
															Net Increase ...	6,42,774 25½	1,42,795 15 9

G. L. CALDER,
Chief Accountant.

F. PRESTAGE,
Agent.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1865.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 4320.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 16th June* 1865.—Mr. T. Smith to be an Assistant to the Commissioner of the Western Dooars of Bootan.

The 24th June 1865.—Baboo Koylas Chunder Mitter of Beerbhoom, is licensed, under Section 47, Part V. of Act V. of 1865, to grant Certificates of marriages between Native Christians being Converts from any religion in India.

The 27th June 1865.—Dr. T. P. Wright to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Bhaugulpore under Act III. (B. C.) of 1864.

The 29th June 1865.—The Officer in charge of the Sub-Division of Sasseeram is appointed also to have temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Bhubooah.

The Revd. S. J. Hill is licensed, under Section 47, Part V. of Act V. of 1865, to grant Certificates of Marriages between Native Christians being converts from any religion in India.

Mr. A. M. Macgregor to officiate, until further orders, as District Superintendent of Police at Dutma in the Eastern Dooars of Bootan.

Mr. W. B. Savi, Assistant Superintendent of Police of Kamroop, is transferred to Dinagepore.

The 30th June 1865.—Captain W. T. Fagan and Mr. H. G. Leicester to be Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Commillah under Act III. (B. C.) of 1864.

The Revd. W. A. Hobbs to be a Member of the Dispensary Committee at Magoorah.

The 1st July 1865.—Baboo Rungololl Banerjee and Mr. G. K. Webster to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Cuttack.

The following gentlemen to be Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Dacca under Act III. (B. C) of 1864, *viz* :—

Dr. W. B. Beatson.
„ J. B. Allen.
Mr. T. Watson.
„ G. M. Reily.
Lieut. W. L. N. Knyvett.
Mr. H. Rattray.
„ W. Harvey.
„ R. Pereira.
Baboo Bhugobun Chunder Roy.
„ Sonatun Doss.
„ Koylas Chunder Ghose.

The 3rd July 1865.—Messrs. D. W. Campbell and W. Parker to be Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Jamalpore in the District of Monghyr.

Mr. T. T. Allen to officiate, until further orders, as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Mymensing.

Mr. C. A. Shillingford, Honorary Magistrate of Purneah, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861,) in that District.

Baboo Bhugwan Chunder Bose to be Deputy Registrar of Assurances of the Sub-District of Furreedpore, having its Head-Quarters at the Sudder Station of the District of Furreedpore.

Baboo Poreshnath Banerjee to be Deputy Registrar of Assurances of the Sub-District of Chittagong, having its Head-Quarters at the Sudder Station of the District of Chittagong.

The 4th July 1865.—Mr. J. A. Graham to be Deputy Registrar of Assurances of the Sub-District of Darjeeling, having its Head-Quarters at the Sudder Station of the District of Darjeeling.

The 5th July 1865.—Lieutenant G. M. Bowie to officiate as Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Third Circle, during the absence, on deputation, of Major J. R. Pughe, or until further orders.

The 6th July 1865.—The following Principal Sudder Ameens are transferred :—

Moulvy Itrut Hossein from Sarun to Behar.

Baboo Gunga Churn Shome from Behar to Sarun.

Moulvy Mahomed Ali, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Tipperah, is posted, temporarily, to the Sub-Division of Dukhin Shahbazpore, and is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, described in Section XXII. the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861,)in Nocoally.

The 7th July 1865.—Mr. A. Yardley to be an Assistant Commissioner in Chota Nagpore, to

have charge of the Sub-Division of Govindpore, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861,) and the powers of a Deputy Collector and Moonsiff, in Maunbhoom. Mr. Yardley is also empowered, under Section XXXVIII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

Mr. A. L. Clay, Assistant Magistrate of Moonsheegunge, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate in Dacca.

Baboo Luchmeenarain Pundit, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Nuddea, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate in that District.

The 8th July 1865.—Baboo Juggodish Nath Roy, Assistant Superintendent of Police, 24-Pergunnahs, is appointed permanently to the 1st Grade of Assistant Superintendents of Police.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 28th June* 1865—Mr. W. Campbell, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Sonthal Pergunnahs, for three months, under the Financial Order dated 31st July 1863.

Mr. W. E. Kinsey, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Patna, for 7 days, to enable him to appear before the standing Medical Committee at the Presidency.

Mr. A. J. Fraser, Sub-Assistant Commissioner, Deoghur, for two months, from the 1st August next, without pay, under the Financial Order dated 4th June 1864.

Baboo Hurgowree Bose, Principal Sudder Ameen of Chittagong, for 14 days, from the 12th instant, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules. Baboo Hurgowree Bose will make over charge of his duties to the Additional Principal Sudder Ameen of Chittagong.

The 30th June 1865.—Mr. R. Savage, Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Fifth Division, Lower Provinces, for three months, from the 16th May last, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 3rd July 1865.—Mr. C. Grant, Professor of Drawing in the Civil Engineering Department of the Presidency College, for fifteen months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 5th July 1865.—Mr. W. E. Kinsey, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Patna, for seven months and eighteen days, under Section 11 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. H. Rattray, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Dacca, is allowed leave without pay, from the 24th ultimo to the 10th instant, under the Financial Order dated 4th June 1864.

Baboo Kalipersaud Sein, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tipperah, for three months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 6th July 1865.—Lieutenant E. Y. Walcott, Assistant Commissioner, Seebsaugor, for one month, to enable him to join his appointment on his return from sick leave in Europe.

Mr. M. A. G. Shawe for one month, preparatory to resigning the service, in supersession of the leave granted to him on the 10th ultimo.

Mr. T. A. Donough, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Dukhin Shahbazpore, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may have availed himself of the leave.

Erratum.—The 8th July 1865.—In the Notification of the 6th April last, published at page 716 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, under "Junior Grade," opposite Chittagong,

For	*Read*
Auruth Chunder Bhuttacharj ...	Surut Chunder Bhuttacharjee.
Abdool Soobhan ...	Abdoos Soobau.

NOTIFICATIONS.—*The 4th July* 1865.—The leave granted to Mr. J. S. Larminie, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bancoorah, under orders of the 3rd ultimo, will have effect from the 15th instead of from the 5th idem, as notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th June 1865.

The 6th July 1865.—Mr. E. H. Ogilvie, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Sasseeram, is dismissed from the service of Government.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 22nd June* 1865.—It is hereby notified, under Section II., Act XX. of 1856, that the provisions of the said Act are extended to the undermentioned villages in the District of Shahabad. Under Section III. of the above mentioned Act it is further notified that, for the purposes of the Act, Nasirigunj is united with Harehargunj, and the old Town of Bhojpore and the new Town of Bhojpore with the Town of Doomraon. Under Section X. of the Act the tax to be levied in the said villages will be an assessment according to the circumstances and the property to be protected of the persons liable to the same:—

Villages.

1. Jugdispore.
2. Chousa.
3. Old and new Bhojpore.
4. Nasirigunj, Harenargunj.
5. Jehanabad.
6. Hatta.
7. Chand.

NOTIFICATIONS.—*The 29th June* 1865.—Under Section VI. of Act XVI., 1864, it is hereby notified that the Sealdah Sub-District in the 24-Pergunnahs has been abolished and the territorial jurisdiction of the Deputy Registrar of Sealdah included within that of the Deputy Registrar of the Allipore Sub-District.

It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under the provisions of Section XLIX. of Act III (B. C.) 1864, and subject to the limitations therein contained, to declare that every cart, hackery, and other wheeled vehicles without springs kept and used within or let for hire within or without the limits of the Town of Santipore, as defined in the Notification of the 21st September last, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th October, shall be registered by the Municipal Commissioners of the said Town with the name and residence of the owner, and shall bear the number of registration in such manner as the Commissioners shall direct.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 30th June* 1865.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the operation of Section XXXIV. of Act V. of 1861, an Act for the Regulation of Police, to the Station of Sylhet.

NOTIFICATON.—*The 3rd July* 1865.—Under Section XIV. of Act XI. of 1865 it is hereby notified, in supersession of the Notification of the 9th ultimo, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, that the Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Hooghly, Serampore, and the Cantonments of Chinsurah will sit in those Courts on the days mentioned opposite their names, *viz* :—

In the Small Cause Court of Hooghly ...	On Wednesday and Thursday of each week.
In the Small Cause Court of Serampore ...	On Friday and Saturday of each week.
In the Small Cause Court of the Cantonments of Chinsurah ...	On the first and third Monday of each month. Should either of those days fall on a holiday, then on the next open day which may not be a Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, or Saturday.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 9th June* 1865.—In accordance with Section VII. of Act VI. (B. C.) of 1865 the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to determine that the following shall be the scale of Medicines to be provided on Estates on which Labourers are employed under the provisions of that Act :—

Where there are not more than 100 *such Labourers employed.*

	lbs.	oz.	dr.
Antimonial Powder ...	0	0	4
Tartar Emetic ...	0	0	4
Ammonia Carbonate ...	0	1	0
Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia ...	0	4	0
Alum ...	0	4	0
Blue Pill ...	0	1	0
Calomel ...	0	1	0
Gray Powder ...	0	1	0
Blistering Fluid ...	0	2	0
Prepared Chalk ...	0	6	0
Chalk and Opium Powder ...	0	2	0
Opium ...	0	2	0
Tincture of Opium ...	0	4	0
Dover's Powder ...	0	1	0
Morphia ...	0	0	1
Kino and Opium Powder ...	0	2	0
Kino Powder ...	0	2	0
Rhubarb Powder ...	0	1	0
Gregory's Powder ...	0	2	0
Compound Jalap Powder ...	0	6	0
Epsom Salts ...	0	6	0
Castor Oil ...	2	0	0
Croton Oil ...	0	0	2
Aloes ...	0	2	0
Compound Extract of Colocynth ...	0	2	0
Carbonate of Magnesia ...	0	1	0
Bismuth Nitrate ...	0	1	0
Carbonate of Soda ...	0	4	0
Sulphate of Copper ...	0	0	4
Sulphate of Zinc ...	0	0	4
Nitrate of Silver ...	0	0	4
Sugar of Lead ...	0	2	0
Nitrate of Potash ...	0	2	0
Sulphate of Iron ...	0	1	0
Iodide Potassium ...	0	1	0
Camphor ...	0	4	0
Ipecacuanha Wine ...	0	2	0
Turpentine ...	0	8	0
Sulphur ...	1	0	0
Linseed Flour ...	2	0	0
Simple Ointment ...	1	0	0
Tincture of Steel ...	0	1	0
„ of Catechu ...	0	4	0
„ of Camphor Co. ...	0	4	0
„ of Squills ...	0	2	0
„ of Iodine Co. ...	0	4	0
„ of Kino ...	0	2	0
Cholera Tincture ...	0	6	0
Quinine ...	0	2	0
Ipecacuanha Powder ...	0	4	0
Basilicon Ointment ...	1	0	0
Cubeb Powder ...	0	4	0
Copaiba ...	0	4	0
Sweet Spirits of Nitre ...	0	4	0
Sulphuric Ether ...	0	4	0
Chloroform ...	0	0	4
Gallic Acid ...	0	2	0
Fowler's Solution ...	0	4	0
Columba Powder ...	0	2	0
Ginger Powder ...	0	2	0
Chiretta ...	1	0	0
Sulphuric Acid ...	0	2	0
Nitric Acid ...	0	2	0
Muriatic Acid ...	0	2	0
Tartaric Acid ...	0	2	0
Vinegar ...	1	0	0
Oil of Peppermint ...	0	1	0
Chloride of Lime ...	10	0	0
Adhesive Plaster ...	4	yards.	
Lint ...	0	4	0
Bandage Cloth ...	6	yards.	
Mustard ...	1	0	0

Where there are more than 100 such Labourers, but not more than 200, one-half more than the above quantity.

Where there are more than 200, but not more than 300, double the quantity directed for 100.

Where there are more than 300, but not more than 400, three times the quantity directed for 100.

Where there are more than 400 such Labourers four times the quantity directed for 100.

UNDER the authority vested in him by Section XIII. of Act No. VI. (B. C.) of 1865 the Lieutenant-Governor notifies that for the year 1865-66 and until further notice the yearly sum to be paid by the employers of Labourers for the purposes mentioned in that Act shall be 8 annas for every Laborer.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, Home Department, is re-published for general information :—

No 1958—*Dated the* 29*th June* 1865.—The undermentioned Covenanted and Uncovenanted Civil Servants having produced the necessary medical certificates have been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified.—

Covenanted.

* * * *

Mr. H. W. Alexander ... ... 6 months.

* * * *

Mr. D. Cunliffe ... ... 6 „

* * * *

DECLARATION UNDER SECTION II. OF ACT VI OF 1857.

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for a site for a Police Station at Gondwarrah, in the District of Purneah, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, the piece of land noted below is required.

Pergunnah.	Mouzah.	Area.	Boundaries.
		B. K. D.	
Dhurmpore...	Phoolwaree Milik.	3 18 4	West—The Ganges and Darjeeling Road. North—Milik Phoolwaree. East—Milik of Lukhaseria. South—Milik land of Meortee Jha.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

S. C. BAYLEY,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

LOCAL.

No. 252.

The 3rd July 1865.

Notifications.—It is hereby notified, under Section II. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," (No. V., B. L. C.,) that the provisions of the said Act shall apply, from and after the 1st September 1865, to the undermentioned navigable channels from Kanteetollah to Khoolna, known as the "Eastern Canals," *viz.*:—

The lines of channels from Kanteetollah eastward to Myehattee, then so much of the Jaboona or Echamuttee River as lies between Myehattee and Bussuntpore, both routes between the mouth of the Koomrea Khall and Subdulpore to the junction of the Seepsa Aga and Seepsa Rivers; also the Menus River from its junction with the Mooreechap River to Koocheea Haut, and so much of the Seepsa River as lies between Koochee Haut and Mooreechap; also from the head of the Seepsa to Khoolna eastward.

No. 253.

The following draft of Rules having reference to the undermentioned Navigable Channels from Kanteetollah to Khoolna, known as the "Eastern Canals," is published for information under Section XI. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," No. V., B. L. C.:—

The lines of channels from Kanteetollah eastward to Myehattee, then so much of the Jaboona or Echamuttee River as lies between Myehattee and Bussuntpore, both routes between the mouth of the Koomrea Khall and Subdulpore to the junction of the Seepsa Aga and Seepsa Rivers; also the Menus River from its junction with the Mooreechap River to Koocheea Haut, and so much of the Seepsa River as lies between Koocheea Haut and Mooreechap; also from the head of the Seepsa to Khoolna eastward.

1. Wherever mooring posts may have been put up by the Supervisor, vessels shall be made fast by the head and stern along the banks to such posts, and shall not be moored in any other manner.

2. The dropping of anchors and the putting up of bamboos or luggees on the banks, or in the channel, is prohibited.

3. As the water falls, the head and stern ropes of moored vessels must be loosened, and the vessels gradually pushed towards the centre of the canal; when the flood comes in these two ropes must be gradually pulled in and the vessels kept as close to the bank as possible.

4. Only one vessel shall be allowed to make fast along and in line with the canal's banks, and no vessel shall be made fast or be placed outside of vessels so secured. No vessel shall be placed in such a position as to endanger the safety of other vessels or obstruct the passage of other vessels.

5. Vessels passing through the canals shall keep in separate lines; empty vessels keeping close to the bank, and those that are laden in the centre.

6. In portions of the canals where only one towing-path exists, vessels shall moor on the off side, and the towing-path side shall always be kept clear. The towing-path side shall be used by vessels going against the tide, and by no others.

7. In order to avoid collision and confusion, vessels waiting for a favorable tide at the junction of two or more rivers shall be moored at a distance of not less than 1,000 feet from the point of junction.

8. No person shall commit a nuisance or deposit filth of any sort in the canals, nor do any act to cause injury to the canals' works.

9. Every person, either personally or by his servant, infringing any of the above Rules numbered from 1 to 8, shall be liable, under Section XI. of the Canals' Act, to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for any one infringement; or to a fine not exceeding five Rupees a day for any continued infringement.

10. At the instance of the Supervisor of Navigation, any Magistrate who imposes a fine under Sections XI. or XVI. of the Act may award any portion of such fine to the informer.

11. Any person who *wilfully* or *negligently* allows a vessel to sink in the canals shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rupees fifty.

12. In every case of wreck caused by negligence or otherwise, the Supervisor and his Subordinates will give every assistance in removing the same.

13. A notice shall be affixed on such wreck when recovered calling on those concerned to pay to the Supervisor any fine which may have been adjudged, as well as the expenses incurred in the recovery or removal of the wreck, and intimating that if the sum be not paid within 15 days of the date of notice, the boat and its contents, or so much of it as may be necessary for the recovery of the dues, will be sold, the proceeds of the sale being dealt with as directed in Section IX. of the Act.

14. Every Canal Officer is authorized to remove any vessel, anchor, pole or other thing which he may find in a position which is in contravention of these Rules, and to deal with it in such a manner as may be necessary to give effect to the Rules.

15. Whenever any laden vessel is seized by a Canal Officer, it shall be the duty of the Supervisor to give immediate notice of the same to the owner or his agent, and to require the removal of the cargo without delay, intimating at the same time that the owner will be required to pay all expenses necessary for the proper custody and storage of the same.

16. If the Supervisor be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or of abode of the owner of the cargo of any vessel seized under the Canals' Act, he shall notify the seizure by advertisement in his Office, and in one or more of the Calcutta newspapers or advertisement papers. Such notices shall call upon the owner to cause the immediate removal of the cargo and to pay any necessary expenses incurred in providing for its proper custody and storage.

17. The Supervisor may incur whatever expense he may think necessary for the proper custody and storage of the cargo of any vessel seized under the Canals' Act; and if the cargo be not removed within ten days from the date of seizure, he may sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder after giving fifteen days' notice of the same by advertisement in one or more of the Calcutta newspapers, or advertisement papers, and affixed in his Office.

18. The money realized at such a sale shall be applied first, to defray any expenditure that may have been incurred by the Supervisor on account of the cargo sold, and the balance, if any, shall be held in deposit, to be paid to the owner of the said cargo on his applying for the same.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 254.

The 6th July 1865.

Notification.—The following Order issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is re-published for information :—

No. 230 *of the 27th June* 1865.—In continuation of Notification No. 196, dated 29th May 1865, Captain Watts, R. E, lately re-appointed to this Department and posted to the North-Western Provinces, is transferred to Bengal.

No. 255.

Errata.—In Notification No. 218 of the 3rd June 1865, after the name of Mr. Large read "*Supervisor*" for "*Superintendent.*"

2. In Notification No. 224 of the 7th idem, after the word Sub-Overseer read "*First*" Class, "*Third*" Grade, for "*Second*" Class, "*Second*" Grade.

In Notification No. 247 of the "*20th*" idem, read "*28th.*"

In Notification No. 251 of the 30th idem, for 23rd "*ultimo*" read "*current.*"

No. 256.

The 8th July 1865.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. W. McCullagh, Sub-Engineer, Second Grade, attached to the Balasore Division, for ten days, under the old Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations, preparatory to proceeding to Europe on private affairs.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Lt.-Col., R. E.,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

Pub. Works (Railway) Dept.—Bengal.

No. 1.

Fort William, the 5th July 1865.

NOTIFICATION.—Privilege leave for one month, commencing from such date as he may avail himself of it, has been granted to Baboo Obhoy Churn Mullick, Deputy Collector, Railway Department.

By Order of the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal.

J. HOVENDEN, *Major, R. E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D., Railway Branch.

No. 371.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eight Sale of Opium, the provision of 1863-64, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Thursday, the 10th August 1865, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 5,355 Chests, *viz.*:—

Behar Opium	... ...	2,920
Benares „	... ...	2,435
Total Chests	...	5,355

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1864 and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 15th and 25th August respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 15th August 1865, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M of Friday, the 25th August 1865.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1863-64 will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 6th Sept. 1865	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Wednesday, 11th Oct. „	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 10th November „	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 8th December „	2,917	2,445	5,362
Total ...	11,677	9,750	21,427

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 4th July 1865.

SALT FOR EXPORTATION.

STATEMENT shewing the Quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

NAMES OF DISTRICTS.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity allotted for private exportation in 1865.	Quantity exported on private trade or assigned to applicants up to 31st May 1865.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 1st June 1865.	REMARKS.
		INDIAN MAUNDS.	INDIAN MAUNDS.	INDIAN MAUNDS.	
Godavery ...	Coringa ...	1,00,000	6,206	93,794	Boats are easily procurable.
Nellore ...	Iskapalli ...	57,204	4,880	52 324	Boats are easily obtainable.
	Varimi ...	50,000	.....	50,000	
	Kristnapatam ...	30,000	.....	30,000	
Madras ...	Madras ...	1,00,000	4,600	95,400	
	Ennore ...	2,64,053	... ..	2,64,053	
	Covelong ...	69,879	.....	69,879	
Madura ...	Kelakarai ...	14,400	.....	14,400	
	Davi Pattanum ...	64,000	... ..	64,000	
	Thondy ...	36,000	.....	36,000	
	Total ...	7,75,536	15,686	7,59,850	

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rate of 15 Rupees per 100 Indian Maunds, which includes charges of shipment, except at the Port of Madras, where the Salt will be delivered on the beach.

R. A. DALYELL,
Acting Secretary.

Revenue Board Office, Madras, 20th June 1865.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 10th July 1865.

Notification.

THE Officer in charge of the Treasury at Cooch Behar is authorized to cash Public Service Transfer Receipts drawn upon it by other Treasury Officers for Military purposes or for Public purposes connected with the operations on the Bootan Frontier, as well as to issue Public Service and Privilege Remittance Transfer Receipts on other Treasuries for the same purposes only.

H. SANDEMAN,
Accountant-General, Bengal.

The 4th July 1865.

Notification.

A Money Order Office was opened at Mynagooree, in the Western Dooars of Bootan, on the 26th ultimo, and Baboo Shree Nauth Chuckerbutty has been appointed Money Order Agent.

H. SANDEMAN,
Accountant-General, Bengal.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Fort William,
The 4th July 1865.

Notice.

WANTED a Head Clerk and Second Clerk for the Account Branch of this Office. The salary of the former is 50 Rupees and the latter 35 Rupees per mensem. Application with Testmonials must be sent post-paid to the undersigned.

H. C. SUTHERLAND,
Offg. Collector.

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE;
Collector's Office,
The 24th June 1865.

Notice.

AN Exhibition of Live Stock, Agricultural Produce, and Implements will be held at Hooghly in the last week of December. Among the Prizes some will be offered to general competition, others will be open to Exhibitors from the Districts of the Burdwan and Nuddea Divisions only. Prize Lists will be published hereafter.

C. F. MONTRESOR,
Commr. of the Burdwan Division.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Commr. of the Nuddea Division.

Notice.

AN Examination of Candidates for promotion and employment in the Public Works Department will be held at the Presidency College on Monday, the 7th of August, and following days. Candidates are requested to forward their applications through the usual channel without delay.

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Principal, Presidency College.

The 20th June 1865.

Notice

Is hereby given that sundry Effects belonging to the late CHARLES SEALY ADAMS, Inspector, Bengal Police, who died of Cholera at Mynagooree on the 29th of June 1865, are under the Seal of the Court of the undersigned and will be delivered to any person legally authorized to receive the same, or will be disposed of as may be by such person directed.

J. TWEEDIE,
Deputy Commissioner.

MYNAGOOREE;
Western Dooars of Bootan,
The 3rd July 1865.

Notice

I HAVE this day appointed MR. A. CHRISTIAN, Senior, of Monghyr, Sole Manager of my affairs as Administratrix to the Estate of my late Husband, MR. HENRY COLLISS.

(Sd.) MADELINE COLLISS,
Administratrix.

MONGHYR,
The 26th June 1865.

Notice.

TENDERS for the supply of Bricks, Tiles, &c., for the new Government Buildings at Soory will be received by the under-mentioned up to July 31st. For particulars apply to Executive Engineer, Bhaugulpore.

R. C. DAUBUZ, *Lt., R. E.,*
Exc. Engr., United Purneah and
Bhaugulpore Divisions.

BHAUGULPORE,
The 26th June 1865.

Advertisement.

BEAULEAH WANTED.

REQUIRED by Executive Engineer, Berhampore Division, a Beauleah for use on the Nuddea Rivers, should have eight to ten oars, two rooms, and one bath room, to be of light draught and a good "sniler;" the Boat should be new or a good second-hand one, complete in every particular. Tenders to be addressed up to 1st August to the Executive Engineer at Berhampore, giving full description and cost.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, 8th July 1865.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.
		Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖			Inches.	lbs.
June ...	2	29·581	90·8	81·7	9·1	85·2	81·9	79·6	0·84	S. E & E. & S.	0·43	
	3	·588	92·0	82·0	10·0	85·5	82·1	79·7	·83	N. E & S. E.	0·20	
	4	·549	89·5	82·0	7·5	85·0	81·9	79·7	·85	N. E. & E.	0·21	
	5	·470	88·5	81·4	7·1	84·6	81·8	79·8	·86	S. E.	0·43	
	6	·488	86·3	81·6	6·7	84·6	81·4	79·2	·84	S.	..	
	7	·469	86·9	81·6	5·3	83·7	80·7	78·6	·85	S.	0·25	
July ...	8	·480	88·0	80·2	7·8	83·4	80·1	77·8	·84	S.	..	

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day. The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

		⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	...	12·4
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	92·6
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	89·4
The mean humidity during the past week	...	0·84
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·83
		Inches.
The total fall of rain during the past week	...	1·52
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 8th current	...	35·27
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	...	37·10

Gopeenauth Sen,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 10th July 1865.

Sheriff's Office, the 21st June 1865.

Notice is hereby given that the fifth Criminal Sessions of 1865 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William and the places subordinate thereto will be holden at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Tuesday, the eighteenth day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the Sessions be over, and it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any prisoner be then and there to prosecute against him.

H. Dundas,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস ২১ জুন ১৮৬৫ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিএম দুর্গের অধীন সহর কলিকাতা ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্য জন্য আগামি ১৮ জুলাই মঙ্গলবার বেলা ১০ ঘটীকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার টৌনহালে হাই কোর্টের আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৬৫ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ও সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি সন ১৮৬৫ সাল তারিখ ২১ জুন।

H. Dundas,
Sheriff

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1865, April 12th ...	1 Box, Mr. C. G. H. Smith ...	Str. Simla.
„ 21st ...	2 Cases, B S G C R M ...	Tellas.
„ 23rd ...	18 Casks M [H] ..	City of Perth.
„ 25th ...	1 Case, President, Canteen Committee, 93rd Sutherland Highlanders ...	Khersonese.
„ 25th ...	5 Cases [P. and Co.] ...	Ditto.
„ 21st ..	1 Package, Lieutenant-Colonel Jackson ..	Str. Arabia.
May 1st ...	1 Tierce, A. Bandreth ...	Comorin.
„ 21st ...	2 Cases, S S C ...	Trevelyan.
April 10th ..	2 Cases, G L ...	Rajmehal.
„ 26th ...	30 Castings ..	Ditto.
May 29th ...	1 Case, D and T I W G ...	Jane Porter.
June 7th ...	1 Case, E. C. S. Williams ...	Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Cask, B R D ...	Ditto.
May 16th ...	20 Cases, W. N. and Co. ...	Ditto.
April 7th ...	4 Cases, D D ..	Victoria Cross.
May 9th ...	2 Casks ...	Ditto.
„ 10th ...	199 Bars Iron, S ...	Ditto.
„ 10th ...	20 Bundles Steel, C ...	Ditto.
April 29th ..	100 Barrels, T C ...	Ditto.
May 17th ...	27 Packages, W W B C S C ...	Star of Erin.
April 28th ...	12 Packages, S S C ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ..	17 Cases, [555] D. and Co. ...	Ditto.
May 26th ...	25 Cases, [180] B. L. and Co. ...	City of Amoy.
„ 20th ...	12 Cases, D. Moran and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 17th ..	38 Cases, [S. G. and Co.] ...	Ditto.
March 10th ...	1 Case, Major Marquis ...	Marlborough.
1864, Nov. ...	18 Empty Hogsheads, None ...	Blenheim.
Dec. 6th ..	30 Packages, [S O 3] ...	Alexandra.

Calcutta Custom House,
The 11th July 1865.

J. P. Grant,
Deputy Collector of Customs,
In Charge.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Packages if not cleared on or before the 15th July 1865 will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1865, April 1st ...	1 Case, D. Macleod, Esq., care of P. and O. Co.	Str. Bengal.
„ 1st ...	1 Package, T. W. Payne, Esq. ...	Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Parcel, E. Wyttenbach and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Case, J. N. S. and Co. ...	Pembroke Castle.
March 25th ...	50 Casks, E R A M D ...	Bengalle.

Calcutta Custom House,
The 11th July 1865.

J. P. Grant,
Deputy Collector of Customs,
In Charge.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each they will be advertised for sale:—

	Khersonese.	
1865, July 24th ...	[P. and Co.,] 5 Cases; B, 62 Cases ...	Officers, 93rd Highlanders, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co., 1 Case.
	City of Perth.	
,, 24th ...	A W, 1,399 Cakes Spelter.	
	Bengalle.	
,, 24th ...	W. and Co., 50 Cases.	
	Fort William.	
,, 24th ...	X X, 48 Bars Iron.	
	Saladin.	
,, 30th ...	M N K, 1 Case, [789] 1 Case ...	P H E F, 1 Case.
,, 30th ...	[757] 2 Cases, B. L. and Co., 1 Case ...	P H E G, 1 Case.
,, 30th ...	P H E J, 3 Cases, [I U A C] D. and Co., 1 Cask	[791] 1 Case.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 11th July 1865.

J. P. GRANT.
Deputy Collector of Customs, In Charge.

Notice.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

A SPECIAL General Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta will be held at the Town Hall at 11 o'clock A. M., on Thursday, the 20th instant, for the purpose of considering the Report of the "Water-supply Committee" on the preliminary measures which should be taken to carry out the water-supply scheme in accordance with the conditions on which the undertaking has been sanctioned by Government.

The Chairman to move the following Resolution:—

"That the Report of the Water-supply Committee be adopted, and that Mr. W. Smith, C. E., be appointed Chief Engineer of the Water-supply works of Calcutta on the salary and allowances recommended by the Commitee."

R. TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Justices of the Peace.

OFFICE OF THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE;
1, *Chowringhee Road,*
The 12th July 1865.

বিজ্ঞাপন।

কলিকাতার মুনিসিপালিটী।

এই মাসের ২০ তারিখ বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘণ্টার সময়ে টৌনহালে কলিকাতা নগরের শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জুষ্টিসদের বিশেষ এক সাধারণ সভা হইবে। জল আনাইবার সঙ্কল্প যে২ নিয়মের অধীনে গবর্ণমেণ্ট কর্ত্তৃক অনুমোদিত হইয়াছে সেই২ নিয়মানুসারে তাহা সাধন করিবার প্রথমস্থলীয় উপায় বিষয়ক যে রিপোর্ট "জল আনাইবার সঙ্কল্পের কমিটী" প্রস্তুত করিয়াছেন তাহার বিবেচনা করা উক্ত সভার উদ্দেশ্য।

সভাপতি সাহেব পশ্চাৎ লিখিত নির্দ্ধারণের প্রস্তাব করিবেন, অর্থাৎ—

"জল আনাইবার সঙ্কল্পের কমিটী যে রিপোর্ট করিয়াছেন তাহা গ্রাহ্য করা বিহিত, ও কলিকাতায় জল আনাইবার কার্য্যের প্রধান ইঞ্জিনিয়রের পদে শ্রীযুত ডবলিউ স্মিথ সি, ই, সাহেবকে নিযুক্ত করা ও কমিটীর প্রস্তাবিত বেতন ইত্যাদি তাঁহাকে দিবার নিয়ম করা বিহিত।"

আর টর্ণবুল,
শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জুষ্টিসদের সেক্রেটারী।

শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জুষ্টিসদের কার্য্যালয়
১ নং চৌরঙ্গী রোড,
১৮৬৫সাল ১২ জুলাই।

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Holdings of Khass Mehal Punchannogram appertaining to the Canal surplus lands will be farmed to the highest bidders at a Public outcry on Wednesday, the 19th July 1865, in the Office of the Deputy Collector of 24-Pergunnahs at Allipore. The Settlement will take effect from the dates noted below for a period of four years only on the following Conditions:—

First, that the lands so farmed shall be resumed without any compensation whenever required by Government or for any public purpose; *second*, a deposit of six months' rent of the farming Jumma will be required as security; *third*, should the successful bidder fail to execute his Kuboolyat and take possession of the plot within a week from the date of sale, the farm of the tenure will be put up again and the defaulting bidder shall forfeit the amount of security deposited by him.

Number of Grand Division.	Number of Sub-Division.	Number of Holding	Name of the Farmer.	Area, more or less.	Former Farming Jumma.	Period of Lease.
				B. C. Ch. K.	Rs. As. P.	
I.	Circular Canal.	5	Radhamohun Doss	0 9 12 0	25 0 0	From 1st June 1865 to 31st May 1869.
„	„	6	Ditto	0 13 8 0	110 0 0	Ditto ditto.
„	„	7	Ditto	0 5 10 0	64 0 0	Ditto ditto.
„	„	9	Ditto	0 3 8 2½	45 0 0	Ditto ditto.
„	„	11	Ditto	0 1 12 2	32 0 0	Ditto ditto.
II.	„	1	Ditto	1 16 1 0	150 0 0	Ditto ditto.
III.	„	1	Ditto	21 4 10 2	5,000 0 0	Ditto ditto.
„	„	4	Shaikh Rohomutoollah	2 4 2 3	325 0 0	Ditto ditto.
IV.	„	7	Sreemunto Singh	0 9 8 0	225 0 0	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1869.
„	„	8	Ditto	1 13 4 0	100 0 0	From 1st July 1865 to 30th June 1869.
„	„	9	Ditto	1 13 4 0	500 0 0	From 1st June 1865 to 31st May 1869.
„	„	18	Radhamohun Doss	11 19 12 0	375 0 0	Ditto ditto.
„	„	A.	Ditto	0 10 0 0	8 0 0	Ditto ditto.
„	„	Y.	Calla Chand Mondul	0 4 0 0	25 0 0	From 1st January 1865 to 31st December 1868.
	Khass Khamar.					
I.	VI.	26	Dhurmodoss Banerjee	2 5 0 1½	25 0 0	From 1st July 1865 to 30th June 1869.
„	VIII.	11	Gungaurain Mookerjee	2 0 2 0	3 0 3	From 1st June 1865 to 31st May 1869.
IV.	K.	24	Calla Chand Mondul	1 1 1 0	3 0 0	From 1st February 1865 to 31st January 1869.
„	„	18	Ditto	1 2 10 0	3 0 0	Ditto ditto.
„	„	49	Ditto	0 17 2 0	9 0 0	Ditto ditto.
VI.	„	61	Ditto	0 8 3 0	12 0 0	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1869.
V.	L.	144	Radhamohun Doss	1 5 0 0	1 12 9	From 1st July 1865 to 30th June 1869.
	Police Farms at Baugjullah.					
I.	XVI.	6 and 8	Government Khass	0 19 6 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.

ALLIPORE, DY. COLLR.'S OFFICE;
24-Pergunnahs,
The 6th July 1865.

W. HEYSHAM,
Deputy Collector.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Cannels from the 24th to 1st July 1865.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water.	Remarks.
Matabangah.	Ft. In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	9 0	
On the Entrance Shoal ...	3 3	
Thence to Hât Bouleah, 44 miles ...	3 0	
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah ...	1 11	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	2 6	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ..	4 5	
Bhaugiruttee.		
Entrance Bar ..	10 8	
Below the Entrance	8 6	
Thence to Jeagunge ..	9 6	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ..	9 5	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	6 2	
Jellinghee.	...	Still closed on 29th June 1865.

Height on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 4th July 1865, + 8 feet 8½ inches above Zero. A fall of 1 foot 1½ inches since 27th June

W. R. Tucker, *Captain, R. E.,*
Offg. Exe. Engr., Berhampore Division.

Berhampore,
The 4th July 1865.

Notice of Sale.

It is hereby notified that, in execution of a decree of the Civil Court of this District for foreclosure of mortgage, the under-mentioned property, belonging to Major Murray, late Commanding the Sebundy Sappers at Darjeeling, will be sold by auction at the Deputy Commissioner's Cutchery, Darjeeling, at noon on the 7th August next:—

Location No. 77 of the District Register with a large Dwelling-House and out-offices thereon

Also

Location No. 63 of the District Register.

A deposit of 25 per cent. on the price will be required to be made at the time of sale by the purchaser, on whose failure to comply with this requirement the property will be forthwith put up again and sold.

Blair Reid,
Deputy Commissioner.

Darjeeling;
Deputy Commissioner's Office,
The 23rd June 1865.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 2nd to 8th July 1865.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water.	Remarks.
Matabangah.	Ft. In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ..	8 0	
On the Entrance shoal ...	2 3	
Thence to Hat Bouleah, 44 miles	2 0	
Hat Bouleah to Alickheah ...	1 6	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	2 0	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	4 0	
Bhaugiruttee.		
Entrance Bar ...	10 9	
Below the Entrance	8 7	
Thence to Jeagunge	9 3	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	9 0	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	8 0	

Height on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 10th July 1865, + 8 feet 8½ inches above *Zero.*

A rise of 5 inches since 5th July.

W. R. Tucker, *Captain, R. E.,*
Offg. Exe. Engr., Berhampore Division.

Berhampore,
The 10th July 1865.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 560 Acres, more or less, situated in Mouzahs Burhumpore, Rungagurrah Hooz, Teliagang, and Rangolooghur, in Zillah Nowgong, in Assam, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 15th day of September 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue of Nowgong, Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. E. Campbell,
Offg. Dy. Commr. of Revenue.

Nowgong;
The 20th May 1865.

Boundaries.

Lot I.—Area about 100 Acres, in Mouzah Burhumpore.

On the North by a line of Grass Jungle marked out by posts and Asookpookhooree or Tank and Abadi Holah or Marsh.

On the South by the Ghoogurgaon Road and Abadi Holah or Marsh.

On the East by Abadi Holah or Marsh.

On the West by a Road from Burhumpore to Ghoogurgaon.

Lot II.—Area about 60 Acres, in Mouzah Rungagurrah Hooz.

On the North by Simoloo Tree and Nathoor Jan or Pool and Posts.

On the South by Chulchulee Beel, Soonai Nudee or River, and by Posts.

On the East by Chulchulee Beel or small Lake and an elevated portion of jungle land bordering Hoozgaon or Village and by Posts.

On the West by Kathee Maree Jan or Pool and by Posts.

Lot III.—Area about 200 Acres, in Mouzah Teliagang.

On the North by Gossain Jaronee or Timber Forest.

On the South by Jolah or inundated land.

On the East by Nonoi River.

On the West by Burholah or a large Marsh.

Lot IV.—Area about 200 Acres, in Mouzah Rangolooghur.

On the North by Kookoorkatah Hills.

On the South by Government Road to Golaghat and Horoodolonee or swampy land.

On the East by a Burholah or a large Marsh.

On the West by Government Road to Golaghat and the Rangolooghur.

A. E. Campbell,
Offg. Dy. Commr. of Revenue.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Land.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, situated in Zillah Durrung, Assam, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 22nd day of September 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Durrung, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules cited above, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863:—

Lot No. 1.—About 150 Acres, in Mouzah Majbat, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—A line running west from mound of earth marked E to mound of earth marked F, 150 tars long.

South—A line running west from mound of earth marked G to mound of earth marked H, 150 tars long.

East—A line running north from mound of earth marked H to mound of earth marked F, 300 tars long.

West—A line running north from mound of earth marked G to mound of earth marked E, 300 tars long.

Lot No. 2.—About 250 Acres in Mouzah Majbat, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—A straight line running east from mound of earth marked A to mound of earth marked B, 150 tars long.

South—A straight line running east to west from mound of earth marked C to mound of earth marked D, 150 tars long.

East—A straight line running north and south from mound of earth marked D to mound of earth marked B, 500 tars long.

West—A straight line running north from mound of earth marked C to mound of earth marked A, 500 tars long.

Lot No. 3.—About 125 Acres, in Mouzah Majbat, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—A line running West from mound of earth marked J to mound of earth marked I, 150 tars long.

South—A line running east from mound of earth marked K to mound of earth marked L, 150 tars long.

East—A line running north from mound of earth marked L to mound of earth marked J, 250 tars long.

West—A line running north from mound of earth marked K to mound of earth marked I, 250 tars long.

T. Lamb,
Deputy Commissioner.

Zillah Durrung;
Collector's Office,
The 5th June 1865.

FORM B.—(Referred to in Rule 11.)

NOTICE No. 257.

Sale of Waste Lands.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land, consisting of about 18,639 Acres, situate in Thannahs Raoojan, Sautkanneah, Chukoreah, Ramoo, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, have been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed land in the Lower Provinces of Bengal." All claims and objection in bar of the sale having been finally disposed of under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863, the said Lots will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight Annas an Acre, on the 2nd day of August 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rule above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. SMITH,
Offg. Collector.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,
The 9th June 1865.

BOUNDARIES OF THE LOT.

LOT No. 24.—Thannah Raoojan, area about 2,740 Acres.

North—By the Kashkhalle Serrah.

South—By the Mungul Serrah and the assessed lands of Raoojan and Keotiah.

East—By a line at a general bearing of 350° from post 544 to post 547, shewn on the Map by Hurro Dass Dutt, Ameen in the Collector's Office at Chittagong.

West—By the assessed lands of Raoojan and Keotiah.

LOT No. 25.—Thannah Raoojan, area about 1,409 Acres.

North—By the Mungul Serrah or the Southern boundary of Lot 24.

South—By the Murrah or Kadir Serrah.

East—By a line with a general bearing of 30° passing by the foot of the Dochalia Hills from post 277 close to the Murrah Serrah to post 283, and by a line from thence at a bearing of 331° to post 286 on the Mungul Serrah.

West—By the assessed lands of Raoojan and Kedalpore.

LOT No. 37.—Thannah Sautkanneah, area about 2,543 Acres.

North—By the Southern boundary of Lot 36.

South—By the Chukfaranee Serrah, the Northern boundary of Lot 38, the Limoon Serrah.

East—By the assessed lands of Chukfarance and Bora Hattia.

West—By a line with a general bearing of 135° from Station No. 662 to Station 648 on the Chukfaranee Serrah, exhibited on the Map by Rash Mohun Dass in the Collector's Office.

LOT No. 45.—Thannah Sautkanneah, area about 712 Acres.

North—By the Sonai or Soorooia Serra.

South—By the Dhuloo River.

East—By the Western boundary of the Hill Tracts of Chittagong.

West—By the assessed lands of Soorooia and the Dhuloo River.

LOT No. 54.—Thannah Chukoreah, area about 3,075 Acres.

North—By the new Arracan Road.

South—By the Koontakhallee and assessed lands of Mouzah Kootakhallee.

East—By a line running with a general bearing of about 5° from the Kootakhallee to the Arracan Road, shewn on the Map by Surruth Chunder Sein, Ameen, filed in the Collector's Office.

West—By the assessed lands of Pagullee Beel, Mada, Kussuppia and Kootakhallee.

LOT No. 58.—Thannah Ramoo, area about 2,822 Acres.

North—By the Joariah Nullah and Joom Seree.

South—By the assessed lands of Merung Lya, Hyd-to-be Ookhurgona, Ramar Gonah Keorko.

East—By the Khuttra, or Khela Seree, and a line running south therefrom to Station 299, shewn on the Map by Nibarun Chunder Dey, Ameen in the Collector's Office.

West—By the Arracan Road and the assessed lands of Joariah and Sonacheree.

LOT No. 59.—Thannah Sautkanneah, area about 2,338 Acres.

North—By the assessed lands of Churamonee, Enarpath Ojudiaram's Tank, and the Ranga Surry.

South—By the Sautkanneah Dallah.

East—By the Bhoota Hill and the assessed lands of Mouzah Churamonee.

West—By the assessed lands of Sadunpore, Palgram, Kokdundee, Goona Gori, and the Hing Serree.

LOT No. 62.—Thannah Sautkanneah, area about 3,000 Acres.

North—By the Asseroodeen Dallah and the assessed lands of Mouzah Chumbul.

South—By the Chunottee Dallah, Hater Serra, and the assessed lands of Mouzah Pooeseree.

East—By a line demarcated by Bissumber Sein, Ameen, running north from Station 226 to 261, from the Chunotee Dallah to the Assirooddeen's Dallah, and shewn on his Map in the Collector's Office.

West—By the assessed lands of Chumbul, Naporah and Pooeseree.

A. SMITH,
Offg. Collector.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 3,000 Acres, more or less, situated in Pergunnah Chuttohowr, Zillah Cachar, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre on the second day of September 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed

by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR,
The 29th April 1865.

BOUNDARIES OF LOT IV.

E.—Grant No. 185 (Solgunga.)
W.—Grant No. 93.
N.—Grants Nos. 163 and 192.
S.—Khasahilly tracts of land or as far as will complete the required area.

R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 2,843 Acres, more or less, situated in Pergunnahs Shoonapore, Goomrah, and Borokpar, Zillah Cachar, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight Annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of August 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR,
The 22nd April 1865.

Boundaries of Lot No. I.

About 630 Acres.
East.—Settled lands of Mouzah Algapore.
West.—Ditto Ditto of Mouzah Neemyergram.
North.—Ditto Ditto of Mouzah Badripar.
South.—Ditto Ditto of Mouzah Bagpore.

Lot No. II.

About 1,805 Acres.
East.—Hoolah Khal.
West.—Grants Nos. 246, 241, and 89.
North.—Hoolah Khal.
South.—Mouzahs of Gobind Koopa and Kelma and Grant No. 59.

Lot No. III.

About 408 Acres.
East.—Bylah Bheel.
West.—Settled lands of Mouzah Wardverlake.
North.—Grant No. 224.
South.—Settled lands of Mouzah Doodpatlee.

R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 7,603 Acres, more or less, situated in Thannahs Haut Hazaree and Putteah, in the District of Chittagong, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of September 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. SMITH,
Offg. Collector.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,
The 4th May 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

LOT No. 72.—Thannah Haut Hazaree, area about 1,732 Acres.

North—By the Ambeea Dollah and Morree Serree Stream and assessed lands of Oodalea Mouzah.

South—By the Bansbariah Dollah, Ghole Serree, and a line 4,400 feet in length marked by bamboo posts running along the foot of the hills from the point where the Ghole Serree turns to the south to the extremity of the Western Boundary. This line has a general bearing of 283° and is shewn on the Map marked B in the Collector's Office.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Oodalea and Sonye Serree.

West—By a line marked by bamboo posts from the Ambeea Dollah to the Southern Boundary, running Southwards along the foot of the Seetacoond Range.

LOT No. 74.—Thannah Putteah, area about 2,936 Acres.

North—By Indoor Katta Dollah and Moorum Khyne Serree.

South—By the Seermye Nullah.

West—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Chutter Peetoea, Burdwara *alias* Gardwara, Saap Marrah, and Heidgaong.

East—By the Seermye Nullah up to Angorthee Cherra and a line defined by the Surveyor in a northerly direction through the jungle up to the Moorum Khyne Serree, demarcated on the spot by posts and shewn in the Map filed in the Collector's Office, and signed by the Collector.

LOT No. 75.—Thannah Putteah, area about 2,935 Acres.

North—By the Seermye Nullah or the Southern Boundary of Lot 74.

South—By the Goolea Serree and assessed lands of Mouzah Allahabad.

West—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Seermye, Korunna, Mooradabad, and Allahabad.

East—By a line demarcated by posts by the Surveyor through the jungle in a northerly direction from the Gooleah Serree to the spot where the Chellah Serree enters the Seermye Nullah and shewn on Map of the Lot in the Collector's Office signed by the Collector.

A. SMITH,
Offg. Collector.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 659 Acres, more or less, situated in Desh Panbaree, Mouzah Charigoga, Zillah Kamroop, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight Annas per Acre, on the 9th day of October 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue of Kamroop, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

DATED GOWHATTY, REVENUE DEPT.; *Zillah Kamroop, The 17th June* 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

North—By Jakoargog and Shokoonbasha Hill marked by posts.

South—By Bamjolah Hill and Malagog marked by posts.

East—By Hingulmara Hill and a line marked by posts.

West—By Parracopa Hill marked by posts.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 8,424 Acres, more or less, situated in Mouzahs Kekoorahtolee, Dhollah, Messakee, Megelah, Jameerah, Dimoroogooreeah, Narainpore and Bugdoong, in the District of Luckimpore, Upper Assam, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre on the ninth day of October 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue of Luckimpore, Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. K. COMBER,
Deputy Commissioner of Revenue.

DIBROOGHUR; *Deputy Commissioner's Office, The 16th June* 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

LOT No. 1.—About 1,500 Acres, in Mouzah Kekoorahtolee.

East—Lemai Village path.

West—A cut line parrellel with the Eastern boundary, not exceeding 5,000 yards in length from the Northern boundary.

North—Sengelee Jan Khal.

Soutl—A cut line bearing due east and west from Western to Eastern boundary, not exceeding 2,500 yards in width.

LOT No. 2.—About 300 Acres, in Mouzah Dhollah.

East boundary in a South direction about 700 yards towards Seelong Pathar.

West boundary in a South direction about 760 yards towards Seelong Pathar.

North—Horee Hoonaree Pathar.

South—Seelong Pathar.

LOT No. 3.—About 3,000 Acres, in Mouzah Messakee.

East boundary in a Southerly direction about 5,314 yards towards jungle.

West—Derag Panee.

North—Noa Dihing River.

South—Boundary in a easterly direction about 2,652 yards towards the Noa Dihing River.

LOT No. 4.—About 500 Acres, in Mouzah Megelah.

East.—Suddyah Allee and Dangoree Village.

West—Kot Kora Jan.

North boundary about 1,270 yards in a North-West direction towards Kot Kora Jan.

South boundary in a North-West direction towards Kot Kora Jan about 1,270 yards and Dangoree River.

LOT No. 5.—About 500 Acres, in Mouzah Jameerah.

East—Borbarooah Allee.

West—Niha Jan.

North—Line from a Caoutchouc Tree to Jameerah Village in a westerly direction.

South—Lepet Kottah Jan.

LOT No. 6.—About 500 Acres, in Mouzah Dunbroogooreeah.

East—Doliah Hoolah.

West—Paneetolah Pathar and a distinct and direct line bearing North and South from Suddyah Road to Laipoolee Pathar.

North—Suddyah Allee.

South—Laipoolee Pathar and a distinct line from Eastern and Western boundaries, not exceeding 1,040 yards.

LOT No. 7.—About 1,824 Acres, in Mouzah Narainpore.

East—Dikrang River, Bhuddyah Gohine's Erra Barree, and Ooriam Trees.

West—Bor Soom Trees, Gogora Jan, and Kottiah Jan.

North—Lezai Gas (Trees,) Kottiah Jan, Bamboos, and Pollakh Trees.

South—Bor Soom Gas (Trees,) Bamboos, Makhowah Dollonee, Mor Nuddee, and Bogoree Trees.

LOT No. 8.—About 300 Acres, in Mouzah Bugdoong.

East—Pathway from Kuchareegram to Mabikaghat.

West—Pathway from Rungmallah Jan to Beeheeah Village.

North—Boundary of Pottah land held by Messrs. Brown and Thomson.

South—Buka Jan.

A. K. COMBER,
Deputy Commissioner.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, "LIMITED."

Authorized Capital—ONE HUNDRED LACS OF RUPEES.

(One Million Sterling.)

Subscribed Capital—RUPEES 50,00,000 (£500,000.)

HEAD OFFICE ... *Calcutta.*
BRANCHES ... ... *London and Bombay.*

AGENTS.

MADRAS ... ... *Bank of Madras.*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

WILLIAM ANDERSON, ESQ., *of Messrs. Gordon, Stuart and Co.*

GEORGE MILLER BLACKER, ESQ., *of Messrs. Hoare, Miller and Co.*

CHARLES ESTCOURT CRESSWELL, ESQ., *of Messrs. William Moran and Co.*

FERDINAND SCHILLER, ESQ., *of Messrs. Borradaile, Schiller and Co.*

BABOO DOORGACHURN LAW, *of Messrs. Prawnkissen Law and Co.*

BABOO HERALAUL SEAL, *Zemindar.*

BABOO POTIT PAUBUN SEIN, *Merchant and Exchange Broker.*

M. RUSTOMJEE, ESQ., *Merchant.*

LONDON BOARD.

W. S. FITZWILLIAM, ESQ., *(late Member of the Supreme Legislative Council of India, Director of the Land Mortgage Bank of India.)*

SIR JOHN P. GRANT, K. C. B., *(late Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, Director of Land Mortgage Bank of India.)*

E. W. WINGROVE, ESQ., *(late of Calcutta, Chairman of Union Bank of Ireland.)*

AGENT IN LONDON.

A. F. HEWETT, ESQ.

OFFICES IN LONDON... *No. 12, Fenchurch Street.*

Rules of Business observed at Calcutta.

EXCHANGE.

THE Bank grants Drafts on London and Bombay at favorable rates of Exchange. It also negociates and collects Bills payable in those places. Instructions respecting Family Remittances carefully attended to, and when requested, and the necessary particulars are furnished, the Bank will forward First Copy of the Bill direct to the parties in England.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank opens Current Deposit Accounts and allows Interest thereon at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Balances of Rupees 200 and upwards. Special arrangements may be made respecting Balances of large amounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows:—

On Deposits subject to 10 days' notice of withdrawal	... 5	per cent. at present.*
On Deposits subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal	... 4	ditto.
On Deposits subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal	... 5	ditto.
On Deposits subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal	... 6	ditto.

* On Deposits subject to ten days' notice of withdrawal on either side the Bank allows interest at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bengal's minimum rate of discount, rising and falling therewith, but never exceeding 5 per cent., or falling below 2 per cent. The rate allowed at present is 4 per cent.

Parties who have Current Deposit Accounts with the Bank can transfer any portion of their Credit Balance to a Fixed Deposit.

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS.

The Bank discounts Government Bills, also Private Bills and Notes and Hoondees, and will grant Loans on Government Paper, Goods, Bullion, Bank Stock, Shares, and other good and approved Security.

COMMISSION.

On the Purchase or Sale of Government Paper, Bank Stock, or other Joint Stock Shares ½ per cent. on the amount invested or realized.

The Bank also receives Government Paper and other Securities for safe custody, and the Interest and Dividends thereon will be realized for constituents and credited to their accounts free of charge. On giving Securities out of safe custody a commission of ¼ per cent. will be charged.

The amount of *Interest and Dwidends* can also be remitted to England, or elsewhere, as they may direct.

AGENCY.

The Agency of Country Banks undertaken on favorable terms, and all other ordinary Banking business transacted.

All Remittances should be made payable to "The Manager, National Bank of India, Limited," on application to whom any further information respecting the Rules of Business may be obtained.

By Order of the Directors,

R. O. SAWERS,
Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA;
Calcutta,
The 30th November 1864.

Bank of Bengal

CALCUTTA, THE 1ST JULY 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Bank will be closed for fifteen days from this date.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bengal.

THE 30TH JUNE 1865.

MR FRANCIS HALSEY has been appointed Acting Agent for the Bank at Cawnpore in room of Mr. Donald Kennedy, and Mr. Donald Kennedy has been appointed Acting Agent for the Bank at Rangoon in room of Mr. Alexander Watson, resigned.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Department of Issue of Paper Currency, Calcutta Mint.

THE following Currency Notes are this day available for coin at this Office.

These Notes are payable on presentation at the Offices of the Deputy Commissioners of Paper Currency, where they have been issued.

To avoid delay parties should not apply under sealed letters to the Head Commissioner, but personally with coin—

Allahabad Circle, Notes	for	Rs.	1 01,250
Lahore	ditto	,,	7,78,600
Nagpore	ditto	,,	26,54,000

H. HYDE,
Head Commissioner.

The 5th July 1865.

Sale of Landed Property.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

Re CHUMUTKER KRISNA GHOSE,

vs.

CHUNDER NAUTH BISWAS;

and

SREEMUTTY OMAMONEY DASSEE,

vs.

CASSEE NATH BISWAS AND
CHUNDER NATH BISWAS.

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Swinton Hogg, Esquire, Receiver of High Court and Receiver of the Estate and Effects of Prawn Kissen Biswas, deceased, in a certain cause wherein Chunder Nath Biswas is the plaintiff and Bissonath Biswas, Sumboonath Biswas, Casseenath Biswas, and Tarucknath Biswas are defendants, will put up for sale, under orders of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, dated the 17th day of April 1865 and the 18th day of May 1866 respectively, at the Receiver's Office, No. 5, Strand Road, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, the 19th day of July 1865,—

An equal undivided one-fifth part or share of the said Chundernath Biswas of and in the Talooks, lands, and premises specified below belonging to the Estate of Prawn Kissen Biswas, deceased:—

LOT No. 1.—The right, title, and interest of Chunder Nath Biswas of and in 8 annas share of Mehal Sreebuttey, recorded in the Collector's Books as Lot No. 147, appertaining to Pergunnah Calcutta, in Zillah 24-Pergunnahs.

LOT No. 2.—The right, title, and interest of Chunder Nath Biswas of and in 16 annas share of Tarriff Sunkerpore, recorded in the Collector's Books as Lot No. 124, Pergunnah Magoora, in Zillah 24-Pergunnahs.

LOT No. 3.—The right, title, and interest of Chunder Nath Biswas of and in 8 annas share of Mehal Mudressa, recorded in the Collector's Books as Lot No. 145, in Pergunnah Calcutta, in Zillah 24-Pergunnahs.

The whole of the above is now subject to a Lease granted by the Receiver. The Lease expires on the 30th day of Choitro 1272 *B. S.*

For further particulars apply at the Receiver's Office, No. 5, Strand, or that of Baboo Grees Chunder Bonnerjee, Solicitor, No. 9, Hastings' Street, Calcutta.

Sale of Landed Property.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

CHUNDEE DOSSEE

versus

SREE MUTTY THAKOMONEY DOSSEE,
SREE MUTTY BHUGGOBUTTY DOSSEE
BROJOJEEBUN BOSE, AND PRAWN
CHUNDER MOOKERJEE.

BY order of Charles Swinton Hogg, Esq., the Receiver appointed in the above cause, will be sold at the Receiver's Office, No. 5, Strand, at noon on Friday, the Twenty-eighth day of July one Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-five, under power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, all the Right, Title, and Interest of the Mortgagers, namely, Nobin Chunder Bose, Suddanund Bose, Muttyloll Bose, Gopaul Chunder Bose, otherwise Gopaul Doss Bose, Khettermohun Bose, and the said Nobin Chunder Bose as Committee of the Estate of Shamachurn Bose, a Lunatic, of, in, and to the twenty-eight equal and undivided part of forty-eight parts or shares (the whole into forty-eight equal parts or shares being considered as divided) of all in all that upper-roomed brick-built, messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, No. 29, with a piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation one beegah, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Durmahatta, Soba Bazaar, in the Town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded as follows: that is to say, on the North by the Public Road called Durmahatta Street; on the South by the Houses and Premises of, and belonging to, the late Nilmoney Day, deceased; on the East by the House and Premises of the late Kissen Chunder Daw, deceased; and on the West by land now or lately of Aushootosh Dey.

Further particulars may be obtained from Messieurs Barrow, Sen, and Watson, Solicitors, 8, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, at whose Office the Title Deeds can also be inspected.

Conditions of sale will be stated on the day of sale and may in the mean time be seen at the Office of Messieurs Barrow, Sen, and Watson.

Pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, bearing date the 2nd day of June 1865, in cause A. T. T. Peterson, *versus* William Anderson, the creditors of C. B. Stewart, deceased, late of Calcutta, Merchant, who died on or about the 25th day of June 1864, are, on or before the 22nd day of July next, to come in and prove their claims before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macpherson, one of the Judges of this Court, at the Town Hall, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree Saturday, the 29th day of July 1865, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the said Town Hall, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.

C. T. Davis,
Officiating Registrar.

High Court, Registrar's Office,
The 20th June 1865.

Charles Sanderson,
Plaintiff's Solicitor.

To be peremtorily sold, by the Registrar of the High Court in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction at the Town Hall, on Saturday, the 8th day of July next, at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, pursuant to an Order of the said Court made in the matter of the Estate of Henry James Algeo and Emma Louisa his wife against Charles Swinton Hogg, Esquire, Administrator-General of Bengal, and the Executor to the Estate of Louisa Ephraim Burford, deceased, dated 21st day of August 1863, the following property, *viz.*:—

Lot No. 1.—All that the whole of the Government resumed lands Touzee No. 507, situate in the Village of Hazeegunge in the District of Purneah in the Province of Bengal, said to contain 272 beegahs, more or less, and paying annual Government Revenue of Rupees 34.

Lot No. 2.—All that the Government resumed lands situate in the Village of Murtuzapore, Pergunnah Hovellee, in the District of Purneah, in the Province of Bengal, said to contain 795 beegahs, more or less, and paying annual Government Revenue of Rupees 80.

Further particulars and Conditions of sale to be had at the Registrar's Office, or at the Office of Mr. A Carapiet, Attorney-at-Law.

C. T. Davis,
Officiating Registrar.

High Court;
Registrar's Office,
The 27th June 1865.

Notice

Is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Herschel Dear and Cubet Sparkhall Rundel as Railway Contractors and Timber Merchants under the style of H. Dear and Co., was on the 3rd day of June 1865 dissolved by mutual consent, and that the said business from the said 3rd day of June 1865 has been, and in future will be, carried on by the said H. Dear alone under the style of H. Dear and Co.

Goodall and Leslie,
Attorneys for the said H. Dear.

3-1, Esplanade Row,
The 29th June 1865.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Abel Marmadake Carter, late of Alipore, in the District of 24-Pergunnahs, but at present of No. 8, Grant's Lane, in Calcutta, an Assistant in the Presidency Pay Office, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 30th day of June last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

D. C. Dutt, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Sumboo Chunder Holdar, formerly of Budge-Budge, in the Zillah of 24-Pergunnahs, formerly a Zemindar, but at present a Prisoner in the Calcutta Presidency Jail, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 28th day of June last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers, *Attorney.*

In the matter of William Henry Hughes, of No. 148, Bow Bazaar, in Calcutta, late an Assistant in the employ of Messrs. Brassey, Wythes and Co., Contractors of the Eastern Bengal Railway Company, and lately carrying on business there as a Master Plumber and Printer, and at present residing at Copallytollah, in Calcutta aforesaid, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 29th day of June last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

In person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 4th July 1865.

In the matter of Charles Mackay, late Sudder Ameen at Sylhet, in the service of the late East India Company, and now a Prisoner in the Great Jail of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 17th day of July instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Goodall and Leslie, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Abel Marmadake Carter, late of Alipore, in the District of 24-Pergunnahs, but now of No. 8, Grant's Lane, in Calcutta, an Assistant in the Presidency Pay Office, an Insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 17th day of July instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous "of opposing such application must appear before "the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

D. C. Dutt, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Durreah Khan, of Kurriah, in the District of 24-Pergunnahs, heretofore carrying on trade and business with Woojeer Khan as Hotelkeepers at No. 2, Waterloo Street, in Calcutta, under the name, style, and firm of Durreah Khan and Co., an Insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 4th day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Charles Mackay, late Sudder Ameen at Sylhet, in the the service of the late East India Company, and now a Prisoner in the Great Jail of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 4th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Goodall and Leslie, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Charles Mackay, late Sudder Ameen at Sylhet, in the service of the late East India Company, and now a Prisoner in the Great Jail of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act. XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 4th day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Goodall and Leslie, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Wolfe Landeshut, formerly of Allahabad, but at present No. 6, Dacre's Lane, in Calcutta, Wine Merchant and Auctioneer, an Insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 6th day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Carruthers, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 10th July 1865.

South Cachar Company, "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 33, Jackson's Ghât Street, on Monday, the 24th day of July proximo, at noon, to confirm the Resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held this day for altering the Articles of Association by authorising the Directors to borrow money on the pledge or mortgage of the property of the Company to the extent of Rupees 1,50,000.

By Order of the Directors,

MACKEY & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st June 1865.

Notice.

HUNTER AND COMPANY, "LIMITED."

THE fourth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Office, Nos 23, 24, 25, Dhurumtollah, on Monday, the 31st instant, at noon, for the purpose of submitting the Directors' Report with the Accounts audited to the 30th April last, for the declaration of a Dividend, the election of Directors and Auditors for the current year, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought forward.

After which the Meeting will be made Special to grant powers to the Directors to borrow for the purposes of the Company a sum or sums not exceeding Rupees 60,000.

J. SHERIFF,
Manager.

The 7th July 1865.

Eastman & Company, "Limited."

THE fourth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of Eastman & Company, "Limited," will be held within the Company's Office, No. 9, Dhurumtollah Street, on Monday, the 31st day of July current, at half past 3 o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report along with the Accounts of the Company for the year ending the 30th April last, and for the transacting of any other business that may be brought forward.

ALLAN ROBERTSON, JR.,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th July 1865.

Soom Tea Company, "Limited."

WE beg to give notice that the fifth Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the registered Office, 1, Lyons' Range, on Monday, the 14th August 1865, at noon precisely, to receive the Directors' Report, pass the Accounts, and transact such of the business as may be brought forward.

TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Secretaries.

10th July 1865.

Bengal Printing Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bengal Printing Company, "Limited," will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 9, Hastings' Street, on Wednesday, the 19th July, at 3 o'clock P. M., at which it is intended to confirm a Resolution passed by the Shareholders at their last Half-yearly Meeting on the 30th June with reference to the reduction of their present Capital.

By Order of the Directors,

ERASMUS JONES,
Secretary and Manager.

South Cachar Company, "Limited."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the South Cachar Company "Limited" will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 33, Jackson's Ghât Street, on Tuesday, the 8th August next, at noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration a Resolution of the Directors as to the proposed sale of the Company's property.

By Order of the Directors,

MACKEY & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th July 1865.

Notice.

DURING the temporary absence of our Mr. R. Thomas we have authorized Mr. Edward Alexander Thurburn to sign our Firm by procuration.

R. THOMAS & Co.

NEW MART,
The 8th July 1865.

Notice.

WE have admitted MR. LEWIS BALFOUR, Junior, a partner in our Firm as from the 1st May last.

BALFOUR & Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st July 1865.

For Sale,

AT the Godown of the undersigned, Angle Iron of all sizes, from 1¼ to 5 inches.

Best Boiler Plates, all thicknesses, from $\frac{1}{16}$ to ½ inch.

Extra sized ditto, from $\frac{3}{16}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

Best Sheet Iron, of all sizes.

Cast Steel, square, octagon, round, and oval.

Machinery, Anvils, Vices, Rivets, Rivet Iron.

Iron Shafts for Screws, 6 and 7 inch diameter, &c., &c.

CLARK AND MOOKERJEA,
Merchants and Agents.

3, COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS,
The 3rd July 1865.

REPORTS of MISSIONS to BOOTAN;

COMPRISING THOSE OF

THE HON'BLE ASHLEY EDEN,—1863-64;

CAPT. R. BOILEAU PEMBERTON,—1837-38,

INCLUDING THE

JOURNAL OF DR. W. GRIFFITHS;

AND THE ACCOUNT BY

BABOO KISHEN KANT BOSE,—1815-16.

With a colored Map of Bootan.

Price 5 Rupees.

[*To be had at Messrs. Geo. Wyman & Co., 1a, Hare Street.*]

Notice.

FULL Currency Note, No. 64545, dated 11th July 1861, for Rupees 20, has been lost. The Secretary, Bank of Bengal, has been solicited to stop payment of the same.

T. A. ENGLIS,
Church Clerk.

GHAZEEPORE,
The 23rd June 1865.

Lost or Stolen,

FOUR (4) per cent. Government Promissory Note, No. 5772 of 12573 of 1854-55, dated 30th June 1854, for Rupees 500, together with a Draft, No. 305, for Rupees 106-9, on the 6th instant.

HEERALALL CHATTERJEE.

CHUTIRA,
The 7th July 1865.

Lost,

SECOND-HALF Government Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{10}$15045, Rupees 20.

Lost,

5 Per Cent. Notes—
No. 2411 of 8354, 1854-55, Rupees 1,500.
„ 75933, of 1856-67, Rupees 1,000.

NOTICE issued by the POST-MASTER-GENRAL of BENGAL.

No. 1975.

THE Public are informed that an experimental Post Office has been opened at Youdoo in the Cossiah Hills on the Postal line from Cherrapoonjee to Gowhatty.

C. K. DOVE,
Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th July 1865.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 21.

The 5th July 1865.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Rangoon*, will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the 16th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *vid* Moulmein by this opportunity.

No. 23

The 5th July 1865.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Bombay and Coast, for transmission per Steamer *Cheduba*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 14th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 25.

The 7th July 1865.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 24th July 1865 will be closed at this Office at 6 P. M. on Saturday, the 15th idem, *viâ* Marseilles and Southampton.

Letters and papers for transmission *viâ* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M. on every day prior to the 15th, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *viâ* Trieste.

There will be no express.

Rates of Postage.

	Vid Southampton.			*Vid* Marseilles.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Under ½ Ounce ...	0	4	0	0	6	8
„ 1 „ ...	0	8	0	0	13	4

Book post Packets *vid* Marseilles not exceeding 4 oz. and prepaid 5 annas may be forwarded by this opportunity.

Printed and Published for the Government by THOMAS JONES, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1865.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estate, enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th*.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. B. Chapman,
Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Behar, will be put up to sale, in the Behar Collectorate, on Thursday, the 27th July 1865, corresponding with the 19th Sawun 1272 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
145	2656	Uz Ruqba Sindwara, Pergunnah Roh ...	76 1 39½	178 13 6	1 12 6	180 10 0	357 11 0	

Behar Collectorate;
Gya,
The 1st July 1865.

J. S. Drummond,
Collector.

Printed by Thomas Jones, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

SECOND APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1865.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. of Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Sylhet, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 20th July 1865, corresponding with 6th Srabun 1272 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 18th April 1865.

Class I.—Permanently settled Estates.

No. 27504.—Talook Asud Ruzza Zemindar, Pergunnah Joour Banea Chung; recorded Proprietor Kisto Churn Doss; Sudder Jumma Rupees 742-3.

The shares of Shurbomungola Debea, Tarinee Debea, Mahomed Hassim, Bisha Nath Nundy, and Shoroop Chunder Sirmah, bearing a Jumma of Rupees 167-14-2, with whom separate accounts have been opened under Section 11 of Act XI. of 1859, are included; Sudder Jumma advertized for sale Rupees 574-4-10.

No. 36556.—Talook Mahomed Ackler, Pergunnah Urungpore; recorded Proprietors Mahomed Hassim Chowdry, and Radha Canto Deb; Sudder Jumma Rupees 606-8-0

On account of Road Fund	...	„	6-2-0
		„	612-2-0

No. 47031.—Talook Roy Gourhurry Singh; Pergunnah Bhanoogatch, recorded Proprietor Roy Radhagovind Singh; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,693-0-3.

The shares of Doorga Pershad Dhur, Kishore Doss, Brojo Soonder Doss, Boysnub Churn Doss, Pran Kishen Dutt, Hurkishore Sein, Bharut Chunder Kerr, Bishonath Dutt, Rutton Money Dossee, Radha Canto Sirmah, Syud Abdool Zulleel, and Ram Doss Coondo, bearing a Jumma of Rupees 302-8-11, with whom separate accounts have been opened under Section 11 of Act XI. of 1859, are included; Sudder Jumma advertized for sale Rupees 1,590-7-4.

T. Walton,
Offg. Collector.

Sylhet Collectorship,
The 20th June 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Behar, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Friday, the 14th July 1865, corresponding with 6th Sawun 1272 Fuslee, for arrears of Revenue and other damands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 7th June 1865:—

Class IV.—Estates to sold on account of demands realizable in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

No. 308.—Mehal Sulempoor, Pukree, and others, Pergunnah Ekil; recorded Proprietors Khoorshed Allee, Oogur Muhto, Zoolfekar Allee, Waris Allee, Mussamut Madira, Mussamut Ashoorun, Mussamut Hajira and Goomanee, Maliks and Malgoozars; Sudder Jumma Rupees 696-9-0. The proprietary rights and interests of Mahomed Akber, decree-debtor, in Mouzah Sullempoor, Pukree, will alone be sold to recover the amount due to Syud Abool Hussein.

No. 2111.—Mehal Burrora and others, Pergunnah Churkawan; recorded Proprietors Bhoop Narain, for self and as guardian of Boadhun Ram, Jawaher Ram, minors, all sons and heirs of Gundawree Ram, and grandsons of Motee Chund, deceased, Joola Saho, guardian of Bissoon Ram and Ramloll, minors, sons and heirs of Rampershaud Saho, deceased, Baboo Ajoodhya Sing, Toola Ram, Bustee Ram, Beeharee Ram, Koonjbeeharee Ram, and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 2,354-2, from which the proprietary right of Meer Shumsooddeen Hossain and Mussamut Bundee, decree-debtors, will alone be sold in Mouzah Burgawn, Chanbra, Sulempoor, with Umer Bigha, Mushrukee, Maroef Bigha Khoord with hamlets appertaining to Mehal Burrora and others, to recover the amount decree due to Sheikh Muzhur Allee and Sheikh Rumzan Allee, Defendants.

No. 2917.—Mehal Nardee, Pergunnah Sunnoy; recorded Proprietors Lalljee Roy Mokurreedar; Sudder Jumma Rupees 545-1, from which the right and interest of Sheikh Meerun, decree-debtor, will alone be sold in Mouzahs Nardee and Sadeepoor and Durreeapoor to recover the amount decree, due to Rampershaud Doss, decree-holder.

BEHAR COLLECTORATE;
Gya,
The 20th June 1865.

H. F. J. KEAN,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Tipperah, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 28th day of July 1865, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th day of June 1865:—

Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 1573.—Kismut 2 gundas 2 cowries, Pergunnah Homnabad; recorded Proprietors Wojeeunessa Bebee, Mohamed Gazee Chowdry, Moulovee Alleeujjum, Moonshee Hoshen Buksh, self and guardian of Kadir Buksh Meah, minor, and Madhub Chunder Naog; Government Revenue Rupees 922-2-4.

R. D. MANGLES,
Collector.

TIPPERAH COLLECTORATE,
The 29th June 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Tirhoot, will be put up to public an unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 20th July 1865, or 12th Sawun 1272 *F. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 7th June 1865.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 14.—Undowly, Pergunnah Aihis; recorded Proprietors Shaik Hydur Ally and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,046-12-2.

No. 55.—Mulickallypore Boozroog, Pergunnah Balagutch; recorded Proprietors Goordyal Sing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 3,467-5-4. The rights and interests of Goordyal Sing, Bhabhooty Sing, Rambharosa Sing, Nawab Sing, Ramtahul Sing, Rajcoomar Sing, Raja Byjnathnarain Sing, Deepnarain Sing, Runjeet Sing, Audhbeharee Sing, Baboo Thakury Sing, Baboo Bickoo Sing, Bhujoo Sing, and Chatoo Sing are only to be sold under Section X., Act XI of 1859.

No. 211.—Deodhaoosrahee, Pergunnah Bhala; recorded Proprietor Shaik Akbur Ally; Sudder Jumma Rupees 605-10.

No. 221.—Heesar Jerowl, Pergunnah Bhala; recorded Proprietors Bachee Panday and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 991-2-7.

No. 223.—Mohumudpore, Pergunnah Bhala; recorded Proprietors Jankee Jha and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 543-6-6

No. 588.—Hureehut, Pergunnah Dharour; recorded Proprietors Nehal Chowdhary and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 830-6-1.

No. 709.—Buhbulpore Chowrahee, Pergunnah Bissarrah, Chukla Gurjowl; recorded Proprietor Jamyut Loll; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,031-14 9.

No. 758.—Pajhyahbasunta, Chukla Gurjowl, Pergunnah Bissarrah; recorded Proprietors Doondbahadoor Sing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,693-10. The rights and interests of Doondbahadoor Sing, Runpal Sing, Takaram Sahoo, Keshonarain, Baboo Raghoonundun Sing, Bishashur Sing, Moorlyram, Hurryram, Sreeram, Heera Lall Sahoo, Ramjewon Lall Sahoo, Hurjewon Lall Sahoo, and Raghooburnarain Sahee are only to be sold under Section X., Act XI of 1859.

No. 826.—Mangunpore, Chukley Gurjowl, Pergunnah Bissarrah; recorded Proprietors Joypurkashnarain Sing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 653-4-6. The rights and interests of Rampurkash Sing, Munyar Sing, Rammanoruth Lall, Beharree Loll, Rambux Loll Sreepurkashnarain, Shewbux Sing, Thakoor Loll, Saligram Dutt, Bishashur Dyal, Raghoo Nath Roy, Kishnee Roy, Shamloll Roy, Rambhujoo Roy, Bishundutt Roy, Dondbahadoor Roy, Ramrachhaya Roy, Kanhyah Roy, Gopal Roy, Damodur Sing, minor, under the guardianship of Mussamut Chowrasee Coour, Audh Roy, Ruttoo Roy, Choolhayee Roy, and Joypurkashnarain Sing are only to be sold under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 1207.—Jusrajpore Bulyah, Pergunnah Hajeepore; recorded Proprietors Aumed Roy and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 735-10-11.

No. 1398.—Shair Raghoonundun, Pergunnah Havee; recorded Proprietors Radha Roy and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 981-5-4. The rights and interests of Radha Roy are only to be sold under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 1580.—Raghowly, Pergunnah Jarael; recorded Proprietors Jeetun Dass and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 523-12.

No. 1685.—Sewasingpore, Pergunnah Kusmah; recorded Proprietors Jhoomuk Sing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 787-6-6. The rights and interests of Jhoomuk Jha, Oomah Jha, Fakeer Jha, Neerunjun Jha, Ramlall Jha, Ramlall Missur, Baboo Ram Jha, Bydayaput Jha, Shewdeehul Jha, Person Jha, Heera Jha, Posun Jha, Hurdayal Jha, Moteeram Jha, Kanhayee Chowdhary, Deep Chund Sahoo, Dunoo Chowdhary, under guardianship of Muhtab Chowdhary, Narain Jha, Jeeon Jha, Roopun Jha, Poorun Sing, Sookmar Jha, Munoo Jha, Thakoor Jha, Dahoo Jha, Goordayal Jha, Rajbunsee Jha, Apooch Jha, Mussamut Ukloojhain, Bahorun Jha, Purusmon Jha, Bijoololl Jha, Indurmon Jha, *alias* Deoka Jha, Dehul Jha, Lulljeet Jha, Rungloll Jha, and Munsha Jha are only to be sold under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 1807.—Dhumsaen, Pergunnah Loamah; recorded Proprietors Meerkhan and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 508-12-5.

No. 2026.—Khursan Raghayee, Pergunnah Mehella, Zillah Tookee; recorded Proprietors Brijbhokun Thakur and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 851-8.

No. 2114.—Rohooirajaram, Chuklay Nye, Pergunnah Bissarrah; recorded Proprietors Doorjun Sing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 560-7.

No. 2126.—Samhamunka Gazee, Chuklay Nye, Pergunnah Bissarrah; recorded Proprietors Raghoobunse Sahai and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 829-14-9. The rights and interests of Raghoobunse Sahai, Juddoobunse Sahai, Narain Sahai, Hunooman Dutt, Anund Gopal Sahai, Ramunoogurah Sing, Ishur Dutt Rai, Meetatemary, Jhoomuk Missur, Ramtahul Missur, Mukhun Missur, Ramdayal Missur, Ramdhanee Missur, Ramshai Missur, Pullut Missur, Sree Missur, Deenanath Missur, Shewnath Missur, Neeloo Missur, Moorlee Missur, Bahoram Missur, Brijlall Missur, Rajcoomar Missur, Bikoo Missur, Kanhya Missur, Rajcoomar Missur, Budree Missur, Ukloo Missur, Bhichook Missur, Isree Missur, Narain Missur, Chuttur Missur, Nathbux Missur, Runjeet Missur, Bhinuk Missur, Ramdihul Missur, Puragrai, Kashee Roy, Bhograj Sing, Gonour Roy, Harruk Roy, Toofanee Roy, Bheekhun Roy, Doma Roy, Kashee Roy, Raghoobeer Roy, Isree Roy, Soomair Roy, Amanee Roy, Rambhujoo Rai, and Adai Roy are only to be sold under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 3098.—Madub Chatour Kishunpore Issuff, Pergunnah Surressah; recorded Proprietors Maharaj Sing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 770-3-11.

No. 3516.—Bulloonh Khadahooi, Pergunnah Turyanee, Zillah Toorkee; recorded Proprietor Gundhurp Sahee; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,487-10-6.

No. 4872.—Jugutpore, Pergunnah Allapore; recorded Proprietors Loknath Missur and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 716.

No. 5353.—Arazee Gungbarar Joorawanpore, Pergunnah Hajeepore; recorded Proprietors Shewraj Sing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,015-8.

No. 5430.—Jursoi Chuckursain, Pergunnah Havee; recorded Proprietors Chowdhary Kamul, Narain Jha, and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,030-7-2.

TIRHOOT COLLECTORATE,
The 1st July 1865.

A. J. ELLIOT,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. of Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Monghyr, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of this District, on Monday, the 24th of July 1865, corresponding with 16th Sawun 1272 *F. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 7th June 1865:—

Class I.—Permanently settled Estates.

No. 410.—Urazie Gunberar Sewai Tickarampoor, Pergunnah Monghyr; recorded Proprietor Radhey Sing; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,196-4-0.

MONGHYR;
Collector's Office,
The 21st June 1865.

F. B. PEACOCK,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Dinagpore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office at that District, on Wednesday, the 2nd August 1865, corresponding with the 19th of Srabun 1272 *B. S.*:—

Permanently-settled Estate.

Towjee No. 113.—Mouzah Matigara and others, Pergunnah Salbari; recorded Proprietors Bhoirabnath Sen, Ahidannecha, Gadadhar Chackrabarti, Rajmohan, Jagamohan and Kolash Chandra Neogee, Menokasundari Gupta, mother and guardian of Gobind Chandra and Omesh Chandra Neogee, minors, Moulovi Syed Johurulla, Azeezur Rahaman, Johurannecha and Nozibannecha; Sudder Jumma Rupees 4,629-4-3¼

The eight annas undivided share of the Estate, the Sudder Jumma of which is 2,314 Rupees 10 annas 1 gunda 2 cowries and 2 crantie, and the Proprietors of which are Rajmohan, Jagomohan, and Kolash Chandra Neogee and Menokasundari Gupta, mother and guardian of Gobind Chandra and Omesh Chandra Neogee, is to be put up to sale for arrears of rent up to the 28th of June 1865 in accordance with Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

F. B. SIMSON,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Moorshedabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 26th day of July 1865, for the recovery of a decree passed under Act X. of 1859, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, is directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

One anna ten gundas share of Jooroomeah, judgment-debtor, in the eight annas four gundas and one kowrie's share belonging to Azmutoolah of No. 407, Kismut Mouzah Rambattee, Pergunnah Futtehsingh; Government Revenue Rupees 617-1-6.

COLIN MACKENZIE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Shahabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Tuesday, the 18th July 1865, corresponding with 10th Sawun 1272 *F. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 7th June 1865 :—

Class VI.—Estates to be sold on account of demands realizable in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

No. 29.—The Rights and Interests of Doorgapersaud Sing and Chundeepersaud Sing, Debtors, in Mehal Bukhureea and Singahee, Pergunnah Arrah, in satisfaction of an Act X. of 1859 decree; recorded Proprietor Doorgapershad Sing; Sudder Jumma Rupees 907-11-9.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 262.—Mehal Nawadaben, Pergunnah Arrah; the recorded Proprietors Ramnarain Sahoo, Rughoo Rae, Ramroop Rae, Hicha Rae, Bikaoo Rae, and Jankee Rae, non-applicants; the share of applicants is not to be sold, as they pay the Government Revenue separately under Act XI. of 1859; the Sudder Jumma Rupees 3,765-3-4.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 917.—Mehal Kuthur, Pergunnah Chounsa, of Uchumbhit Rae and eleven others, Maliks; Sudder Jumma Rupees 675-3-3.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 1325.—Mehal Dokhra Nok, Pergunnah Chainpore; the recorded Proprietors Doorgapershad Ponday, Niranjun Ponday, Mohiput Ponday, Ishreedial Ponday, and Ramsoomrun Loll; Sudder Jumma Rupees 611-3-2.

No. 1516.—Mehal Kurjee, Pergunnah Chainpore; the recorded Proprietors Sewsahoy Sing and twelve others, non-applicants; the shares of applicants is not to be sold, as they pay the Government Revenue separately under Act XI. of 1859, the Sudder Jumma Rupees 716-12-10.

Class IV.—Estates to be sold for arrears due on account other Estates.

No. 1992.—The Right and Interest of Naik Sing, Security in Mehal Samahootee Boozroog, Pergunnah Dinara; the recorded Proprietors Naik Sing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 640.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 4th July 1865.

J. P. WARD,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Backergunge, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 27th of July 1865, corresponding with the 13th Srabun 1272 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th of June 1865 :—

Class IV.—Permanently-settled Estates, to be sold for arrears due on account of other Estates.

No. 3255.—Ruttondee Calicapoor Pergunnah, hissa 8 annas; recorded Proprietors Joy Kisshoree Chowdrine, Annundo Moe Chowdrine, Gobind Chunder Roy hissa 1 anna; Isshur Chunder Roy Chowdry hissa ½ anna, and Jogesh Chunder Roy Chowdry hissa ½ anna; Sudder Jumma Rupees 3,154-11-5. The rights and interest in 1 anna share of Isshur Chunder Roy Chowdry himself and guardian to Womes Chunder Roy, minor, are only to be sold.

No. 3257.—Ruttondee Calicapoor Pergunnah, hissa 4 annas; recorded Proprietor Doorgah Soondurry Chowdrine hissa 2 annas; Isshur Chunder Roy Chowdry hissa 1 anna, and Jogesh Chunder Roy Chowdry hissa 1 anna; Sudder Jumma Rupees 6,309-6-10. The rights and interests in 1 anna share of Isshur Chunder Roy Chowdry himself and guardian to Womesh Chunder Roy, minor, and Doorgah Soondurry Chowdrine, are only to be sold.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 4679.—Pergunnah Sullimabad Mullickarebare Chuck Durreabad Roop Chunder Ghose, Guddadhur Naug Talook; recorded Temporary Settlement holder Obhoy Churn Roy; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,619-9-11.

No. 4798.—Pergunnah Ruttondee Callicapoor, Ulgee Chur; recorded Temporary Settlement holder Rykunto Chunder Roy Chowdry, Mohun Tarrah Chowdrine, Eshur Chunder Roy Chowdry; Sudder Jumma, *viz.*:—

Revenue ..	..	..	Rs.	1,285	7 3
Malikannah	..	..	„	142	13 2
	Total	..	„	1,428	4 5

No. 4959.—Pergunnah Jaffrabad, Ruffeanugger, appertaining to Pergunnah Chunderdeep Borobogee Chuck; recorded Temporary Settlement holder Mr. H. Stainforth; Sudder Jumma, *viz.*:—

From 1269 to 1288 *B. S.*	...	..	Rs.	36	0 0
.. 1289 to 1298 „	..	...	„	695	13 0
„ 1299 to 1308 „	..	...	„	1,355	10 0
„ 1390 to 1318 „	...	..	„	2,115	7 0
„ 1319 to 1367 „	...	...	„	2,075	3 0

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE;
Collector's Office,
The 5th July 1865.

H. C. SUTHERLAND,
Officiating Collector.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

THIRD APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1865.

Extract Register of Sales of Waste Lands made under the Notification of the Government of Bengal dated 30th August 1862, and the Board's Circular Order No. 63, dated the 14th October 1862, in the Soonderbuns.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Consecutive Number of Sales in the order in which they are made.	Number of application in Register No. 40.	Pergunnah, Thannah, or other Sub-Division in which situated.	Village or Township.	Area and Boundaries of the Plot as ascertained by survey.	Date of Sale.	Name and Residence of Purchaser.	Amount paid for Survey, Clearances, and Advertisement.	Price for which sold.
							Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1	1	24-Pergunnahs Soonderbuns, Thannah Mutlah in Baroepore Sub-Division.	A portion of Lot No. 132.	413 Acres. North—By a portion of the Shoorjoobaria Khal as shewn in Mr. Deputy Collector Madge's Survey Map, dated 20th June 1864. East—Partly by a small creek and partly by a bund or embankment as shewn in the above Map. South—Partly by a small creek, which forms the west boundary of the land, and partly by a bund represented in the above Map. West—By a part of a small creek from the Shayoobarea Khal flowing in a zigzag southerly direction as represented in the above Map.	1st June 1865.	Ferdinand Schiller, Esq., Merchant, Calcutta.	170 14 0	1,032 8 0 at Rs. 2-8 per Acre.

SOONDERBUN COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Allipore,
The 14th June 1865.

C. P. CASPERZ,
Commissioner in the Soonderbuns.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No. 24.] [321]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1865.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Inspection of the East Indian Railway.

Inspection Report of the East Indian Railway by MAJOR J. HOVENDEN, R. E., for the first quarter of 1865,—dated Calcutta, 12th April 1865.

THE inspection commenced on the 17th of March and was completed on the 8th of April.

I submit the results under the headings indicated in my instructions.

I.—Maintenance of the line.

The road generally is smooth and good, the only three pieces which were notably rough were between Neemcha and Assensole, between Allahabad and Burwarri, and a piece about 4 miles from Koorjah laid on the patent bowl sleepers. A length of about 16 miles of road in the Allyghur District is laid on these sleepers, but the portion I have specified is the only one which is very bad. There are still a few trifling slips in the Seetapahar cutting by which the drains are choked up in places.

Fencing.—As a rule, the fencing on the Lower Division is very good. It requires re-stretching between Calcutta and Chandernagore, where it has apparently been damaged by the Cyclone, and on the Burrakur Extension, where it has been trodden down by coolies.

In the Patna District there is a good deal of the mound fencing which is not good. The cactus hedge will not, as a rule, grow on the top of the mound as it is intended to do, and paths are very easily made over the fence where the cactus does not grow. This is especially observable about Mokameh and Burriarpore.

In the Upper Division the whole of the fencing is ditch and mound. This is kept in good order, but it can hardly be considered an efficient fence, as the paths over it shew that it is not a serious obstacle to men or cattle who wish to get on the line.

Stations.—With the exception of those on the recently opened portions of the line, most of the stations on the line require looking to; they should be white-washed at least once a year if not twice, while panes of glass, locks, bolts, and hinges for doors should be renewed as soon as possible after being broken. The furniture in many of the waiting rooms is in a most dilapidated state and not over-clean. Punkahs should be hung in every waiting room and these should be supplied with fringes, which might be washed occasionally.

At many of the small stations on the line I found that the distant signals could not be used on account of the stretching of the wire. In addition to this, at one or two stations I found the auxiliary signal on the up line out of order. It is true that on a straight line these small stations can be worked perfectly well with the main signal only, but that does not make the present state of affairs right. If the additional signals are not wanted, they ought to be removed. In case of an accident, the mere fact of three signals out of four being useless, would go far to clear a Driver however much in fault he might really have been.

The telegraph tripods between Calcutta and Burdwan have been a good deal damaged and twisted by the Cyclone.

II.—Quality and sufficiency of fuel and water-supply.

On the Lower Division the fuel used is coal. This is obtainable of good quality and in any quantity.

On the Upper Division wood is used. This is obtainable of good quality and in abundance between Allahabad and Etawah. From Etawah to Delhi it is scarce and of inferior quality.

The stations where the supply of water may fail if we have a very dry season are Burdwan, Jamalpore, and Sahebgunge; but arrangements have been made at Rampore Haut, Dinapore, Buxar, and most of the minor stations, which will enable the line to be worked through this season under any circumstances, and during the dry months of May and June the defective tanks will be deepened. At the Jumna Station the temporary water-tank previously recommended has not been supplied. All that was asked for was a pile of sleepers surmounted by a few old casks which could be filled by the fire engine now on the spot. The cost of the whole thing would probably have been under Rs. 200. It is true that no serious practical inconvenience has been caused as yet, as there has been a very great stagnation in the trade of the North-West Provinces, but, in the not impossible case of a sudden rush of cotton down the line, the result of neglecting this simple precaution will probably be a second block at the Jumna.

III.—State of the accommodation at the various stations.

Armenian Ghât—There are waiting rooms for ladies and gentlemen here scantily furnished, but tolerably clean; a bath room with a couple of commodes is attached to each. There is no accommodation for third class passengers save a narrow verandah covered with corrugated iron. An open waiting shed here would be a great boon to Native passengers.

Howrah.—There is a ladies' waiting room here fairly furnished with a bath room containing commodes, &c. There are no other waiting rooms, nor are they required, for the platform is covered in and people are seldom detained here. There is a range of privies and urinaries, which are kept tolerably clean, but smell offensively in the hot weather.

Bally.—There is a clean waiting room for first and second class passengers and a bath room with four commodes, but no accommodation for third class passengers.

Connaghur.—There is one wretched room for all classes, but this is a small and unimportant station.

Serampore.—The platform here is covered in and there is a privy, with two commodes and a urinary, off the platform. There is also a very nice room with bath room for ladies.

Bydabattee.—Is the same as Connaghur. This station seems unfortunately placed between two large bazaars extending along the banks of the river; the inhabitants of these for the most part travel to and from Calcutta by water. The Traffic Manager suggests a station between Bydabattee and Serampore, and a wish has been expressed by the public for a station between this point and Chandernagore.

Chandernagore.—There is a privy with two commodes and a urinary here. There are also waiting rooms for ladies and gentlemen, but they are ill-furnished and not clean.

The Traffic Manager states that he requires more wharfage accommodation, as wagons are often detained here before they can be unloaded. A metalled road as an exit for the goods traffic is also urgently required.

Hooghly.—There is a privy here with one commode and urinaries, all of which were clean. There is a ladies' room, which is deficient in comforts, and a gentlemen's room, which is totally unfurnished.

Mugrah.—A dirty waiting room furnished with benches and a bath room with two commodes.

Pundooah.—No waiting room. A bath room only furnished with a commode in a filthy state.

Boinchee.—An open waiting shed on the platform. Off the platform a privy, clean and evidently unused.

Mymaree.—An open waiting shed on the platform. There is also a waiting room, but it is unfurnished, unmatted, and dirty.

Saktighur.—An open waiting room on the platform.

Burdwan—Up-line.—The platform is covered and there are large waiting rooms for ladies and gentlemen. These are tolerably furnished and supplied with punkahs, the fringes of which might be washed with advantage. There are privies and urinaries flushed with water and clean, but the floor of these should be renewed, as it has sunk in places and the water lodges in the hollows.

A stout railing is much wanted across the Parcels Office to keep the public from the property.

The goods yard ought to be metalled and the drainage from it cut off from the men's houses. There is a foul well in the station yard which ought to be filled up.

Down-line.—The platform is covered in. There are waiting rooms for both ladies and gentlemen, but both are dirty and the furniture in them is all broken. The privies and the ladies' bath room are filthy and the Station Master states that there is no constant supply of water to the closets.

Mankour.—A small verandah round the station building is all the accommodation for passengers.

Panceghur.—Ditto.

Raneegunge.—The platform is covered in and there is a ladies' waiting room which is clean, but the furniture is dilapidated and there is no washing apparatus. The urinary was clean, but the privies were not so.

Assensole.—One waiting room only, and that is totally unfurnished.

Seetarampore.—No accommodation at all for the public. This is not a passenger station.

Burrakur.—One waiting room scantily furnished and one bath room is all that is provided.

Gooskarah.—There is no waiting room and only one bath room with two filthy commodes in it.

The Traffic Manager states that it would be a great convenience to him if the water crane on the up-line were moved from its present position and placed between the two lines of rails, and I think that there is no doubt of this.

Beddiah.—There is no accommodation whatever for passengers.

Bulpore.—Ditto.

Ahmoodpore.—There is not even a verandah to shelter people from the sun and rain.

Synthia.—There is a waiting room here, dirty, unmatted, and furnished with a table, a couple of benches, and a broken bedstead.

Close to the station is an excellent house which is not used by the Railway Company. This might, I think, be purchased by Government and turned into a dâk bungalow. It is at a convenient distance from Calcutta, and is near the Civil Station of Soory.

Mullarpore.—There is good verandah accommodation on both platforms here.

Rampore Haut.—On both platforms there is shelter for passengers. There are also urinaries for both Europeans and Natives and these are kept very clean. On the down platform are two bath rooms with dirty commodes. On this platform are also a ladies' room and bath room, dirty, scantily furnished, and unprovided with a wash-hand stand.

Nulhattee.—There is a very nice room for ladies, charmingly furnished, but no accommodation for gentlemen. This should be given, as passengers by the Branch Railway often have to wait here for hours.

Moorarooee.—No waiting rooms.

Pakour.—No accommodation at all—not even a verandah.

Bahawa.—Ditto.

Teen Pahar.—There is a ladies' room scantily furnished, but none has been fitted up for gentlemen. This should be done, as Teen Pahar is a junction station.

Rajmahal.—The platform is covered in and there is a urinary. No other accommodation appears to be required.

Sahebgunge.—There is a very good waiting room for ladies, which only requires matting to make it comfortable. No waiting room for gentlemen. There are two of the new pattern urinaries here, but they are not supplied with water and are offensive. There is also a privy with two commodes in a filthy state. It is hopeless to attempt to keep these places clean at engine changing stations so long as proper latrines are not supplied for the use of the Company's employés. When this is done, the station privies can be kept locked and only opened on the arrival of a train.

Peerpointee.—There is no accommodation at all here, although there is apparently plenty of room for it in the buildings on both platforms.

Colgong.—The sole accommodation here is one large waiting hall, dirty and unfurnished. There is plenty of spare room in the station which might be utilized.

Ghogah.—No accommodation of any sort for passengers.

Bhaugulpore.—On the up-platform are ladies', gentlemen's, and third class waiting rooms, all very good and nothing is wanted but a mat for the ladies' room.

The down platform is covered in and there is a ladies' room furnished and matted. There are urinaries on both platforms.

Sultangunge.—A waiting room and bath room for passengers, but no furniture in either.

Burriarpore.—No accommodation at all for passengers.

Jamalpore.—Waiting rooms for ladies and gentlemen sparely furnished. The ladies' rooms at least should, I think, be matted and furnished with conveniences for washing. The privies are exceedingly offensive and dirty.

Monghyr.—There is one waiting room here, but the floor wants repair and window glass renewing.

Durrarah.—There is a waiting room here, but no furniture in it save a dirty deal table.

Kujrah.—No accommodation at all.

Lukeeserai.—Ditto.

Burhea.—Ditto. The goods platform here is a good deal lumbered up with rails.

Mokameh.—A very nice room for ladies, in which nothing but a punkah is wanted. No other waiting room is wanted as the platform is covered in; privy accommodation is bad, only one bath room with two commodes and no urinary. The new latrine which has been ordered for third class passengers will be a great boon, as all trains stop here for ten minutes.

Barrh.—A waiting room and bath room unmatted. The whole interior of this station should be whitewashed at once.

Bucktearpore.—There is an unfurnished waiting room at this station and a bath room with two commodes, but the latter is locked up.

The coping of the platform wall is dangerously loose and defective.

Futwah.—No accommodation but a bath room and two commodes.

Patna.—No furnished waiting rooms here, but plenty of space available in the station for them; a detached urinary on the platform.

The working of the Patna river branch is most strongly urged by the Commissioner of Patna, who thinks that a large amount of local passenger traffic would be secured by this means. The Traffic Manager approves of the suggestion, but looks for remuneration to an increase in the goods traffic.

Bankipore.—There are ladies' and gentlemen's waiting rooms, which are clean, but ought to be matted and supplied with chairs instead of mere benches.

The detached urinary and privy on the platform are clean.

Dinapore Road.—A ladies' room in very good order. No room for gentlemen is supplied or wanted, for they can always sit in the refreshment room. The detached privy on the platform is offensive and requires a screen wall in front of the door.

Bihta.—The waiting room is unfurnished. There is a detached privy on the platform.

Arrah.—Waiting rooms clean and detached privy on the platform.

Beehea.—A detached privy, but no waiting room. A good verandah on the down side.

Bogonathpore.—No waiting room. There is a bath room, but it is not on the platform and no stranger could possibly find it.

Doomraon.—Ditto Ditto.

Buxar.—Ample and clean accommodation for both ladies and gentlemen. Detached privies on the platform for both Europeans and Natives, all kept perfectly clean and neat.

Guhmer.—A waiting shed and privy furnished with one commode on up-platform. On down-platform a verandah and a ladies' bath room.

Dildarnuggur.—Ditto.

Zumaneah.—In addition to the above is a ladies' room furnished with two benches and two chairs. Although the number of passengers going to Gazeepore is not very great, I think they ought to be given a waiting room.

Sukuldeeha.—As Guhmer.

Mogul Serai.—A covered platform. A large room and bath room for ladies, the former unmatted and both dirty. Privy accommodation ample but dirty.

Benares Terminus.—There is a good verandah outside the station and the platform is partially roofed in. There are ladies' and gentlemen's rooms in fair order with privies attached. All want matting and cleaning. The passages through the station building should be closed by iron gates.

The present goods shed is neither weather-proof thief-proof, nor sufficiently large. It should be re-placed by a permanent building of adequate size. It would be a great advantage if another wharf wall were given so as to make the centre or tongue platform capable of accommodating two trains; a cart road should run down the middle of this platform, which would then be used for the outward traffic.

Ahrowra Road.—Station building is unfinished.

Chunar.—A ladies' room with a table and bench and a ladies' bath room. A verandah on the down-line and a waiting shed on the opposite side. A bath room with one commode for gentlemen.

Pahari.—No waiting room fitted up and none appears to be wanted.

Mirzapore.—Very good waiting rooms, with privies attached, for ladies and gentlemen, but mats and furniture are much wanted.

The Traffic Manager objects to the arrangement of the booking offices and asks for one room with a large counter for the purpose. This could easily be given to him, now that the Engineer's Office is moved out of the station. The goods shed is very good, but is unfortunately placed, as all goods to or from Mirzapore must cross the line to get at it.

A third class waiting shed and latrines, a urinary for first and second class passengers, and latrines for the Company's servants are very urgently wanted here.

Gaepoora.—No accommodation.

Nuwaee—Unfinished.

Sirsa Road.—A ladies' waiting room and bath room and a bath room for gentlemen, a verandah on one side of the line, and an open waiting shed on the other.

Kurchuna.—Unfinished.

Jumna Station.—This is a mere temporary shed. There is no accommodation and it does not seem desirable to spend any money on it now, as it is to be hoped that passengers will be hand-shunted across the bridge in their carriages before the end of June. The two goods jetties have been washed away by the late rise in the river and the river side siding nearest the bridge is occupied by the Engineers for coal and stores. If there is any sudden revival of the traffic from above, either this siding must be restored to the Traffic Department, or the jetties must be put in order.

Allahabad.—The accommodation here is, I think, insufficient. There is no third class waiting hall, the room intended for this purpose being used as a Traffic Audit Office. There are waiting rooms for ladies and gentlemen, to each of which is attached a dressing room with a couple of wash hand stands and a bath room. There is also a privy with five commodes off the platform. This is clean, but smells very offensively. More facilities for washing would be a great boon to the public and ample latrines ought undoubtedly to be provided for all classes. A foot bridge over the line at this station would be a great advantage to the residents of Allahabad, who are now compelled to cross the line at some distance from the station and drive up to the front gate. The state of the road

between the bridge over the city road and the gate of the station yard is not creditable to the Municipality of Allahabad.

Manowrie.—A good waiting hall for third class passengers totally unfurnished. No other waiting rooms. The detached building intended as a privy has been appropriated as a cook-room for the Station Master.

Barwarie.—Same as Manowrie. As trains stop here for ten minutes a privy for Natives would be a convenience.

Sirathoo.—There is a commode in the proper building at this station, otherwise as above.

Khaga.—As Sirathoo.

Berhampore.—There is a ladies' room, but the crockery requires renewing and purdahs are wanted for the bath rooms; privy and urinary for gentlemen are clean; a Native latrine is wanted here.

Futtehpore.—A ladies' room, clean but totally without furniture, save two commodes in the bath room; a bath room for gentlemen with one commode; shelter for third class passengers on both platforms. The accommodation here should be improved if possible, as travellers from Banda come to this station.

Malwah.—As Khaga.

Mohar.—Ditto.

Sirsoul.—Ditto.

Cawnpore.—There is a large waiting hall for third class passengers and a covered platform; no waiting room for first and second class passengers; there is a clean privy with five commodes in it and room for five more. The ladies' room is good and has a bath room with two commodes attached to it.

The barracks for the Railway servants are not nicely kept; there are holes in the ground close to them filled with filth and rubbish. Privies, and these in a filthy state, are attached to only two of the barracks.

I have not received the Report of the Sanitary Committee for the Upper Division of the line, but I presume that they have fixed on the stations at which it is desirable to have latrines for Native passengers.

The goods shed is very bad here, but a new one has been commenced.

Bhowpore.—There is a verandah on the down-platform and a waiting shed on the up-platform. No other accommodation.

Koora.—As above, with the addition of a privy on the down side. The verandah of this station is somewhat shaky and the roof wants a little repair.

Jeenjuck.—As above, but in good order.

Paphoond.—Ditto ditto.

Achulda.—Ditto ditto.

Burtna.—Ditto ditto.

Etawah.—A ladies' room and bath room with two commodes in good order and clean. Precisely similar accommodation for gentlemen; but the gentlemen's room was occupied, as a temporary arrangement, by a Guard who had been taken suddenly ill and could not be moved with safety. There is a clean urinal and a large and clean Native privy, but this is imperfectly ventilated and smells close. The Company's employés complain of being greatly crowded here and four men are living in the station. New barracks have been built, but without out-houses.

Jushwuntnugger.—The same as Burtna.

Badan.—A small unfurnished waiting room and a privy, otherwise as above.

Shekoabad.—Very good ladies' room and bath room; no convenience for men; a verandah on down, and a waiting shed on up-platform. The roof is reported to leak very badly.

Ferozabad.—As above, except that the only convenience is a bath room, with a commode, for ladies.

Toondla Junction.—Covered platform. A ladies' waiting room and bath room with two commodes very clean, but a mat is wanted for the ladies' room. There is a gentlemen's room totally unfurnished; there are also two privies and a urinary which smell offensively. Ample latrine accommodation is much wanted here for all classes.

Agra Terminus.—The platform is covered in. There is a tolerable waiting room and bath room for ladies, and a very fair privy and urinal for gentlemen. A foot bridge over the line at the station is much wanted here. The bridge of boats across the Jumna having been moved higher up the river, passengers are obliged to drive over the Grand Trunk Road over-bridge—a distance of fully a mile—to get to the up-platform on which the station offices are built. This detour would be avoided if a foot bridge were thrown over the line at the station itself.

Buthun.—A verandah on one platform and a waiting shed on the other.

Jaleysur Road.—Ditto.

Hattrass.—There is, in addition to the above, a place called a waiting room for ladies, but no bath room is attached to it.

Palee.—As above, the only furniture in the ladies' room being a commode.

Allyghur.—The ladies' room is said to be good, but I could not inspect it, as a large family with children, who had arrived in the early morning, had bivouacked in it and were cooking, washing children, and performing other domestic duties under the impression, apparently, that a Railway waiting room was the same thing as a dâk bungalow. There is a gentlemen's room in good order, with a privy, in which are three commodes. If there is no chance of the platform being covered in soon, it would be a great advantage to put up a temporary verandah along the whole length of the station.

Somna.—A waiting shed on one platform and a verandah on the other. No accommodation for Europeans.

Kurjah.—Ditto ditto.

Boolundshuhur Road.—As above, with the addition of a ladies' room in good order and fairly furnished.

Secunderabad.—The only furniture in the ladies' room here is a commode.

Dadree.—Is unfinished.

Gazeeabad.—A ladies' room and bath room in fair order and a gentlemen's room of an unattractive description. There is a small urinal and a bath room with one commode for men. The accommodation here is quite insufficient, as this is the station used by all passengers to and from the Upper Provinces. There is not much chance of the Punjab Railway being opened for some time and, till it is, passengers will be liable to detention of many hours at this station. There is no accommodation whatever for Native passengers, who are obliged to sit on the open platform exposed to the sun and rain. There is no doubt that increased accommodation, of however temporary a character, ought to be supplied at this station.

Delhi Terminus.—This is merely a temporary station and there is not much accommodation. There is a ladies' room with a bath room attached, and there is a bath room for gentlemen with one commode in it.

The accommodation for goods is very bad. The goods shed is no protection whatever against robbery. The sides ought to be built in and all openings supplied with iron gates. The only protection to the station yard is the simple mound fence, which is absolutely useless as a protection against thieves. There are constant robberies and attempts at robbery at this station and, when it is considered that it is surrounded by Goojur Villages, it will, I think, be admitted that some more effectual means should be taken to guard the property entrusted to the Company.

With a very few exceptions, there is no absolute lack of accommodation at the stations on this line, but that provided is in most cases deficient in comfort

and cleanliness. In a few cases which I have noted there is absolutely no accommodation at all. This should, I think, be remedied, for in such a climate as this I think that every station should be provided at least with a verandah or an open waiting shed. At many of the smaller road-side stations there is little or no accommodation for European passengers and it hardly seems requisite, as Europeans rarely use them. The Commissioner of Patna has, however, written to me to say that the Civil and Police Officers in his Division are compelled, in the course of their duties, to make use of these stations and that he considers that they ought to have waiting rooms. The cases in which these stations are used are so exceptional, however, that I would not feel justified in recommending any expenditure on this account, more especially as if this suggestion is carried out in the Patna Division, it must necessarily be carried out over the whole line. It appears to me that Officers could make the same arrangements when visiting villages on the line as they do when visiting those where there are no Railway stations.

The general discomfort which exists in Railway waiting rooms is to be ascribed, in a great measure, I think, to the want of periodical repairs and to the apathy of Station Masters and, in part, to the thoughtlessness of the public themselves, for there is no doubt that people are more careless in their treatment of furniture and crockery in Railway waiting rooms than they would be in their own houses or in hotels, where all damage has to be paid for.

I would suggest that all waiting rooms, &c., should be white-washed at least twice a year; that a fixed scale of furniture should be adopted for the waiting rooms at first, second, and third class stations, and that a list should be hung up in every room shewing precisely what its contents should be. It should be clearly laid down that it is the duty of the Station Master to see that the waiting rooms are kept clean and at once to report any loss or damage to furniture or fixings to the Barrack Master or Traffic Superintendent.

As soon as the privies sanctioned at various stations for all classes of passengers are completed, there will be no cause for complaint on this account on the Lower Division, provided that separate privy accommodation is given for the employés of the Railway. Until this is done, it is hopeless to attempt to keep the station latrines clean or available for passengers during the stoppage of trains.

In all Railway stations over the door of every room to which the public is entitled to access a notice board should be fixed shewing the use for which the room is intended. This is done in the great majority of cases, and this fact makes the not unfrequent absence of these boards the more inconvenient. It would add materially to the comfort of the public if these boards were supplied, and the cost would be small

Most of the boards on which the names of the stations are painted require fresh painting, as many of the names have become obliterated by the weather.

It would be a great advantage if time tables in the vernacular were exhibited conspicuously on the platforms of all stations, and a table of fares, in the vernacular, posted up outside every station, would be a great check to imposition.

The lighting of the stations is defective. There is nearly as much tin as glass in the lamps now in use and they give a very dim light in consequence. They are, moreover, hung a great deal too high, so that half the light they do give is not thrown on the train. The lamps at Mogul Serai are a great improvement, both in construction and position

Tatties should be supplied at the following stations:—Jumna, Mirzapore, Mogul Serai, Benares, Zumaneah, and Buxar.

IV.—Discipline of Station and Train Establishments.

Difficulty in getting Tickets.—The extreme difficulty experienced by Native passengers in getting tickets is a cause of universal discontent, and a just one I think. There is, I know, some difficulty about increasing the number of booking offices at the large stations, but the evil is so great that a remedy must be found for it. At some of the large stations, notably at Jamalpore and Cawnpore, the struggle at the third class ticket office is painful to witness. At all the stations where there is a large passenger traffic the number of third class ticket offices should be increased, and barriers should at once be placed across the approaches leading to them so as to break the pressure of the crowd. The system of re-booking at Jamalpore is insisted on by the Railway Company and there is no doubt but that its abolition would be most expensive; at the same time it is a real hardship to the third class passenger who has to devote the time allowed for refreshment to a struggle for a fresh ticket. The system being kept up solely for the benefit of the Railway Company, it is obviously their duty to reduce the inconvenience the public suffer from on this account to a minimum. I think that trains should stop at Jamalpore for a full hour, that there should be four third class ticket offices, and that these offices should be open during the whole time the train remains at the station. I do not see why the ticket offices should not be opened half an hour before the departure of trains from all stations.

Booking Luggage.—The booking of luggage is another grievance, which, however, applies chiefly, if not entirely, to first and second class passengers.

Under the present sytem, before any luggage can be booked it has to be weighed, the booking clerk has to make a calculation to discover the amount of freight, and then to fill up at least three forms, the entire process taking from ten to twenty minutes. The natural result is that, in nine cases out of ten, payment for luggage is evaded altogether and the whole of a passenger's luggage is crammed into his carriage.

I do not think that the Company would lose revenue by carrying a certain quantity of baggage—say 56 lbs. or even 80 lbs. per passenger—free in the van and rigidly excluding all baggage save a small portmanteau or carpet bag from the carriages, while they would add greatly to the comfort of passengers by so doing. A fixed charge per maund for every 50 miles and a system of metal tallies, one of which should be given to the traveller and the other tied to his baggage, would answer all the purposes of the present cumbrous booking system.

This could not of course apply to third class passengers. As a rule, the bundle that a third class passenger carries with him is his all and he will not separate himself from it, nor is it expedient that he should do so, so long as his bundle is only tied up with a bit of string and is so like that of his neighbour.

Idlers on the platforms.—At many of the stations numbers of persons, both in the service of the Company and out of it, make a practice of coming down to meet the trains for the purpose of inspecting the passengers, meeting their friends, and having a gossip.

The result is that the platforms are crowded, the attention of Guards and Station Masters is diverted from their proper duties, and the practice has grown into a regular nuisance. Ladies especially complain of it. I would suggest that no one should be allowed to come on the platform without a Railway ticket or a platform pass.

Indiscriminate use of Ladies' rooms.—There is a proneness among married men to take advantage of the superior comforts of the ladies' rooms under pretext of assisting their wives and children. This practice utterly destroys the sanctity of the ladies' room, and Station Masters should be instructed to enforce the rule on this point rigidly.

Uniform.—The Police at all the stations are in uniform, and I submit statements from the Traffic Managers of both Divisions showing at what stations the khallassies and licensed coolies wear a distinctive dress. The only places where the coolies appear to be troublesome are at Armenian Ghât, Howrah, and the Jumna, and these stations are so open that it will require a body of Police with rattans to put a stop to this nuisance.

On the Lower Division the quality of the food supplied at the refreshment rooms is as good as can be expected considering the fluctuating character of the demand. The prices charged for beer and spirits are sufficient to enable the contractor to supply these articles of the best quality, which he does not always do.

On the Upper Division the refreshment rooms are exceedingly badly supplied.

Native refreshment rooms are not recommended, as it is thought that caste prejudices will prevent their being used. The present system of having milk, sweetmeats, fruit, &c., on the platforms appears to answer the purpose very well.

Guards of running trains were all in uniform, except a few in the Upper Division. The number of Guards on this Division has lately been increased, and the uniform for the new men was not finished when I inspected the line.

Ladies' Carriages.—One compartment at least in every train should be distinguished by a notice board and set aside exclusively for the use of ladies. Several instances have occurred lately of rude conduct on the part of first class passengers to ladies who happened to be travelling alone.

Crowding Carriages with Luggage.—The rule on this point ought to be enforced much more rigidly than it is at present. I myself saw a party of ladies who had taken first class tickets compelled to travel in a second class carriage because the first class accommodation was taken up, not with passengers, but with luggage.

Lights.—The lamps should be put into every compartment, whether it happens to be occupied at the lamp station or not; much discomfort is often caused at intermediate stations when this is neglected.

Overcrowding Third Class Carriages.—I have but little to say on this point in addition to what I have already stated in my Report of the 23rd February. The orders of the Government of India have been carried out and the number of persons which each carriage is intended to contain is legibly printed inside it. The third class carriages are being divided off into compartments, each of which will contain 12 persons only, and when this is done it will be possible absolutely to put a stop to the crowding, although I doubt whether this will give so much satisfaction as is anticipated. Notwithstanding all that has been said to the contrary, there is no doubt but that Natives do travel in parties and that they prefer being crowded to being separated. I will give an instance:—On the evening of the 20th March, while watching the passengers getting into the Up-Mail Train at Jamalpore, I noticed two third class carriages which appeared crowded though there was plenty of room in other parts of the train. At my request the Traffic Manager had the occupants counted and in one case we found six, and in the other five passengers in the carriage above the authorized number. Six and five passengers, respectively, were transferred from the crowded carriages to an empty one, care being taken not to disturb women or old people, but only able-bodied men who were travelling alone. In both cases the result was the same. Those who were ejected remonstrated, and those who were left did the same. Remonstrances having had no effect, abuse was resorted to. With regard to the crowds at festivals, there are certain occasions on which extra accommodation can be and is provided, but there are many local feasts which are by no means so easy to provide for. Even for the large feasts the numbers fluctuate so much that several Civil Officers have told me that they would not be prepared to give an estimate of the accommodation which would be required on a particular day. Twenty-four hours' notice at any of the stations would give time for carriages to be brought up and proper arrangements made. Pilgrims generally come from a distance from the line and travel in companies, and it has been suggested that notice should be sent on through the Police if the people can be made to understand the necessity of this.

There is a tendency to crowd the train in the length between Mogul Serai and the Jumna, and I would suggest either that both trains from and to Calcutta should be made through trains, or that a local train, up and down, should be run between Allahabad and Benares.

I append a letter from the Post-Master General, North-Western Provinces, touching on some of the points noticed in this Section.

Jurisdiction of Magistrates.—A good deal of inconvenience is found at Delhi, as robberies often occur at the station, and in these cases the accused, the witnesses, and the prosecutor all have to be sent to Meerut to appear before the Magistrate. The Commissioner of Delhi proposes, as a remedy, that a certain amount of territory on the eastern bank of the Jumna should be placed under his jurisdiction and the Railway Company ask for nothing more. It is to be considered whether the same object would not be more simply attained by detaching a Joint or Assistant Magistrate from Meerut to Gazeeabad, a place which is rapidly rising into importance.

The Railway Company complain that, as a rule, they have to prosecute all offenders in the Court of the Magistrate in whose district the offence was committed. This of course causes a great deal of inconvenience and takes up the time of the Railway officials unnecessarily.

Section 30 of the Railway Act provides that any offence punishable by a fine can be tried by any Magistrate. Act XXV. of 1861, Section 30, provides that all offences committed on a journey can be tried by any Magistrate through whose jurisdiction the line of Railway or road on which the journey is made passes.

To a layman this would appear to meet the case, but many Magistrates consider that it does not do so, as most of the offences are committed while the train is stopping at stations, and not while it is journeying. The result is that complained of by the Company.

There is a strong feeling among the Civil Officers along the line that many offences, especially thefts, committed on the line are never detected or punished. The system now is as follows:—When a theft has taken place it is reported to the Traffic Manager, or to one of his Deputies, who, after enquiry, makes the case over to the Police. By this time it is often too late to get evidence which might have been obtained if information had been sent at once to the nearest Police station. I do not myself see any objection to calling in the Police at once in every case of theft.

V.—Specific complaints.

Three complaints have been received since the 1st January—

(1.) From the Traffic Manager of the Lower Division, complaining of the defective arrangements made by certain Officers commanding detachments of troops travelling on the line.

This letter was made over to the Deputy Quarter-Master General of the Army, who promised that this matter should be looked to in future.

(2.) From the Deputy Quarter-Master General, complaining that the train by which he travelled was 5 hours late on arrival at Allahabad and that, consequently, he could not join His Excellency the

Commander-in-Chief until 24 hours after the time when he intended to do so.

Nothing could be done in this case beyond expressing to Major Lumsden the regret which was felt at the inconvenience to which he had been subjected.

(3.) From the Commissioner of Patna, complaining that there are no waiting rooms at certain stations in his Division.

This letter will be submitted to His Honor for orders.

The marked absence of authenticated complaints is a significant comment on the value of the anonymous letters which appear in the papers. If any person is really aggrieved, it is quite as easy to write to the Consulting Engineer as to the Editor of a Newspaper.

VI.—Punctual working of Trains.

I can give no detailed information on this point, as the late Train Returns are only furnished up to the 31st January. As a rule, on both Divisions trains do not work punctually. On the Lower Division this is chiefly attributable to the difficulty of working so great a length of single line, for it must be remembered that on a single line the punctuality of each train depends on that of every other train which it has either to meet or to pass. The trains, too, are as a rule very heavy and, when an engine has got its full load, a very slight wind affects its speed. On the Upper Division the distance run is not so great, but time is often lost owing to the inferiority of the fuel between Etawah and Delhi.

VII.—Condition, fitness, and sufficiency of the Rolling-Stock.

The carriages are in good order. More third class passenger carriages and covered goods wagons are required, but these are being built.

First Class Carriages.—These are excellent of their kind, but they are built nearly on the European model, and I have gradually become convinced that this is a mistake. First class fares are exactly double those for the second class and the difference in comfort is very small. In fact one carriage is cushioned and the other fitted with cane seats and wooden backs, the latter being, in my own opinion, absolutely the most comfortable of the two in the hot weather. At all events the difference in comfort is not in proportion to the difference in price, and the result is that in every train may be seen men of the best position and ample means travelling second class, while the first class carriage is either empty or contains one, two or three passengers. I do not think that lowering the first class fares would have any effect on this state of things; but I am convinced that the true remedy is to make the first class carriages so immeasurably superior in comfort to all others, that no one who could possibly afford it should travel by any other class. I would propose dividing each carriage into two compartments, each compartment having a dressing room, fitted with a commode and a wash-hand basin attached to it. Each compartment could hold two sofas and two sleeping bunks, the upper one of which could be let down at pleasure. It is true that the carriage thus altered would only carry eight passengers instead of twenty-four, but this is I think a matter of no moment. Putting aside the omnibus traffic between Calcutta and Burdwan, I cannot call to mind any occasion on which I have seen more than eight passengers at the same time in one first class carriage, and the average is far below this. I think the experiment is worth trying, for the bulk of the accommodation now supplied is absolutely thrown away.

Second Class.—At present the centre partition only is carried up to the roof of the carriage. I think the other partitions should also be run up to the roof, so that the four compartments should be absolutely isolated.

Third Class.—When the partitions between the compartments are all completed and lamps are supplied there will not, I think, be any fault to find with these carriages. I may here mention that, while I was on the line, I carefully watched the working of the experimental double-storied carriages. I see no reason to modify the opinion I have before submitted to His Honor on the subject of these carriages; on the contrary, the more I see them, the more satisfied I am that they are the proper vehicles for this line. A Native does not want cubic, but superficial space whereon to dispose his bundle, his brass pots, and other property. I am convinced that, by reducing the number of passengers from 100 to 80, accommodation would be given in these carriages much more to the taste of the people than that in the carriages now in use. I saw, in a train starting from the Jumna Station, some of the Company's Chuprassies who were travelling on duty take their places, of their own free will, in the upper story of one of these carriages. They would not have done this if the accommodation had not been quite as good as in any other part of the trains.

VIII.—Maximum detention of Goods at the principal and Terminal Stations.

The block of traffic noticed in my previous Report has ceased, and at no Station did I notice an abnormal collection of goods.

IX.—Quantity of Goods carried to and from the principal Stations, mentioning the chief staples.

I regret exceedingly that I am unable to give the specific information required on these subjects for the first quarter of 1865. This information has to be compiled from the accounts of the various stations and the process takes time. I had two alternatives open to me, to delay the submission of my Report for a considerable time, or to send it up at once without this information, and I trust that His Honor will approve of my having adopted the former course. Moreover, I would respectfully submit that this information is purely statistical and should appear in the Statistical Report of the proceedings of the half-year, rather than in the Inspector's Report. On this subject I would solicit orders.

X.—A Schedule of the Accidents which have occurred during the past quarter is appended.

In conclusion, I have to express my extreme regret that I have not been able to go fully into the question of constructing sarees at the various Railway Stations, but an unfortunate accident which I met with immediately after my return has prevented me from placing myself in communication on the subject with the Commissioners of Burdwan and Nuddea. I will, however, submit the case in a complete form as soon as I can.

In the North-Western Provinces I was not authorized to ask for information officially; but, in obedience to orders, I made all the enquiries I could on the subject, and I have to thank Mr. Thornhill, the late Commissioner of Allahabad, and Mr. Pollock, the Magistrate of Agra, for the great assistance they had given me.

Mr. Thornhill is of opinion that the open waiting sheds inside the station yards, but separated from the stations, which the Company are prepared to erect at certain stations, are not adapted to the wants of the people and that Government should erect sarees at every station. Mr. Thornhill's letter on this subject and on Railway management in general is so interesting that, with his permission, I append it.

The Magistrate of Agra is prepared to recommend the construction, out of local funds, of a saraee at the Agra Station, provided an assurance is given by Government that the station will not be moved across the Jumna for some years. The other places in the North-Western Provinces where saraees appear most desirable are Gazeeabad, Hattrass, Allyghur, Ferozabad, Shekoabad, Etawah, Paphoond, Ulchalda, Cawnpore, Futtehpore, Zumaneah, and Mirzapore.

There is but one opinion, I think, with regard to the advantage of having fixed fares for all Hack Carriages plying to Railway stations; but I understand that the measure cannot be carried out until the Hack Carriage Act is extended to the various stations on the line.

While I was on the line the Consulting Engineer, North-Western Provinces, informed me that one of the goods trains had been taken off owing to the stagnation of trade in the Provinces and desired me to ascertain the cause of this stagnation. I made all the enquiries I could, and, as far as I can ascertain, the causes of the stoppage of trade were as follows:—

(1.) A general panic owing to the fall of the price of cotton from Rupees 33 to Rupees 8 per maund. Many merchants in Cawnpore and other places have failed, and trade was paralysed for the time, while the cotton presses at Meerut and Allyghur had been idle for a month.

(2.) The great Fair at Hurdwar, which only occurs once in 24 years, was going on and many merchants had left their business to attend it.

(3.) It was harvest time.

It will be interesting to know whether this information is confirmed by the official enquiries which the Government of the North-Western Provinces have no doubt made on this important subject.

I also append letter No. 153R., dated 24th February 1865, from the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, enclosing an anonymous petition in which certain suggestions are made on behalf of Native travellers, which has been sent to me for report. The evils complained of are—

(1.) That there are no wells close to the stations from which travellers can draw water.

(2.) That there are no saraees at the stations for travellers to rest in at night.

(3.) That there are no open plains near the stations where travellers can cook their meals.

The remedies suggested are—

(1.) That the fares should be raised, and that, in consideration of this, the Company should provide a saraee and an open plain for cooking at every 200 miles.

(2.) That charitable persons who wish to sink wells or establish saraees for the benefit of the public should apply to the Railway Company for permission to do so.

The writer of this petition appears not to be aware that there are either tanks or wells at all stations. The question of saraees is under the consideration of Government, but, for the reasons set forth in Mr. Thornhill's letter, I do not think that they should be constructed by the Railway Company.

I doubt the practical advantage of supplying open plains for the passengers to cook their meals in. A Native takes two hours to cook his dinner and trains do not usually stop this time for refreshments. The question of planting trees near Railway stations was disposed of long ago, but trees take a certain time to grow.

I would suggest that charitably disposed persons should obtain the permission of Railway Companies to construct drinking fountains in connection with the water-tanks at stations. This would be a real boon to the public. Wells are not wanted.

I submit a diary of my movements during my tour of inspection.

From CAPTAIN G. BATTYE, Post-Master General, North-Western Provinces, to MAJOR J. HOVENDEN, R. E., Deputy Consulting Engineer to Government of Bengal, Railway Department,—(dated the 30th March 1865.)

NEARLY all the points affecting the interests of third class passengers by rail appear already to have come under your notice, and I have no doubt that when you have carried out all the improvements you contemplate, you will have removed all reasonable grounds of complaint.

One thing only occurs to me which I see has not been brought to your notice, and which I think it as well should be, is the worry and inconvenience experienced by Natives in securing their tickets; the reason of this appears to be the short time given by the Booking Clerk to the duty. At some large stations at times, especially Cawnpore, the crowding and confusion among the applicants for tickets is very great, and I have reason to believe that the securing of a ticket is considered by the Native community in general as one of the inconveniences of Railway travelling. This might, I think, easily be remedied by requiring the Booking Clerk to commence the distribution of tickets half an hour or even a quarter of an hour earlier at such places as may be necessary.

With regard to passengers by the "first class," I think there are two points deserving your attention; one is the advisability of having (as in England) a carriage, or even one compartment of a carriage, set apart for ladies who may be travelling alone. It has already so happened that ladies so situated have been annoyed by the questionable conduct of their fellow-travellers in the same carriage. The other point is the necessity for a stricter attention to the rules regarding luggage being enforced on the part of the public by the servants of the Railway Company. These rules are at present almost universally disregarded, and large and unwieldy boxes which ought to be in the luggage van may now be seen in nearly every train crammed into the several carriages to the inconvenience of travellers and to the loss of the Company. Respecting postal matters I have here no suggestions to offer; our relations with the Railway are on a very satisfactory footing, and I have to thank the authorities at Allahabad for the courteous and considerate attention they give to my communications, meeting my wishes always as far as lies in their power.

From C. B. THORNHILL, ESQ., C. S., Allahabad, to MAJOR J. HOVENDEN, R. E., Deputy Consulting Engineer to Government of Bengal, Railway Department,—(dated the 25th March 1865.)

I RETURN the official correspondence on the improvement of Railway Administration in respect to the comforts of third class passengers.

Every point of importance seems to have received full consideration, and I am sure that the remedies suggested will materially enhance the receipts of the Railway Company when they are carried into effect.

From having lived here from the first commencement of the working of the upper section of the line, I have been in the habit of hearing all the complaints of the Native travellers, and these have gradually

been reduced to two grievances; first, the want of accommodation at intermediate stations; and second, the want of protection while travelling in crowded third class carriages.

As a remedy for the former, I believe the erection of saraees will be far more acceptable to the people than the provision of accommodation of a better description within the limits of the Railway premises.

In a saraee each man will feel that he is his own master, that he "can take his ease at his Inn" without being under obligation to any one or subject to any body's dictation or control. In any accommodation provided by the Railway Company he would feel that his freedom of action was limited, and that, in using this accommodation, he was rather accepting a favor than exercising a right. Moreover, the observance of the necessary rules and regulations of the Railway authorities would be irksome.

The construction of such saraees as I should recommend would be very much cheaper than the buildings proposed to be erected by the Railway Company (not more than one-half.)

Nor do I see why the Railway Company should be called upon to provide this accommodation which might properly be charged to Local or Imperial Funds, on the same principle which governed the arrangements for the convenience and protection of travellers on the Grand Trunk Road, and in building a saraee we are quite certain that the conditions requisite to ensure the accommodation required by Natives are fulfilled.

The size of the saraee required at each station would be best ascertained by a reference to the number of tickets daily taken or issued there.

2nd.- Your proposal that every carriage should be provided with lights will remove the objections as to want of personal security which now prevails when the journey has to be performed in the dark.

I agree with you that overcrowding is the exception, not the rule, in this part of the line; but the subordinate officials are very rough in their treatment of travellers.

Could not the telegraph line be made use of to check the issue of more tickets than there are seats available? The train leaves, say Khaga for Sirathoo, at 9-5, after stopping there a sufficient time to enable the Station Master to see about how many places were available. If he saw that there were only 20 such places, he could telegraph down to Sirathoo—"Don't issue more than 20 third class tickets." This message would reach Sirathoo more than half an hour before the train arrived (9-41) and thus allow ample time for limiting the admissions to the platform to the number specified.

When large numbers are attracted by the numerous Fairs at Allahabad, some arrangement of this kind could apparently remedy a great deal of the disorder which now prevails.

I took the down-train as an example because, when these rushes of travellers occur, fresh accessions take place at each station on the downward journey, while there are very few departures.

In your advocacy of the double-storied third class carriages have you thought of the carriages in use on the Egyptian line?

I could not get hold of one to measure, but they appeared to be about 50 feet in length, the wooden frame being trussed below with an iron rod. They looked rather weak, but as they have been in use for many years, and were always crowded, I suppose that they possess the requisite strength, and I should think were very light, as they run on two pairs of wheels only.

The arrangement adopted in Egypt for the privacy of women when travelling might also be adopted, I should think, with advantage in this country

If the second class carriages were sub-divided so as to have four compartments, and some sort of badge or label was given to Station Masters to be affixed to the outside of a compartment in which secluded women were travelling, and if the Section of the Act punishing intrusion into such a protected compartment were rigidly enforced, it would go far to remove the objections which respectable Natives now entertain against permitting their female relatives to journey by rail.

From Captain E. C. S. Williams, R. E., for Secretary to Government of India, Public Works Department, to Joint Secretary to Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, Railway Branch,—(No $\frac{158}{1958}$ R dated the 24th February 1865.)

I am directed to forward, for information, as indicating from a Native point of view some of the defects of our Railways, a copy of an anonymous petition which has been received in this Office.

Translation of an anonymous Petition.

For the comfort and convenience of the people travelling on the old road saraees with puraos or plains attached to them have been established at every stage, wells constructed, trees grown on the sides of the road, and chowkees for the protection of the travellers appointed through the kind attention of the Government. Now, however, since the construction of Railway in this country the people, with a view to reach speedily the places of their destination, travel by rail, and have therefore deserted the old road which possesses all the advantages described above. Travelling by rail subjects the people to the following three kinds of inconvenience, *viz.*:—

1st.—That there is no well close to the station from which the travellers can drink water.

2nd.—That there is no saraee adjacent to the station for the travellers to rest at night.

3rd.—That there is no purao or plain close to the station where travellers may cook their meals.

I therefore suggest that the same improvements may be made in the Railway stations as have been done in the old roads for the comforts of the people.

The troubles and inconveniences to which the Natives travelling by rail are subject may be removed in two ways.

1st.—The Railway Authorities should charge half an anna on every Rupee above the usual fare, and from this income they should have a well constructed at every third station, establish at the distance of every 200 miles a saraee, and secure close to it a plain of two acres with some shadowy trees thereon.

2nd.—A notice should be issued to the effect that those who may from virtue's sake be inclined to construct wells or establish saraees by the Railway stations, shall apply to the Railway Authorities, who will pay every attention to such applications.

Endorsed by Joint-Secretary to Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, Railway Branch.

Copy forwarded to Major Hovenden for report.

Abstract of Accidents for the Quarter ending 30th March 1865.

No.	Date.	Locality.	Nature of Accidents.	Remarks.
1	2nd January	Between Ghogah and Bhaugulpore.	Dead body of a Native found run over by some of the night Trains.	Purely accidental.
2	3rd „	Rampore Haut	Three wagons of a Goods Train were thrown off the rails and two of them were slightly damaged through carelessness of Shunter "Clarke."	Shunter Clarke was reduced to Shedman and removed from Rampore Haut.
3	8th „	Bally Station	A Native was found lying dead in a Porter's lodge	The man died from natural causes.
4	12th „	Arrah Station	An open coal hopper wagon loaded with grain caught fire and was put out by the Driver and the Guard of the Train.	
5	16th „	Buxar Station	A Ballast Train Cooly when getting on a Truck fell out and was crushed between the buffers and died.	No one was to blame but the sufferer himself.
6	16th „	Rampore Haut	One of the Pointsmen, instead of putting the 16-30 Down-Goods Train into her proper road, turned her on to the wrong line.	The man was fined Rupees 5 by the Magistrate.
7	21st „	Between Kujrah and Luckeserai.	The Up-Passenger Train ran over 3 old sleepers which were placed on the line and slight injury was done to the Engine.	The case was reported to the Civil Authorities.
8	21st „	Between Beddia and Bulpore.	Collision—The Guard of the Train and the Fireman of the Pilot Engine were both hurt, the former seriously and the latter slightly.	The Driver of the Pilot Engine was severely punished.
9	23rd „	Ditto ditto	A woman threw herself on the rail in front of an Engine of a Coal Train, was run over and killed.	This was a case of suicide.
10	26th „	Bihta Station	A Greaser, while attempting to jump into a Train while in motion, fell under the break van and was crushed to death.	No one was to blame but the sufferer himself.
11	28th „	Sahebgunge	Death of a Trolly Coolie, who, whilst shutting the trap-door under a coal wagon, was run over and killed by an Engine which was backed against the Train.	The case was investigated by the Assistant Commissioner of Rajmehal, who considered that it was an accident.
12	29th „	Jamalpore Station	Death of a lamp-cleaner, who was decapitated against the foot board of a break van, against which he was violently driven by the buffers of an Engine whilst shunting.	Purely accidental.

13	1st February -	Rogonathpore Station -	Collision between 18-15 Up-Goods and 22 Up-Passenger—Seven wagons and break van of the Goods Train were damaged through carelessness of Station Master.	There were extenuating circumstances and the Station Master was dismissed, but not prosecuted.
14	3rd „ -	Barrh Station - -	Slight collision between two Engines through carelessness of Pointsman and Jemadar.	Both men were fined.
15	5th „ -	Dinapore Station -	Death of a Native Fireman, who was severely burnt while asleep by the side of a fire after finishing his work.	No one to blame but the sufferer.
16	8th „ -	Between Paneeghur and Nudal Stations.	An old Native woman run over and killed by a Passenger Train while she was walking on the embankments towards the line.	Ditto ditto.
17	9th „ -	Khanoo Junction -	A Pointsman received slight injury while he was asleep under a wagon of a Ballast Train.	Ditto ditto.
18	11th „ -	Buxar Station - -	Shunter E. Brotherhood broke his arm by his foot slipping while he was coaling an Engine.	Ditto ditto.
19	12th „ -	Ditto ditto - -	Two wagons were off at Goods Shed Road through Pointsman's neglect.	The man was sentenced to two months' imprisonment.
20	13th „ -	Khanoo Junction -	The points were burst open by the Up-Goods Train, as the Pointsman had neglected to unlock them.	The man was sentenced to three months' imprisonment.
21	24th „ -	Between Serampore and Connaghur.	A Native passenger jumped out of a Train while in motion and cut his head.	No one to blame but the sufferer himself.
22	25th „ -	Gooskarah - -	A loaded covered wagon secured by scotches came in contact with a Goods Train and was slightly damaged.	The wagon was blown out of the Goods Shed by a violent storm.
23	26th „ -	Colgong Station -	Camp-follower jumped out from the window of a Third Class carriage and fell between the platform and the Train and had his right foot and ankle crushed.	No one to blame but the sufferer himself.
24	28th „ -	Arrah Station - -	A Native passenger fell under the foot board when the Train was in motion and was slightly wounded.	Ditto ditto.
25	28th „ -	Luckeserai Station -	A Ballast Train Cooly while attempting to get into a Truck while the Train was in motion fell down and severely hurt.	Ditto ditto.
26	1st March -	Howrah Yard - -	A Mahomedan belonging to Locomotive Department was run over by the Pilot Engine whilst shunting and had his both legs broken.	This was purely accidental and the case was at once reported to the Police.
27	4th „ -	Ditto ditto -	A Coal Porter got jammed between two buffers and died while he was shunting some Coal Trucks.	Ditto ditto.
28	11th „ -	Between Gumher and Buxar	Collision between Up-Goods and Down-Sleeper Train—Rolling-stock severely damaged.	The Driver of the Sleeper Train has absconded and the Guard has been committed for trial.
29	11th „ -	Neemcha Station -	A Bullock Hackery was run over by the Engine of 10-30 Up-Goods Train; one of the bullock's leg broken and the Engine slightly damaged.	Carelessness on the part of the Driver of the hackery.

No.	Date.	Locality.	Nature of Accidents.	Remarks.
30	16th March -	Howrah Yard - -	Slight collision through Pointman's carelessness - -	The man has been punished.
31	16th „ -	Jamalpore Station -	Four covered Goods Wagons more or less damaged through the carelessness of the Gunner when shunting.	The case is under investigation.
32	17th „ -	Howrah Yard - -	Slight collision through fault of the Pointsman - -	Ditto ditto.
33	19th „ -	Ditto ditto - -	A Lascar, while attaching an Engine to the Pilot, put his hand between the buffers of the Engines and received an injury to his thumb.	No one to blame but the sufferer himself.
34	19th „ -	Bankipore Station -	A Native woman alighting from a Train injured her foot -	Purely accidental.
35	24th „ -	Howrah Yard - -	Slight collision between a break van and composite carriage and Engine, which was slightly damaged.	Ditto.
36	27th „ -	Rajmehal - -	Cooly woman fell between two wagons from a Ballast Train when in motion and broke her leg.	Ditto.
37	27th „ -	Durrarah Station -	Collision through carelessness of Pointsman - -	The Pointsman has absconded.
38	28th „ -	Between Sultangunge and Burriarpore.	A man found lying injured, supposed to have fallen or jumped out of one of the Trains.	Nothing has been discovered about the man.
39	30th „ -	Between Rampore Haut and Mullarpore.	Two Natives were thrown out of a third class carriage when they were fighting in the Train.	The case was reported to the Civil Authorities.
		EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.		
1	25th January -	Between Dum-Dum and Belgoriah.	Death of Private R H. Lloyd, late of the E. I. Regiment, when resting on the side of the rails after being intoxicated and his head was struck by the Engine.	No one to blame but the sufferer himself.

No accidents on the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway and Indian Branch Railway reported during the quarter.

Diary of Journeys.

March 10th—Calcutta to Kooshtea and back.
" 17th—Calcutta to Raneegunge and Raneegunge to Burdwan.
" 18th—Burdwan to Shahebgunge and into Rajmehal.
" 19th—Sahebgunge to Jamalpore.
" 20th—Jamalpore to Dinapore Road.
" 21st—Dinapore Road to Mogul Serai and into Benares and back to Mogul Serai.
" 22nd—Mogul Serai to Allahabad.
" 23rd, 24th, and 25th—At Allahabad.
" 26th—Allahabad to Etawah.
" 27th—Etawah to Agra.
" 28th—Agra to Delhi.
" 29th—Delhi.
" 30th—Delhi to Agra.
" 31st—Agra to Cawnpore.
April 1st—Cawnpore.
" 2nd—Cawnpore to Allahabad.
" 3rd and 4th—Allahabad.
" 5th—Allahabad to Dinapore Road.
" 6th—Dinapore Road to Nulhattee.
" 7th—Nulhattee to Azimgunge.
" 7th—Azimgunge to Berhampore.
" 8th—Berhampore to Azimgunge.
" 8th—Azimgunge to Nulhattee.
" 8th—Nulhattee to Calcutta.

J. HOVENDEN, *Major, R. E.,*
Depy. Cons. Engr. to Govt. of Bengal,
Railway Dept.

From CAPTAIN F. S. TAYLOR, R. E., Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, to the Agent, East Indian Railway Company,—(No. 583G., dated the 1st May 1865.)

I AM instructed by the Lieutenant-Governor to hand you a copy of the first monthly Report of the Government Inspector on the present state of the open line and to solicit an early expression of your views on the various matters brought to notice and demanding reform, especially those mentioned in the margin.

Fencing.
Maintenance of Stations and Station Fittings
Washing and Bath-rooms.
Lighting Platforms.
Third Class Booking Offices.
Booking Luggage.
Luggage in Carriages.

2. On receipt of your reply His Honor will pass orders on the Inspector's Report and the result will be communicated to you.

From CECIL STEPHENSON, Esq., Deputy Agent, East Indian Railway Company, to MAJOR J. HOVENDEN, R. E., Deputy Consulting Engineer to Government of Bengal, Railway Department,—(No. 5011G., dated the 3rd June 1865.)

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge your No. 583G. of May 1st, giving cover to Inspection Report of 12th April 1865, in respect of which I now submit a Note on such points as seem to require it.

It does not appear that the Report is by any means an unfavorable one considering the length of the line and its unfinished state, and as the Company's object is to meet the convenience of the public, and reduce, as much as possible all causes of complaint, measures will at once be taken to remedy such of the defects pointed out as may be immediately within the Company's control.

Note on MAJOR HOVENDEN's Report by CECIL STEPHENSON, Esq. Deputy Agent, East Indian Railway Company, dated the 3rd June 1865.

Fencing.—WHATEVER may be the deficiencies of the mound and ditch fences, it is certain that it was the right thing to begin with, until the Company was in a position to carry out a permanent iron fence in its own wagons. It has cost nothing compared with the wooden post and rail in temporary use in Bengal, the greater part of which was broken up by the natives over and over and again and carried away for firewood.

So long as the Locomotives in the North-West Provinces above Allahabad are fitted with cow-catchers the risk of injury to a train from straying cattle must be very exceptional. No carriages has been thrown off the metals yet from such a cause, and as to preventing a man from crossing the line, I know of no fence that could be constructed which would prove a real obstacle.

Stations.—The condition of the stations described in the report is scarcely worse than might have been expected. The majority of these waiting rooms are seldom used, and it is not surprising that the Station Masters, who have little occasion to enter them, should omit to look after their cleanliness. Most of these stations are only visited for a few minutes at a time by the higher authorities in a passing train with other business on hand, and they are not easily inspected except at the cost of waiting for another train at each of them. The defects will be remedied by making the Station Master wholly responsible for the cleanliness and efficient condition of all the rooms in the station. I may observe, with reference to the North-West Provinces, that every station between Kuramnassa and Delhi has certainly been equipped with every requisite on a scale fixed by myself for each class many years ago, and there is a standing order in that Division that a list of the furniture should be kept suspended on the Station Master's Office with his name attached to it.

The Telegraph tripods damaged by the Cyclone are in course of re-placement by stone monoliths alternating with tripods.

Quality and sufficiency of fuel and water.—These elements had no bearing on the block of goods at the Jumna crossing last cold weather. That difficulty arose from a combination of causes, of which the want of water frontage and general condition of Howrah Terminus is one, the great length of single line aggravated by the [illegible] at the Jumna, and the want of rolling stock to make up for the detention of wagons arising from those conditions.

The first is due to the Government of India of former days when the space at Howrah asked for was limited to one-third of the Company's requirements, and the station was cramped up and incommoded with buildings which, it has long been admitted, must now be pulled down. Their removal is only awaiting the assent of the London Board, who are naturally desirous that such large and costly changes may not be made without full consideration by themselves. If the single line *per se* has had any share in creating

the difficulty it is needless to say that that remedy has not been within the control of the Company.

The Jumna crossing was of course the inevitable result of an unfinished work, and if the rolling-stock has not been sufficient, it is simply the result of an order of Government in the beginning of 1863, under which the construction of rolling-stock for the ensuing two years was educed from an average of fifty-one vehicles per month to a number which limited the monthly outturn to an average of thirty-three.

Accommodation at the various Stations.—As regards this, I would observe that the recommendations of the Sanitary Commission are being carried out in the Lower Division. For the Upper Division, the Sanitary Report on which has not yet been published, I enclose copy of the Chief Engineer's remarks. As regards the accommodation at stations, I may remark that it has been proposed in all cases with reference to the probable requirements of the station. Successive Consulting Engineers in former times have thought that they could improve upon the designs of the Company's Officers and the stations do not therefore always present themselves to the public as they were originally designed.

With reference to Allahabad Station, I will merely remark that the Audit Office was only on the platform as a temporary measure and has now been removed. Dressing and bath rooms are being fitted up in the old locomotive shops. It was intended to let the Oriental Hotel Company construct an hotel close to the station, but the project fell through owing to some objection of the Government which I have never been able to understand. Sanction for a goods shed at Cawnpore was applied for five years ago.

Time Tables in the vernacular had been tried over and over again for years. They are simply useless. The real check to imposition is the price of the ticket which it bears on its face in Urdoo, Sanscrit, and Bengalee.

Some of the stations might be improved no doubt in respect of their lights and this will be attended to.

Difficulty in gettting Tickets.—This cannot be altogether avoided by the measures proposed, as the tickets from one station to another are consecutively numbered, and cannot, therefore, be issued by more than one person from the same station. A second third class window can, however, be opened, with a Native at the barrier to direct the applicants to the proper window for the stations they require, (for no named directions would be of any use,) and this, with the time of opening the booking offices extended, will probably meet the case.

Re-booking at Jamalpore can scarcely be called a system kept up solely for the benefit of the Company. The difficulties attendant upon any other may be estimated by reckoning the number of stations, and the tickets that would be required to meet their variations under the formula n (n-1) for the three classes.

Booking Luggage.—There is no doubt that the practice of cramming carriages with private luggage has become an abuse, and if it were all carried free the public would like it very much, and there would be no trouble or time occupied in weighing it. But the luggage vans, like the other vehicles, must be made to contribute towards the dividend, and free carriage of 56 lbs. or 80 lbs. would still involve weighment, whilst rigid exclusion of all but the portmanteau under the seat is the rule already, although it has been evaded by reason of the small average number of passengers who travel by the first and second class. The system of metal tallies is a convenience to the traveller only. It simply ensures his baggage going where he is going himself, but it does not supersede the necessity the Company is under of taking care that its earnings reach their proper destination. If Major Hovenden will explain how a fixed charge for every fifty miles and a system of metal tallies will enable the Auditor to find out how much luggage each passenger has taken with him, and how many miles it has been carried and what the owner has paid for it, he will confer a very great boon on the Company. The real difficulty is in the public itself, which persists in arriving with all its baggage at the last minute.

Idlers on the Platform.—The banishment of these people will be a most desirable consummation and measures will be adopted to carry it out.

Indiscriminate use of Ladies' rooms.—This involves a heavy fine, which can be enforced.

The refreshment rooms on the Upper Division are, or shortly will be, in the hands of the proprietors in the Lower Division. Refreshments at Railway Stations in this country must always be expensive, because provision must always be made for a large number.

Ladies' Carriages.—Private compartments for ladies only or families have been ordered some time ago and are being constructed.

Crowding Carriages with Luggage.—It is to be regretted that any ladies should put up with such inconvenience without making any complaint.

Lights.—The absence of light from an empty compartment must have been the result of an oversight.

Over-crowding Third Class Carriages.—It is well that the Government Inspector has now confirmed officially what has been stated over and over again on this point. It must, however, be borne in mind that the Company cannot run extra trains merely on the ground of a tendency to crowd at certain places.

Jurisdiction of Magistrates.—The system described in the last paragraph can scarcely be the usual practice in the face of Circular Order No. 175, which enjoins immediate notice to the nearest Police.

Complaints.—I have long been aware of the value of complaints in the newspapers, for I have never seen one which appeared to carry any truth in the face of it which I have not invariably inquired into. There are of course many which it would be simply absurd to inquire about.

Punctual working of Trains.—There are other elements besides the single line which affect punctuality. On the 1st May requisition was made for a special train on the 4th which was prepared over the whole line. A few hours before the time for its starting the Quarter Master General sent to countermand it for the following day, because it was thought the troops could not be crossed from Barrackpore in time.

Now it is quite possible that from a military point of view the inconvenience attendant upon

the change of day to the Railway was a very small matter compared with the possible consequence of leaving some of the troops or some of their luggage behind on the other side of the river. That in this particular case they might have been crossed over the day before is clear, because they were all crossed by the appointed time and had to wait there till next day, and it would be well if that Department of Government could make itself acquainted with what is involved in the preparation of a special train to run a thousand miles over a single line and in cancelling it at a few hours notice.

Special trains are especially a source of delay, not only because they are special, but because the Soldiers are always getting out and running about the platforms and cannot be got back into the carriages in time. This is a matter of discipline over which the Company has no control.

Condition, fitness, and sufficiency of Rolling-Stock, First Class Carriages.—I cannot agree with the Government Inspector on this subject of the carriages. There is a very large body of people in this country who cannot afford to travel at first class rates, and the measure proposed would only have the effect of making all the second class passengers as uncomfortable as possible.

There are many Subalterns in the army who could not take advantage of a few months leave in India unless they could move with economy. The dressing room in the first class carriage would be very convenient, but it is not an absolute necessity, and if this convenience be found in the ladies compartment or the family carriage it would seem to be sufficient. At present an ordinary sleeping carriage contains eight seats in one compartment or four sleeping berths. As the Inspector says, the average is below eight in the three compartments, so that as a general rule it would seem that the public is pretty well accommodated. I quite fail to see the advantage of the alteration, for it by no means follows that the rest of the accommodation is always thrown away.

Second Class.—I do not understand why the Government Inspector thinks the four compartments should be isolated. This non-isolation is one of the supposed disadvantages of second class travelling. Throughout the greater part of the year in this country it is an advantage. Unless the proposal be made in view of enhancing their discomfort the recommendation is opposed to the "true remedy" suggested for filling the first class.

Schedule of Accidents.—I would observe that the following are not accidents:—

3. A man was found lying dead in a porter's lodge.
6. Pointsman turned train into wrong line
9. Woman threw herself in front of the train.
23. Camp-follower jumped out of window.
38. Man found lying injured.
39. Two natives thrown out of the carriage.

I have on a former occasion pointed out that the comparative analysis by the Government Officers of accidents on the different Railways have been vitiated by introducing a suicide or other intentional act as accidents, and it was admitted by the Government of India that such entries were out of place in a Return of Accidents.

From G. Sibley, Esq., Chief Engineer, East Indian Railway, North-Western Provinces, to Cecil Stephenson, Esq., Deputy Agent, East Indian Railway Company,—(No. 1777, dated the 10th May 1865.)

Your No. 3910G., 3rd instant.

Distant Signals.—The Government Inspector does not state whether his remark applies to North-Western Provinces, nor does he specify stations. I am not aware of any being unworkable owing to stretching of wire. The Signalmen are instructed how to use the daily adjustment balance for different periods of the day; no stations being named, no steps can be taken.

Benares Terminus.—District Engineer was instructed on 10th March last to send in Estimate for permanent goods shed; he is now engaged on it.

Mirzapore Station.—I have not been informed by the Traffic Manager that he objects to the arrangement of Booking Offices at Mirzapore. There is an office 30 × 18-4 and two booking corridors 30 × 8-4 on each side, this should suffice; the large counter has been or is being fitted according to the Traffic Manager's own desire.

Allahabad Station.—The Traffic Audit Office should no doubt be turned out of the station building; accommodation for ordinary washing is provided; that for bathing is now being constructed in connection with refreshment rooms under Indent No. 1183. A foot bridge is in contemplation.

Cawnpore Station.—There is a waiting hall for first class passengers measuring 42 × 42. I enclose diagram of that station building.

Agra Terminus.—Indent over foot bridge was sent in on 15th April and sanctioned on 22nd April.

Hattrass Station.—A waiting room is provided for first class passengers, a ladies waiting room, and a retiring room for ladies. I enclose tracing of plan.

Gazeeabad Station.—The extent of accommodation (if unattractive) is, I think, sufficient for temporary purposes, except that there is no shelter provided for third class passengers. These at present find shelter in the verandahs. The permanent buildings will shortly be commenced, but it will probably be well to put up some temporary shelter for third class passengers.

Delhi Terminus—Considering that the station is temporary only, and that it is at the top of a 30 feet bank, I regard the goods accommodation as satisfactory. The arrangements for working are all that can be desired, and the station wished for nothing more. The goods are protected by being on the top of a 30 feet bank, but the Traffic Manager wished to have the shed enclosed, and the District Engineer was instructed to do so on 21st March last.

As regards accommodation at third class stations, I send tracing of down line buildings of all above Cawnpore and below Allahabad, from which it will be seen that there is at each—

Booking Hall 20 × 16.
Verandah for waiting.
Ladies' retiring room.
Gentlemen's retiring room.

On the up side there is a verandah for waiting and gentlemen's retiring.

From CAPTAIN F S. TAYLOR, R. E., Joint-Secretary to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, to the Government Inspector of Railways in Bengal,—(No. 9750., dated the 29th June 1865.

THE first of your quarterly series of Reports and the reply of the Agent, East Indian Railway Company, having been laid before the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, I am directed to make the following observations in order to turn the Inspection to practical account by fixing the responsibility of carrying the needful reforms into effect upon the proper Officers.

2. Beside the protection of the travelling public, which is the first duty of Government as a controlling authority, there is the pecuniary interest in the earnings of Railways involved in the guarantee of interest on the Railway capital. Railways in India have to be inspected in this double sense, and the opinion of Government must be distinctly expressed on all points connected with Railway management. I am therefore to draw attention to the weak points in the Railway system as they appear in this Report.

3. The Agent receives your first Report as by no means an unfavorable one and pledges the Company to reduce, as much as possible, all causes of complaint as set forward in the Report.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor freely admits that, considering the unfinished state of the line, the Company's servants have well earned the confidence of the public by careful and energetic management; but he thinks it is impossible, after reading your Report, to avoid the conclusion that no sensible effort has as yet been made to encourage the passenger traffic, and that subordinates of the Traffic Department generally shews habitual indifference to the requirements of the public.

5. The maintenance of most of the stations on the line is neglected, and in some instances the Semaphore signals are out of order, or are not used.

This reflects upon the Engineering Department and would be discreditable to a new and flourishing line of Railway were it not that the attention of the Engineers has, until recently, been exclusively devoted to construction.

Very little extra exertion, now that attention has been drawn to the subject, will serve to set this matter right, and the Engineering Department will, I think, then be in a state of the highest efficiency.

You will in future be careful to mention the neglected stations by name.

6. The responsibility for the punctual working of the trains rests on the Locomotive Department. You give no detailed information, but state broadly that trains are, as a rule, unpunctual on both divisions of the line.

The late Train Returns hitherto compiled in the Traffic Manager's Office are kept unnecessarily long in arrears, and are consequently useless. His Honor makes no doubt that the Locomotive Superintendent can compile and submit with explanations a practically useful Return monthly up to date and the Agent must be requested to force its punctual submission, as it is due to the Department that its efficiency should not, in general terms, be called in question.

Punctuality in the Locomotive Department is an absolute essential to efficiency and, now that the speed has been so much reduced, it ought to be easily attained.

7. The first matter which calls for improvement in the Traffic Department is the cleanliness of station rooms and furniture.

The Agent observes that the majority of the waiting rooms are little used, so that it is not surprising that the Station Masters, who have little occasion to enter them, should omit to look after their cleanliness. He proposes to remedy this defect by making Station Masters wholly responsible for the cleanliness of all the station rooms.

The Lieutenant-Governor admits the difficulty of inducing Native Station Masters to attend to cleanliness, but as long as this neglect continues it will tend to discourage traffic and they must be made responsible for the state of their stations.

The practice of suspending a list of furniture in the Station Master's Office, long since adopted in the North-West Division, should be at once enforced over the whole line, and, until this has been done, and all deficiencies made good, the stigma of inattention to the public will continue to attach to the Company's management.

8. The next subject of complaint against the Traffic Department is the difficuly in getting third class tickets, especially at Jamalpore, where passengers of this class have to re-book.

It is impossible that the passenger traffic can expand if there are obstacles in the way of getting tickets.

It would appear that the third class traffic is is already growing beyond the scope of the Company's arrangements, but it must not be said that the Traffic Department is unequal to the occasion.

At Jamalpore an eye-witness observes: "I have seen somewhere about half the third class passengers left behind at Jamalpore after struggling and fighting during the whole time that the train was there," and it is admitted that the difficulty exists more or less at every large terminal station.

The Lieutenant-Governor fully acknowledges the difficulty in dealing with the ignorant herds of Native travellers, but the onus of providing a remedy rests on the Traffic Department, and must be overcome.

The Agent remarks that the difficulty cannot be altogether overcome by the measures proposed by the Inspector; but he thinks that if a second window is opened with a Native at the barrier to direct the crowd, and if the time of opening the Booking Offices is extended, it will probably meet the case.

His Honor is decidedly of opinion that this matter should be at once taken up energetically by the Traffic Department and set right. Your special attention should be directed to the issue of tickets and any instance of this sort of obstruction to traffic should be reported.

9. As the traffic in the higher classes expands, similar difficulties may be expected to occur; already complaints are loud of the difficulties in the way of booking luggage.

The Agent does not concur in your suggestions, but the Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that a system of tickets might be adopted similar to that in use for the passengers themselves.

Let luggage be divided into two or more classes, say first class 1 cwt. and under at so much per mile. Second class 2 cwt. and under.

The issue of such tickets to passengers at the Luggage Booking Office would be almost as easy

as that of the tickets to passengers for themselves, simple destination labels colored to correspond should be pasted on the separate articles covered by the ticket, and any intelligent Guard could then detect a fraud at sight on giving up the luggage; or the van might itself be divided into compartments.

10. The Agent admits that the practice of cramming first class carriages with luggage has become an abuse by reason of the small average number of passengers.

The comfort of general travellers demands that this matter should no longer be neglected by the Company's Officers.

The Train Guards ought to be able to put a stop to it by a little firmness, and the system of luggage tickets above described would obviate the inconvenience which would otherwise be caused by enforcing the rules.

11. It was some time ago determined that all passenger vehicles should be lighted by night. You mention incidentally that this is not yet done. The Agent, however, observes that the absence of light from an empty compartment must have been the result of an oversight.

You should in future notice each specific breach of this rule by the Traffic Department, and mention generally whether this difficult service is managed with tolerable efficiency.

12. The Lieutenant-Governor cannot conclude his remarks on the Traffic Department without noticing prominently the remark of the Agent with regard to overcrowding third class carriages, that "it must, however, be borne in mind that the Company cannot run extra trains merely on the ground of a tendency to crowd at certain places."

To His Honor it appears that this tendency should at once attract the attention of the Traffic Department with a view to establish extra local trains and thus foster traffic rather than to discourage it by refusing any accommodation beyond the complement of the regular daily trains.

In conclusion I am to convey to you the thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor for the Report now under review.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No. 29.] [1219]

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1865.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 4458.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 7th July* 1865.—Baboo Ishree Persaud to be a Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police in the Third Circle.

Mr. W. C. Taylor, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jamalpore, is transferred, temporarily, to the Sudder Station of Mymensing.

Baboo Kali Chunder Banerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Mymensing, to have temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Jamalpore.

The 8th July 1865.—Mr. J. D. Maclean to be a Member of, and Secretary to, the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Mozufferpore.

The following gentlemen to form a Committee for the management of the Dispensary at Purneah, *viz.*:—

Mr. J. R. Muspratt.
" J. Beames.
" N. S. Alexander.
" R. DeCourcy.
The Revd. J. B. Archer.
Dr. D. Picachy.
Mirza Mohummud Hossein.
Dr. H. E. Fox.

Dr. Fox will also act as Secretary to the Committee.

Dr. J. Meridith to be Medical Officer of Pooree.

Dr. J. Dinwiddie to be Medical Officer of the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills.

The 10th July 1865.—Mr. E. W. Molony to officiate, until further orders, as Civil and Sessions Judge of Moorshedabad.

Mr. J. Monro to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Jessore.

Mr. H. A. R. Alexander to officiate as Additional Judge of Hooghly and Burdwan, and to exercise the powers of a Sessions Judge in Howrah.

Mr. F. G. Millett to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Pubna.

The 11th July 1865.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Baulcah, *viz.*:—

Mr. M. L. Ferrar.
Baboo Jogessur Mookerjee, M. A. and B. L.
" Bhoyrub Chunder Banerjea, B. L.

Lieutenant W. Howey to officiate as District Superintendent of Police of Dinagepore, with effect from the 7th March last.

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice has, with the consent of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, appointed Mr. W. L. Heeley to be Registrar of Parsee Marriages, under Act XV. of 1865, within the local limits of the Ordinary Original Jurisdiction of the High Court of Judicature.

The 12th July 1865.—Mr. H. L. Harrison to be Inspector of Schools, North-East Division, but to continue to officiate as Inspector of Schools, Central Division.

Mr. J. Boxwell to officiate as Inspector of Schools, North-East Division.

Mr. J. B. Good, Assistant Superintendent of Police, 24-Pergunnahs, is transferred to Kamroop, instead of to Hazareebaugh, as notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th instant.

Mr. R. S. Robertson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Kamroop, is transferred to Hazareebaugh.

Mr. C. G Campbell to be a Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police in the First Circle.

Mr. E. H. James to be a Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police in the Second Circle.

Mr. J. A. Graham to be a Municipal Commissioner and Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Committee of Darjeeling.

Baboo Shama Churn Chatterjee to be an Assistant Commissioner in the Eastern Dooars of Bootan.

Lieutenant G B. Johnstone to officiate, temporarily, as Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

The 13th July 1865.—Mr. H. S. Beadon to be Deputy Registrar of Assurances of the Sub-District of Sooree, having its Head-Quarters at the Sudder Station of the District of Beerbhoom.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Hurree Mohun Bose to have Medical charge of the Bootan Police Force.

Baboo Kassi Kanth Mookerjee to be Inspector of indigenous Schools in Rajshahye, Dinagepore, and Rungpore.

The 15th July 1865.—Captain W. Gordon to officiate, until further orders, as District Superintendent of Police of Howrah, with effect from the 7th ultimo.

Moulvy Duleelooddeen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Baraset.

Major E. P. Lloyd, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate of Dinapore, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector within the Sub-Division of Dinapore.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 7th July* 1865.—Mr. G. M. Currie, Assistant Magistrate of Purneah, for two months, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from any date after the 5th proximo on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Captain W. Macdonald, Commanding the Dooar Police, for two months, from the 11th May last, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Baboo Doorgapersaud Ghose, Deputy Collector of Survey, Third Division, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Dr. J. Phin Smith, Professor of Dentistry in the Medical College, for six months, under paragraph 12, clause 1, of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 8th July 1865.—Mr. W. F. McDonell, Officiating Additional Judge of Hooghly and Burdwan, for two months, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules. Mr. McDonell will make over charge of his duties to Mr. A. Pigou, Judge of Hooghly.

The 10th July 1865.—Moulvy Kazim Hossein, Officiating Sudder Ameen of Bhaugulpore, for six days in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 26th May last.

The 12th July 1865.—Mr. W. H. Verner, Assistant Commissioner, Western Dooars, for one month, from the 22nd ultimo, under Section 11 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. P. A. Humphrey, Officiating Joint Magistrate of Rajshahye, for one month, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 24th instant, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Mr. H. M. Weatherall, District Superintendent of Police, Purneah, for three months, under the Financial Notification dated 31st July 1863, from the date on which he may have availed himself of the leave.

Baboo Nobo Kristo Sen, Sudder Ameen of Chittagong, for one month, from the 22nd ultimo, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. J. S. Carstairs, Assistant Magistrate of Baraset, for two months, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 8th July* 1865.—The following Uncovenanted Officers having produced the necessary Medical Certificates, have been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India extensions of leave of absence for the periods specified against their names:—

Professor E. B. Cowell	...	6 months.
Mr. B. Wood	...	4 „
„ J. A. Dolmage	...	6 „
„ W. Blundell	...	4 „

The following Order issued by the Government of India, Home Department, is re-published for general information:—

No. 2122.—*Simla, the 5th July* 1865.—*Notification.*—The Governor General in Council has been pleased to determine that all Barristers-at-Law, English Pleaders (Vakeels) and Attornies-at-Law shall, if they so wish, be admitted to the examinations held by the Board of Examiners at Calcutta under the revised Rules for the examination of Military Officers, published in Government General Order dated 9th September 1864.

In any case in which acquaintance with a Native language is a necessary qualification for office or employment under Government, a Certificate from the Board of Examiners, of Proficiency in such language, according to the second standard, as laid down in the Rules above-mentioned, will be held as a proof of the qualification required, and as exempting any Barrister, Pleader, or Attorney from all further compulsory examination in the said language.

The holder of a Certificate of Proficiency in any language or languages from the Board of Examiners, according to the second standard, will also be allowed to present himself for examination in the same language or languages by the higher standards, and to obtain Certificates of High Proficiency or degrees of honor.

All applications for examination to be made to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners through the Court in which the Barrister, Pleader or Attorney is practising, or in the case of Barristers-at-Law, Pleaders, and Attorneys holding Government appointments, through the Secretary to Government under which they are serving, on or before the 25th of the month, to admit of their appearing at the monthly general examination, which is usually held on the first Monday in the month, not being the 1st or 2nd of the month.

No examination, under the authority contained in this Order, shall confer a claim to Moonshi Allowance or to any pecuniary reward.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, Foreign Department, is re-published for general information:—

No. 1416.—*Simla, the 6th July* 1865 — Mr. C. H. Campbell, Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division, is appointed to officiate as Agent to the Governor General at Moorshedabad, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on leave, of Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. A. Thomson.

The following Resolution issued by the Government of India, Financial Department, is re-published for general information:—

No. 1205.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Financial Department, Simla, under date the 5th July 1865.

Read again the Financial Resolution No. 2189, dated 20th April 1865, directing the introduction, into the Civil Department, of a system of Audit and Account on the model of the English system.

Resolution.—The Governor General in Council observes that the amalgamation of the Offices of the Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General and the Civil Pay-Master was approved in paragraph 31 of the Resolution dated 20th April 1865.

2. As a first step, the Office Establishments of those functionaries will be amalgamated as they stand, reductions being effected immediately of such clerks and servants as, in the opinion of the Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, may have become palpably superfluous,—the general revision of the Office being deferred till there shall have been sufficient experience of the requirements of the new system. Such further modifications, however, as may be absolutely necessary may be made provisionally by the Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, with a careful regard to the saving which ought ultimate-

ly to accrue from the amalgamation of the two Office Establishments, and subject to immediate report to the Government of India.

3. The arrangements which may be made for a proper post-audit and for reports to the Local Governments on claims to pension and on applications for leave, &c., can also, in many cases, be adapted so as to admit of the pre-examination of claims payable at stations where there are Accountants-General on the plan recommended by the English Commissioners of Inquiry into Indian Accounts.

4. At Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, respectively, an Examiner of Claims has, however, been specially allowed; but until further experience of the new system, a similar appointment will not be allowed for any other Province or Administration. When the several Examiners are not employed on the work appertaining more immediately to their appointments, their services will be available for such other additional duties as may be assigned to them by the Accountant-General.

5. In paragraphs 386-87 of the Report on Civil Accounts, the Commissioners urged the necessity for providing an efficient Deputy to each Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, if the present defective control over Treasuries, and over the internal working of the local Account Offices, is to be remedied. The expediency of utilizing for this object the Officers now serving as Civil Pay-Masters was suggested by the Commissioners. The Governor General in Council approves of the recommendation, and is pleased to decide accordingly that, for the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay, and for Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab, there shall be allowed, without any increase of emoluments, an Accountant-General and a Deputy Accountant-General in place of the present Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General and Civil Pay-Master In the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab, the duties which in Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay are allotted to Examiners of Claims, will be performed by the Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, in addition to any other which may be assigned to him by the Accountant-General.

6. An Accountant-General without a Deputy will be retained, within the present scale of charge, for British Burmah; and the existing provision of a Deputy Accountant-General for Hyderabad and the Assigned Districts, and for the Central Provinces, will continue.

7. Considerable embarrassment has been experienced in the posting of the Officers of Account to Presidencies and Provinces from the circumstance that, whereas they are on a general list for employment in any part of India, the position of an Accountant-General or Deputy Accountant-General in the classified list of the Department is dependent in many cases on the locality in which he serves. This inconsistency will now be removed by making salaries personal and not local.

8. By the Financial Resolutions No. 84, dated 13th May 1862, and No. 69, dated 29th August 1862, the Officers in the Financial Department below the Financial Secretary and in the Civil Departments of Audit and Account were formed into classes in a department under the Government of India, with the same scale of pay in each class for Covenanted Officers appointed to the Department after 13th May 1862, and for Uncovenanted Officers. No alteration in this arrangement will be made.

9. For the Covenanted Officers who were in the Department on 13th May 1862 certain higher salaries were retained in the first three classes, in order to preserve to them the prospects, on the faith of which they entered the Department.

10. In this way, and from the effects of certain minor modifications of a later date, the sanctioned scale of charge for Officers in the Departments of Account and Audit, as originally constituted by the Resolution of 13th May 1862, is as follows, *viz.*:—

Class I.—5 Officers.

Ordinary salary in the Class, Rupees 1,500 monthly,—rising by Rupees 100 a month, after each year of service in the Class, to a maximum of Rupees 2,000 monthly.

Exceptional.—Of the five ordinary salaries in the Class, four are in abeyance by the payment of the following in lieu, *viz.*:—

2 on Rs 3,000 monthly.
2 on Rs. 2,500 do.

These are held by Covenanted Officers already in the Class, and they will be retained for other Covenanted Officers who were in the Department on 13th May 1862, and who may succeed to any one of these four exceptional salaries.

Class II.—7 Officers.

Ordinary salary, Rupees 1,000 a month,—rising to Rupees 1,500 monthly, by an increase of Rupees 75 a month, after each year of service in the Class.

Exceptional.—Of the seven ordinary salaries, five are in abeyance by the payment of the following in lieu, *viz.*:—

1 on Rs. 2,500 monthly.
2 on Rs. 2,000 do.
2 on Rs. 1,500 do.

These are held by Covenanted Officers already in the Class, and they will be retained for their benefit and for that of the only Covenanted Officer in the III. Class who entered the Department before 13th May 1862, and who severally may succeed to any of these five exceptional salaries.

Class III.—8 Officers.

Ordinary salary, Rupees 800 a month,—rising by an annual increase of Rupees 50 a month, after each year of service in the Class, to a maximum of Rupees 1,000 a month.

Exceptional.—Of the five ordinary salaries, one has been in abeyance hitherto by the payment in lieu of a salary of Rupees 1,425, rising from 1st May 1865 to Rupees 1,500 monthly. This will now be in a abeyance by the temporary promotion of the Covenanted Officer who held it to a higher class.

Class IV.—11 Officers.

Ordinary salary, Rupees 600 a month,—rising to Rupees 800 by an increase of Rupees 50 monthly, after each year's service in the Class.

Class V.—24 Officers.

Salary, Rupees 400 a month,—rising to Rupees 600 by an increase of Rupees 50 a month, after each year's service in the Class.

11. His Excellency in Council is pleased further to rule that the posting of an Officer to any Province will not confer a title to any higher salary than that of the class from which the Officer is taken, unless the appointment is accompanied by promotion to a higher class, or by a nomination to act in a higher class.

12. With regard to the undermentioned appointments wherever they exist, the designations of the local Officers of Account and Audit will be hereafter as follows:—

1.—Accountant-General of the Local Government or Administration.
2.—Deputy Accountant-General.
3.—First Assistant to Accountant-General.
4.—Second Assistant to Accountant-General.
5.—Examiner of Claims.

13. All other Officers, whether belonging to the late Civil Pay-Masters' Offices, or the Offices of the Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, will be entered as Assistants in the Offices of the Accountants-General to which they are attached. They will be borne in the proper order of precedence or seniority on the classified list if belonging to that list, or on the rolls of the Establishment of which they form a part.

14. In accordance with the terms of this Resolution, and having regard to existing vacancies and to the Special Rules of the Department which allow Covenanted Officers on furlough to

retain a lien on their appointments in the Department while their salaries are a available for Officers in actual employment in the Department, the Governor General in Council has determined on the folllowing disposition of the several Accountants-General, Deputy Accountants-General, and other classified Officers employed in the Account Department in the several Presidencies and Administrations:—

Designation.	Name.	Salary or Class.	Remarks.
BENGAL.			
Accountant-General ...	Mr. Sandeman ...	2,500	
Deputy Accountant-General ...	„ R. Taylor ...	1,500	Appointed to officiate in like capacity at Madras.
Examiner of Claims ...	„ R. C. Tulloh ...	Class IV.	
MADRAS.			
Accountant-General ...	„ F. Lushington ...	3,000	
Officiating Deputy Accountant-General* ...	„ R. Taylor ...	2,000†	
First Assistant Accountant-General ...	„ Raynor ...	Class III.	Absent on sick leave.
Officiating First Assistant Accountant-General ...	„ Mackey ...	Class V.	With acting allowances of III Class.
Second Assistant Accountant-General ...	„ Eede ...	... ...	Officiating Deputy Accountant-General, N. W. P.
Officiating Second Assistant Accountant-General ...	„ Macleod ...	Class V.	With acting allowances of IV. Class.
Officiating Examiner of Claims...	„ Donald ...	Class V.	
BOMBAY.			
Accountant-General ...	„ J. Lushington ...	3,000	
Officiating Deputy‡ Accountant-General ...	„ Christie ...	Class III.	With the officiating allowances of the II. Class.
First Assistant Accountant-General ...	„ Christie.		
Officiating First Assistant Accountant-General ...	„ Hynes ...	Class IV.	With the officiating allowance of III. Class.
Officiating Examiner of Claims	„ Pundurung Gonoba	Class V.	
N. W. PROVINCES.			
Accountant-General ...	„ E. F. Harrison ...	2,500	Absent on special duty.
Officiating Accountant-General...	„ Waterfield ...	2,000	With usual deputation allowances on Mr. E. F. Harrison's salary.
Deputy Accountant-General ...	„ Waterfield.		
Officiating Deputy Accountant-General ...	„ J. Eede ...	Class IV.	With the officiating allowances of III. Class.
First Assistant Accountant-General ...	„ Crawford ...	Class IV.	
PUNJAB.			
Accountant-General ...	„ Probyn ...	... ...	Absent on sick leave.
Officiating Accountant-General	„ W. Clarke ...	Class III.	With the officiating allowances of II. Class.
Deputy Accountant-General ...	„ W. Clarke.		
Officiating Deputy Accountant-General ...	„ Anthony ...	Class V.	With the Officiating allowances of IV. Class.
BURMAH.			
Accountant-General ..	„ H. Mangles§ ...	2,000	
NAGPORE.			
Deputy Accountant-General ...	„ Biss ...	Class III.	
HYDERABAD.			
Deputy Accountant-General ...	„ Gordon ...	Class IV.	
Officiating Deputy Accountant-General ...	„ E. S. Byrne. ...	Class V.	With the officiating allowances of IV. Class.

* Mr. Lodwick, on fourlough, holds a lien on this appointment on a salary of Rupees 2,500.
† This salary will be drawn by Mr. Taylor during the absence of Messrs. Chapman and Probyn.
‡ Mr. Chapman, absent on furlough, has a lien on this appointment on a salary of Rupees 2,000.
§ Will draw Rupees 2,500 during Mr. Lodwick's absence on furlough.

Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be sent to the Foreign, Home, Military, and Public Works Departments, the several Local Governments and Administrations, and the Officers of Account and Audit.

Ordered also, that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

(True Extract.)

E. H. Lushington,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DECLARATION UNDER SECTION II. OF ACT VI. OF 1857.

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for encamping grounds for Troops along the Ganges and Darjeeling Road from Caragola to Titalya, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, the under-mentioned plots of lands in the villages noted below in the District of Purneah are required, *viz.* :—

Pergunnah.	Mouzah.	Area. B. K. D.	Boundaries.
Dharmpore	Luchmeepoor.	25 4 0	North—Land of Sumbhoo and Kanhayo. East—Darjeeling Road. South—Land of Ramdutt Chowdhery. West—Land of Rodi Dhooli.
Ditto ...	Sissea Sheo Pershad.	37 10 0	North—Land of Aklu Mundle. East—Tank and Darjeeling Road. South Garden of Chutte Hajgam. West—Land of Bheem Mundle.
Havelee ...	Belgachee ...	34 4 0	North—Darjeeling Road. East—Waste land and Garden. South—Land of Jeclanee. West—Waste land of Belgachee.
Soorgapore.	Seekun Asoo-ragurh.	64 0 0	North—Land of Asadali. East—Milik land of Buddhoo. South—Land of Bukaolla. West—Darjeeling Road.
Ditto ...	Doomuria (Kohea-gunge.)	50 3 0	North—Dawk Bungalow compound. East—Darjeeling Road. South—Land of Moti Dhobi. West—River Ramzan.
Ditto ...	Gysul	50 3 0	North—Waste land of Muzhir Ali. East—Darjeeling Road. South—Land of Mirzhur Ali. West—Ditto ditto.
Ditto ...	Guch Ilwa-baree.	50 3 0	North—Land of Inayat and Mujidoolla. East—Darjeeling Road. South—Land of Inayat, &c. West—Ditto ditto.
Ditto ..	Guchchopra Kismut Bul-rampore.	50 3 0	North—River Douk. East—Land of Mohiboolla. South—Land of Jeoaram. West—Darjeeling Road.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

S. C. BAYLEY,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

LOCAL.

No. 252.
The 3rd July 1865.

Notifications.—It is hereby notified, under Section II. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," (No. V., B. L. C.,) that the provisions of the said Act shall apply, from and after the 1st September 1865, to the undermentioned navigable channels from Kanteetollah to Khoolna, known as the "Eastern Canals," *viz.* :—

The lines of channels from Kanteetollah eastward to Myehattee, then so much of the Jaboona or Echamuttee River as lies between Myehattee and Bussuntpore, both routes between the mouth of the Koomrea Khall and Subdulpore to the junction of the Seepsa Aga and Seepsa Rivers; also the Menus River from its junction with the Mooreechap River to Koocheen Haut, and so much of the Seepsa River as lies between Koochee Haut and Mooreechap; also from the head of the Seepsa to Khoolna eastward.

No. 253.

The following draft of Rules having reference to the undermentioned Navigable Channels from Kanteetollah to Khoolna, known as the "Eastern Canals," is published for information under Section XI. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," No. V., B. L. C.:—

The lines of channels from Kanteetollah eastward to Myehattee, then so much of the Jaboona or Echamuttee River as lies between Myehattee and Bussuntpore, both routes between the mouth of the Koomrea Khall and Subdulpore to the junction of the Seepsa Aga and Seepsa Rivers; also the Menus River from its junction with the Mooreechap River to Koocheea Haut, and so much of the Seepsa River as lies between Koocheea Haut and Mooreechap; also from the head of the Seepsa to Khoolna eastward.

1. Wherever mooring posts may have been put up by the Supervisor, vessels shall be made fast by the head and stern along the banks to such posts, and shall not be moored in any other manner.

2. The dropping of anchors and the putting up of bamboos or luggees on the banks, or in the channel, is prohibited.

3. As the water falls, the head and stern ropes of moored vessels must be loosened, and the vessels gradually pushed towards the centre of the canal; when the flood comes in these two ropes must be gradually pulled in and the vessels kept as close to the bank as possible.

4. Only one vessel shall be allowed to make fast along and in line with the canal's banks, and no vessel shall be made fast or be placed outside of vessels so secured. No vessel shall be placed in such a position as to endanger the safety of other vessels or obstruct the passage of other vessels.

5. Vessels passing through the canals shall keep in separate lines; empty vessels keeping close to the bank, and those that are laden in the centre.

6. In portions of the canals where only one towing-path exists, vessels shall moor on the off side, and the towing-path side shall always be kept clear. The towing-path side shall be used by vessels going against the tide, and by no others.

7. In order to avoid collision and confusion, vessels waiting for a favorable tide at the junction of two or more rivers shall be moored at a distance of not less than 1,000 feet from the point of junction.

8. No person shall commit a nuisance or deposit filth of any sort in the canals, nor do any act to cause injury to the canals' works.

9. Every person, either personally or by his servant, infringing any of the above Rules numbered from 1 to 8, shall be liable, under Section XI.

of the Canals' Act, to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for any one infringement; or to a fine not exceeding five Rupees a day for any continued infringement.

10. At the instance of the Supervisor of Navigation, any Magistrate who imposes a fine under Sections XI. or XVI. of the Act may award any portion of such fine to the informer.

11. Any person who *wilfully* or *negligently* allows a vessel to sink in the canals shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rupees fifty.

12. In every case of wreck caused by negligence or otherwise, the Supervisor and his Subordinates will give every assistance in removing the same.

13. A notice shall be affixed on such wreck when recovered calling on those concerned to pay to the Supervisor any fine which may have been adjudged, as well as the expenses incurred in the recovery or removal of the wreck, and intimating that if the sum be not paid within 15 days of the date of notice, the boat and its contents, or so much of it as may be necessary for the recovery of the dues, will be sold, the proceeds of the sale being dealt with as directed in Section IX. of the Act.

14. Every Canal Officer is authorized to remove any vessel, anchor, pole or other thing which he may find in a position which is in contravention of these Rules, and to deal with it in such a manner as may be necessary to give effect to the Rules.

15. Whenever any laden vessel is seized by a Canal Officer, it shall be the duty of the Supervisor to give immediate notice of the same to the owner or his agent, and to require the removal of the cargo without delay, intimating at the same time that the owner will be required to pay all expenses necessary for the proper custody and storage of the same.

16. If the Supervisor be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or of abode of the owner of the cargo of any vessel seized under the Canals' Act, he shall notify the seizure by advertisement in his Office, and in one or more of the Calcutta newspapers or advertisement papers. Such notices shall call upon the owner to cause the immediate removal of the cargo and to pay any necessary expenses incurred in providing for its proper custody and storage.

17. The Supervisor may incur whatever expense he may think necessary for the proper custody and storage of the cargo of any vessel seized under the Canals' Act; and if the cargo be not removed within ten days from the date of seizure, he may sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder after giving fifteen days' notice of the same by advertisement in one or more of the Calcutta newspapers, or advertisement papers, and affixed in his Office.

18. The money realized at such a sale shall be applied first, to defray any expenditure that may have been incurred by the Supervisor on account of the cargo sold, and the balance, if any, shall be held in deposit, to be paid to the owner of the said cargo on his applying for the same.

Establishments.

No. 257.

The 11th July 1865.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Bipprodoss Mitter, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Berhampore Division, is allowed privilege leave for one month, under Sections 16, 17, 24, and 20 of the Revised Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations.

No. 258.

The 12th July 1865.

Notification.—The Notification from this Department No. 221 of the 13th ultimo placing Major D. Briggs, Bengal Staff Corps, on the Supernumerary List of Executive Engineers, is cancelled.

No. 259.

The 13th July 1865.

Reduction.—Baboo Aughor Nath Dutt, Sub-Overseer, First Class, Third Grade, attached to the Hidgelee Division, is reduced to the rank of Sub-Overseer, Third Class, Second Grade, for misconduct.

No. 260.

The 14th July 1865.

Notification.—The following Order issued by the Government of India, Military Department, is re-published for information:—

No. 665 *of the 5th July* 1865.—The following Extracts from the *London Gazette* of the 9th and 16th May 1865 are published for general information:—

War Office,
The 9th May 1865.

The undermentioned Warrant Officers to have the Honorary Rank of Lieutenant:—

Deputy Commissary Edward Rooke, Public Works Department, Bengal, dated the 9th May 1865.

Assistant Deputy Commissary Alexander O'Berne, Public Works Department, Bengal, dated 9th May 1865.

* * * * *

No. 261.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. C. G. Wray, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, and Mr. J. D. Derry, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, have each been allowed six months' leave, on Medical Certificate, by the Secretary of State for India in addition to that already granted to them.

Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, Nos. 123 of the 4th June, 234 of 21st November 1863, 12 of the 7th January, and 71 of the 28th February 1865.

No. 262.

Mr. E. J. Meara, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, Jessore Road Division, is allowed two months' privilege leave under the Rules noted in the margin.

Notification by the Government of India, Financial Department, No. 3478 of the 31st July 1865.

2. Mr. F. E. Archer, Local Assistant Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Circular and Eastern Canals' Division, is placed in temporary charge of the Jessore Road Division during the absence of Mr. Meara.

No. 263.

The 15th July 1865.

Appointment.—Baboo Koylas Chunder Mookerjee, Local Overseer, Third Grade, on probation, attached to the Dacca Division, is appointed permanently an Overseer of the Second Grade.

No. 264.

The 17th July 1865.

Promotions.—In continuation of the orders, noted in the margin and with reference to the Notification by the Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 221 of the 13th ultimo, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following promotions in the Engineer Establishment with effect from the 1st April 1865 :—

Notification by the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Nos. 179 of the 5th May and 239 and 246 of the 23rd and 27th June 1865.

To be Executive Engineer, First Grade.

Boyce, Mr. F. R., Executive Engineer, Second Grade, Assistant Chief Engineer and Assistant Secretary in this Department, at present Officiating as Controller of Public Works Accounts, Bengal.

To be Executive Engineer, Second Grade.

Swayne, Captain J. B., Bengal Staff Corps, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Midnapore Division.

To be Executive Engineer, Third Grade.

Dewes, Mr. H., Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, Darjeeling Hill Cart Road.

To be Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade.

Windle,* Mr. J. A., Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Officiating Executive Engineer, Hidgellee Division.

To be Assistant Engineer, First Grade.

Avern, Mr. F. M., Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Berhampore Division.

No. 265.

Appointment.—Mr. G. Bartlett is appointed Supervisor of the First Grade in the Local Upper Subordinate Establishment and posted to the Burdwan (Local Road) Division.

J. E. T. Nicolls, *Lt.-Col., R. E.,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

*The promotion of this Officer will be subject to the Rules prescribed in the Standing Order by the Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 70 of 1864.

Pub. Works (Railway) Dept.—Bengal

No. 2.

Fort William, the 17th July 1865.

Notification.—Baboo Obhoy Churn Mullick, Deputy Collector, Railway Department, availed himself of the privilege leave granted to him under Notification No. 1, dated 5th July 1865, from the 9th instant, making over charge of his Office to Baboo Omul Churn Mullick, Railway Surveyor.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. Hovenden, *Major, R. E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Railway Branch.

Notification.

By order of the Government of Bengal, the Rules for the Department of Registration of Assurances, which have received the sanction of Government, are published in the Appendix to the *Gazette*. These Rules supersede the "Instructions to Registering Officers" previously issued.

Wilfred L. Heeley,
Registrar-General.

The 18th July 1865.

Registration of Assurances.

Notice.

Whereas considerable inconvenience has been caused by the presentation of Instruments for registry under Section 26 of Act XVI. of 1864, without specification of the Registration District and Sub-District in which the property to which the Instrument relates is situated, I hereby give notice that, in the exercise of the discretion vested in me by that Section, I shall refuse to receive for registry any Instrument, unless the same shall contain the information required, or be accompanied by a written statement containing it.

The Registration Districts and Sub-Districts, as described in Government Notification of 24th December 1865, correspond with the several jurisdictions of the Magistrates of Districts and of the Sub-Divisional Officers respectively.

Wilfred L. Heeley,
Registrar-General.

Notification.

THE Officer in-charge of the Treasury at Cooch Behar is authorized to cash Public Service Transfer Receipts drawn upon it by other Treasury Officers for Military purposes or for Public purposes connected with the operations on the Bootan Frontier, as well as to issue Public Service and Privilege Remittance Transfer Receipts on other Treasuries for the same purposes only.

H. SANDEMAN,
Accountant-General, Bengal.

No. 371.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eight Sale of Opium, the provision of 1863-64, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Thursday, the 10th August 1865, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 5,355 Chests, *viz.*:—

Behar Opium	...	...	2,920
Benares ,,	...	...	2,435
Total Chests	...		5,355

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1864 and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 15th and 25th August respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M of Tuesday, the 15th August 1865, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M of Friday, the 25th August 1865.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1863-64 will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 6th Sept. 1865	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Wednesday, 11th Oct. ,,	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 10th November ,,	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 8th December ,,	2,917	2,445	5,362
Total ...	11,677	9,750	21,427

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 4th July 1865.

SALT FOR EXPORTATION.

STATEMENT shewing the Quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

NAMES OF DISTRICTS.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity allotted for private exportation in 1865.	Quantity exported on private trade or assigned to applicants up to 15th June 1865.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 16th June 1865.	REMARKS.
		INDIAN MAUNDS.	INDIAN MAUNDS.	INDIAN MAUNDS.	
Godavery ...	Coringa ...	1,00,000	6,206	93,794	Boats are easily procurable.
Nellore ...	Iskapalli ...	57,204	4,880	52,324	
	Varnai ...	50,000	.....	50,000	
	Krishnapatam ...	30,000	.....	30,000	
Madras ...	Madras ...	1,00,000	11,582	88,418	
	Ennore ...	2,64,053	.....	2,64,053	
	Covelong ...	69,879	.....	69,879	
Madura ...	Kelakarai ...	14,400	.....	14,400	
	Davi Pattanum ...	54,000	.....	54,000	
	Thondy ...	36,000	.....	36,000	
	Total ...	7,75,536	22,668	7,52,868	

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rate of 15 Rupees per 100 Indian Maunds, which includes charges of shipment, except at the Port of Madras, where the Salt will be delivered on the beach.

C. G. MASTER,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

Revenue Board Office, Madras, 4th July 1865.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 18th July 1865.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, shewing the total Amount outstanding according to the Registers received in this Office up to 7th July 1865.

	4 per Cent Transfer of 1865.	4 per Cent. of 1824-25.	4 per Cent. of 1828-29.	4 per Cent. of 1832-33.	4 per Cent. of 1835-36.	4 per Cent. of 1842-43.	4 per Cent. of 1854-55.	5 per Cent. Public Works of 1854-55.	5 per Cent. of 1856-57.	5½ per Cent. of 1859-60.	3½ per Cent. of 1853-54.	4½ per Cent. of 1856-57.	Total Rs.
Amount brought forward from Statement dated 1st July 1865 ...	2,23,900	53,000	300	26,23,200	24 54,100	1,09,44,700	77,65,200	35,29,700	5,10,20,800	2,78,19,700	17,600	16,900	10,64,68,200
ADD:													
Amount enfaced at Madras as per Registers received up to date ...	....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	....	....
Amount enfaced at Bombay as per Registers received up to date ...	....	.....	....	....	4,000	1,000	22,500	.....	70,000	1,00,500	....	....	1,98,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta up to date ...	2,19,200	.....	....	5,100	66,500	64,400	2,24,300	11,700	88,500	6,53,400	10,000	.....	13,43,100
Total ...	4,43,100	53,000	300	26,28,300	25,24,600	1,10,10,100	80,12,000	35,41,400	5,11,79,300	2,85,73,600	27,600	16,000	10,80,09,300
DEDUCT:													
Amount removed from the London Books as per Registers received up to date ...	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	12,000	.....	60,000	....	.....	72,000
Total ...	4,43,100	53,000	300	26,28,300	25,24,600	1,10,10,100	80,12,000	35,29,400	5,11,79,300	2,85,13,600	27,600	16,000	10,79,37,300

FORT WILLIAM;
Loan Office,
The 12th July 1865.

R. P. HARRISON,
Accountant-General to the Government of India.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1865, April 23rd ...	18 Casks M [H] ...	City of Perth.
„ 25th. ...	1 Case, President, Canteen Committee, 93rd Sutherland Highlanders ...	Khersonese.
„ 25th ...	5 Cases [P. and Co.] ...	Ditto.
„ 21st ..	1 Package, Lieutenant-Colonel Jackson ...	Str. Arabia.
May 1st ...	1 Tierce, A. Brandeth ...	Comorin.
„ 21st ...	2 Cases, S S C C ...	Trevelyan.
April 10th ...	2 Cases, G L ...	Rajmehal.
„ 26th ...	30 Castings, ditto ..	Ditto.
May 2nd ...	20 Cases, W. N. and Co. ...	Jane Porter.
April 28th ...	4 Cases, D D ..	Victoria Cross.
May 9th ...	4 Casks, „ ...	Ditto.
„ 10th ...	20 Bundles Steel, C ...	Ditto.
April 29th ..	100 Barrels, T C ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ..	20 Cases, [555] D. and Co. ...	Star of Erin.
May 17th ...	25 Cases, [180] B. L. and Co. ...	City of Amoy.
„ 20th ...	12 Boxes, D. Moran and Co. ..	Ditto.
„ 17th ..	38 Cases, [S. G. and Co.] ...	Ditto.
March 10th ...	1 Case, Major Marquis ...	Marlborough.
1864, Nov. ...	18 Empty Hogsheads, No mark ...	Blenheim.
Dec. 6th ..	80 Packages, [S O 5] ...	Alexandra.

Calcutta Custom House,
The 18th July 1865.

J. P. Grant,
Deputy Collector of Customs,
In Charge.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Packages if not cleared on or before the 28th July 1865 will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1865, April 1st ...	1 Case, D. Macleod, Esq., care of P. and O. Co.	Str. Bengal.
„ 1st ...	1 Package, T. W. Payne, Esq. ...	Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Parcel, E. Wyttenbach and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Case, J. N. S. and Co. ...	Pembroke Castle.
March 25th ...	50 Casks, E R A M D ...	Bengalle.
April 12th ...	1 Box, Mr. C. G. H. Smith ...	Str. Simla.
„ 21st ...	2 Cases, B S G C R M ...	Tellas.

Calcutta Custom House,
The 18th July 1865.

J. P. Grant,
Deputy Collector of Customs,
In Charge.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ship under the provisions of Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each they will be advertised for sale:—

Canning.

1865, August 9th ...	K L D, 1 Cask ...	D N D B D D, 1 Cask ...	S. E. and Co., 1 Cask.
	D and T I W A F, 2 Casks	[B and C] 1 Case ...	[M R] C and C, 1 Case.
	D, 2 Barrels ..	[B N N] S. S. S. and Co., 1 Case ...	[N. D. and Co.] S. S. S. and Co., 3 Cases.
	G C M and B, 1 Cask ...	[20] P and C, 1 Case ...	[C] W C, 1 Case.
	C H [B] C, 1 Case ...	[55] L C J, 2 Cases ...	Colonel Lake, 1 Case.
	[A N] 43 Packages ...	[R] 1 Case ...	F. Gentle, 5 Cases.
	A. and Co., 1 Case ...	[I W C A] W. D. and Co., 7 Cases ...	Officer Commanding 5th Goorkah, 1 Case.
	[D] 40 Packages ...	P C G W, 1 Case ...	Howard, 1 Case.
	Officers' Mess, 2nd Bn. 1 Case ..	Colonel Glyn, 1 Case ...	[B H] C and B, 3 Cases.
	Macpherson, 1 Case ...	[255] T. S. and Co., 2 Casks ..	[40] S. D. and Co., 8 Cases.
	C C. D. and Co., 2 Cases.	[M B] C and B, 1 Case...	K G, 1 Bale.
	S S G, 1 Case ...	[A. R. L. C] 1 Cask ...	G B L, 20 Bales.
	W G C, 3 Bales ...	[S] C, 1 Case ...	G. Thornhill, 1 Case.
	[C K N] 1 Case ...	[W and C] 3 Bales ...	D D, 125 Coils Wire.
	H, 1 Bale ...	[P H C] P S, 1 Bale ...	[C] 9 Casks.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 18th July 1865.

J. P. GRANT.
Deputy Collector of Customs,
In Charge.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, 15th July, 1865.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.
		Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖			Inches	lbs.
July ...	9	29·480	89·0	81·0	8·0	84·2	79·8	76·7	0·70	S.		
	10	·547	91·4	81·6	9·8	85·4	81·0	77·9	·70	S. S. W. & S. W.	0·18	
	11	·570	90·1	78·0	12·1	83·8	80·5	78·2	·84	S. & S. W.	0·81	
	12	·572	85·0	78·4	6·6	81·4	79·5	78·2	·90	S. W. & S. S. E.	0·12*	
	13	·553	91·2	81·4	9·8	84·3	81·3	79·3	·86	S. S. E. & S.	0·57	
	14	·585	90·6	79·0	11·6	84·8	81·3	78·8	·83	S. & S. W.	2·79	
	15	·587	85·6	79·6	6·0	82·6	80·4	78·9	·89	S. W. & S.	0·35	

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day. The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

		⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	...	13·4
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	91·4
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	90·2
The mean humidity during the past week	...	0·84
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·83
		Inches.
The total fall of rain during the past week	...	6 32
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 15th current	...	41·59
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	...	38 88

Gopeenauth Sen,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 17th July 1865.

* Fell from 4 P. M. of the 11th to 9 P. M. of the 12th.

Notice.

Calcutta Municipality.

A Special General Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta will be held at the Town Hall at 11 o'clock A. M., on Thursday, the 20th instant, for the purpose of considering the Report of the "Water supply Committee" on the preliminary measures which should be taken to carry out the water-supply scheme in accordance with the conditions on which the undertaking has been sanctioned by Government.

The Chairman to move the following Resolution:—

"That the Report of the Water-supply Committee be adopted, and that Mr. W. Smith, C. E., be appointed Chief Engineer of the Water-supply works of Calcutta on the salary and allowances recommended by the Commitee."

R. Turnbull,
Secy. to the Justices of the Peace.

Office of the Justices of the Peace;
1, *Chowringhee Road,*
The 12th July 1865.

বিজ্ঞাপন।

কলিকাতার মুনিসিপলিটী।

এই মাসের ২০ তারিখ বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটার সময়ে টৌনহালে কলিকাতা নগরের শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জুষ্টিসদের বিশেষ এক সাধারণ সভা হইবে। জল আনাইবার সঙ্কল্প যে২ নিয়মের অধীনে গবর্ণমেণ্ট কর্ত্তৃক অনুমোদিত হইয়াছে সেই২ নিয়মানুসারে তাহা সাধন করিবার প্রথমস্থলীয় উপায় বিষয়ক যে রিপোর্ট "জল আনাইবার সঙ্কল্পের কমিটী" প্রস্তুত করিয়াছেন তাহার বিবেচনা করা উক্ত সভার উদ্দেশ্য।

সভাপতি সাহেব পশ্চাৎ লিখিত নির্দ্ধারণের প্রস্তাব করিবেন, অর্থাৎ—

"জল আনাইবার সঙ্কল্পের কমিটী যে রিপোর্ট করিয়াছেন তাহা গ্রাহ্য করা বিহিত, ও কলিকাতার জল আনাইবার কার্য্যের প্রধান ইঞ্জিনিয়রের পদে শ্রীযুত ডবলিউ স্মিথ সি, ই, সাহেবকে নিযুক্ত কর ও কমিটীর প্রস্তাবিত বেতন ইত্যাদি তাঁহাকে দিবার নিয়ম করা বিহিত।"

আর টর্ণবুল,
শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জুষ্টিসদের সেক্রেটারী।

শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জুষ্টিসদের কার্য্যালয়
১ নং চৌরঙ্গী রোড,
১৮৬৫সাল ১২ জুলাই।

Notification.

Mr. H. S. Beadon, Assistant Collector, has been put in charge of the Treasury at Beerbhoom and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. F. Montresor,
Commissioner.

Commr.'s Office;
Hooghly,
The 8th July 1865.

Notice.

Baboo Brojokanth Roy, Deputy Collector of Backergunge, has been authorized to draw Bills on Government Treasuries.

C. T. Buckland,
Commissioner.

Dacca,
The 8th July 1865.

Notice.

Certain Effects belonging to the Estate of Mr. A. Hyde, deceased, late a Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor of the Second Division, are under the Seal of this Court and will be delivered to any party entitled to claim the same.

F. Beaufort,
Judge.

Zillah 24-Pergunnahs;
Judge's Court,
The 17th July 1865.

Notice.

Certain Effects belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. T. E. Davies, a Pensioner at Monghyr, who died there intestate on 25th May last, have been placed under the Seal of this Court and will be delivered to any person who may be legally authorized to receive the same.

H. Madocks,
Officiating Judge.

Zillah Bhaugulpore;
Judge's Office,
The 15th July 1865.

STATEMENT shewing the importations of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on the River Hooghly subject to Customs Duty on the 16th July 1865.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.
Liverpool Pungah ...	6,22,352	11,35,016	1,27,908	19,86,276
Bombay Kurkutch ..	.....	17,583	4,224	21,807
Scinde „ ...	.....	7,544	.....	7,544
Madras „ ...	.....	38,672	.....	38,672
Arabian and Persian Gulf's Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ..	1,764	41,499	11,422	54,685
French Kurkutch ..	.....	.....	670	670
Total Maunds ...	6,24,116	12,40,314	1,44,224	20,08,654

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. Grant,
Dy. Colr. of Customs in charge.

Custom House,
Calcutta, 18th July 1865.

Notice

Is hereby given that sundry Effects belonging to the late Charles Sealy Adams, Inspector, Bengal Police, who died of Cholera at Mynagooree on the 29th of June 1865, are under the Seal of the Court of the undersigned and will be delivered to any person legally authorized to receive the same, or will be disposed of as may be by such person directed.

J. Tweedie,
Deputy Commissioner.

Mynagooree;
Western Dooars of Bootan,
the 3rd July 1865.

Notice.

Tenders for the supply of Bricks, Tiles, &c., for the new Government Buildings at Soory will be received by the under-mentioned up to July 31st. For particulars apply to Executive Engineer, Bhaugulpore.

R. C. Daubuz, *Lt., R. E.,*
Exe. Engr., United Purneah and Bhaugulpore Divisions.

Bhaugulpore,
The 26th June 1865.

Notice of Sale.

It is hereby notified that, in execution of a decree of the Civil Court of this District for foreclosure of mortgage, the under-mentioned property, belonging to Major Murray, late Commanding the Sebundy Sappers at Darjeeling, will be sold by auction at the Deputy Commissioner's Cutchery, Darjeeling, at noon on the 7th August next:—

Location No. 77 of the District Register with a large Dwelling-House and out-offices thereon.

Also

Location No. 63 of the District Register.

A deposit of 25 per cent. on the price will be required to be made at the time of sale by the purchaser, on whose failure to comply with this requirement the property will be forthwith put up again and sold.

Blair Rlin,
Deputy Commissioner.

Darjeeling;
Deputy Commissioner's Office,
The 23rd June 1865.

Notice

I have this day appointed Mr. A. Christian, Senior, of Monghyr, Sole Manager of my affairs as Administratrix to the Estate of my late Husband, Mr. Henry Colliss.

(Sd.) Madeline Colliss,
Administratrix.

Monghyr,
The 26th June 1865.

Nuddea Rivers Division.

UPWARD MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Jungypore, Nuddea, and Kishengunge in the Month of June 1865.

Names of Rivers	Names of Toll Offices	Charcoal: Number of Boats	Charcoal: Maundage by River Measurement	Charcoal: Maundage of Cargo by estimate	Coal: Number of Boats	Coal: Maundage by River Measurement	Coal: Maundage of Cargo by estimate	Piece Goods, Native Produce: Number of Boats	Piece Goods, Native Produce: Maundage by River Measurement	Piece Goods, Native Produce: Maundage of Cargo by estimate	Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics: Number of Boats	Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics: Maundage by River Measurement	Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics: Maundage of Cargo by estimate	Hides: Number of Boats	Hides: Maundage by River Measurement	Hides: Maundage of Cargo by estimate	Cotton: Number of Boats	Cotton: Maundage by River Measurement	Cotton: Maundage of Cargo by estimate	Castor Seed: Number of Boats	Castor Seed: Maundage by River Measurement	Castor Seed: Maundage of Cargo by estimate	Castor Oil: Number of Boats	Castor Oil: Maundage by River Measurement	Castor Oil: Maundage of Cargo by estimate	Jaggery: Number of Boats	Jaggery: Maundage by River Measurement	Jaggery: Maundage of Cargo by estimate	Jute: Number of Boats	Jute: Maundage by River Measurement	Jute: Maundage of Cargo by estimate	Gunny Bags: Number of Boats	Gunny Bags: Maundage by River Measurement	Gunny Bags: Maundage of Cargo by estimate	Lime: Number of Boats	Lime: Maundage by River Measurement	Lime: Maundage of Cargo by estimate	Limestone or Ghooting: Number of Boats	Limestone or Ghooting: Maundage by River Measurement	Limestone or Ghooting: Maundage of Cargo by estimate	Grain: Number of Boats	Grain: Maundage by River Measurement	Grain: Maundage of Cargo by estimate
Bhangiruttee	Jungypore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	825	175	...	...	...	1	150	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	250	66	1	200	125	...	...	...	31	25650	11287
Jellinghee	Nuddea	...	...	...	6	5750	3025	21	7350	6100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	3100	2500	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matabangah	Kissengunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	2350	830	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	6700	3190

Names of Rivers	Names of Toll Offices	Pulse: Number of Boats	Pulse: Maundage by River Measurement	Pulse: Maundage of Cargo by estimate	Firewood: Number of Boats	Firewood: Maundage by River Measurement	Firewood: Maundage of Cargo by estimate	Timbers: Number of Rafts	Timbers: Number of Dohers and Chowkors	Timbers: Number of Gola Batty	Mustard Oil: Number of Boats	Mustard Oil: Maundage by River Measurement	Mustard Oil: Maundage of Cargo by estimate	Sundry Oils: Number of Boats	Sundry Oils: Maundage by River Measurement	Sundry Oils: Maundage of Cargo by estimate	Indigo: Number of Boats	Indigo: Maundage by River Measurement	Indigo: Maundage of Cargo by estimate	Salt: Number of Boats	Salt: Maundage by River Measurement	Salt: Maundage of Cargo by estimate	Sugar: Number of Boats	Sugar: Maundage by River Measurement	Sugar: Maundage of Cargo by estimate	Tobacco: Number of Boats	Tobacco: Maundage by River Measurement	Tobacco: Maundage of Cargo by estimate	Vegetables: Number of Boats	Vegetables: Maundage by River Measurement	Vegetables: Maundage of Cargo by estimate	Sundries: Number of Boats	Sundries: Maundage by River Measurement	Sundries: Maundage of Cargo by estimate	Remarks
Bhangiruttee	Jungypore	2	1425	856	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	75	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	22000	7254	1	100	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	18400	6521	Under the Head of GRAIN comes Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley, &c.; and under the Head of PULSE, Gram, Kullie, Peas, Linseed, Lentile, Mustard Seed, &c., &c., are included.
Jellinghee	Nuddea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	456	257000	180000	...	...	...	4	975	625	...	...	...	161	68350	51700	
Matabangah	Kissengunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	28275	9630	1	275	25	1	125	60	...	...	...	16	4000	1605	

BERHAMPORE,
The 14th July 1865.

W. R. TUCKER, *Captain, R. E.,*
Officiating Executive Engineer, Berhampore Division.

Nuddea Rivers Division.

DOWNWARD MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Jungypore, Nuddea, and Kishengunge in the Month of June 1865.

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Paving Stones.			Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Gunny Bags.			Lime.			Limestone or Ghooting.			Grain.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhaugiruttee.	Jungypore	12	27160	13550	...	...	...	1	50	20	...	...	...	3	950	375	28	39090	10135	2	1550	775	1	900	400	7	3575	1405	2	1375	575	13	4000	1725	1	150	60	...	...	...	163	112825	54496
Jellinghee ...	Nuddea	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	20225	17100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	6250	3925	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	45025	31708
Matabangah ...	Kissengunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	475	in No. 1200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	275	150	2	725	290	1	250	in No. 6030	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1450	630

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Pulse.			Firewood.			Timbers.			Mustard Oil.			Sundry Oils.			Indigo.			Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Vegetables.			Sundries.			Remarks.
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Rafts.	Number of Dokers and Chowkers.	Number of Gole Lutty.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	
Bhaugiruttee ...	Jungypore	915	1094475	473549	44	26100	12555	302	651	4212	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2700	1400	55	71000	30966	12	6750	2438	89	23925	9830	286	229725	105916	Under the Head of GRAIN comes Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley, &c.; and under the Head of PULSE, Gram, Kullie, Peas, Linseed, Lentile, Mustard Seed, &c., &c. are included.
Jellinghee ...	Nuddea	120	61725	49925	4	1525	1100	1	1600	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	4325	2900	33	8300	6200	
Matabangah ...	Kissengunge	94	31650	14415	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	7300	3540	

BERHAMPORE,
The 14th July 1865.

W. R. TUCKER, *Captain, R. E.,*
Officiating Executive Engineer, Berhampore Division.

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

No. 10.

THE following Contracts have been concluded in the Commissariat Department for the period specified :—

DELHI.

		Rs.	As.	P.			
Lime, Charcoal, &c.							
Basins	...	0	1	7	each	Moorlee ...	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.
Charcoal	...	1	0	0	per md.		
Chatties or Handies	...	0	0	6	each		
Gurrahs	...	0	0	9	„		
Gumlahs	...	0	1	3	„		
Jars, large	...	0	1	7	„		
„ small	...	0	1	3	„		
Lime	...	1	8	0	per md.		
Net for Charcoal	...	0	2	0	each		
		MDS.	S.	C.			
Oil, Linseed	...	0	2	0	per Re.		
Dhoona	...	0	4	0	„		
		RS.	AS.	P.			
Naunds	..	0	5	0	each		
Tin Lamps	...	0	1	0	„		
Privy Pans	...	0	2	0	„		
Milk and Butter.							
Milk at Station, Camp, 10 miles	...	40	pints		per Re.	Palwan Sing ...	
Butter, ditto	...	3	lbs.		„		
Camp 40, *miles.*							
Milk	...	32	pints		„		
Butter	...	2	lbs.	8 oz.	„		
At Station.		RS.	AS.	P.			
Egges	..	2	4	0	per 100	Nuzzeeralli and Muzuffer Hossein	
Chickens	...	20	0	0	„		
At Station and Camp, 10 *miles.*							
Tinning for Barrack and Hospital Utensils	...	0	14	9	per score	Ajamaree Khan ...	
Barrack Furniture.							
Book, Cases	...	45	0	0	each	Bhugwan Doss and Pearee Lall ...	
Boxes Kit	...	4	0	0	„		
Brooms with Bamboo handles	...	1	0	0	„		
Brushes, Scrubbing	...	2	8	0	„		
Baths, Slipper, Iron	...	30	0	0	„		
„ „ Wooden	...	10	0	0	„		
Bags, Water Motes	...	4	0	0	„		
Carts, Conservancy	...	120	0	0	„		
Cots, Tape	...	8	0	0	„		
„ Fracture	...	7	0	0	„		
Chairs, Office and Orderly Room	...	2	8	0	„		
„ Barracks	...	3	0	0	„		
„ Easy, Cane, Hospital	...	10	0	0	„		
Cupboards, Mess	...	40	0	0	„		
Chopping Blocks, large	...	7	0	0	„		
„ „ small	...	3	8	0	„		
Forms, Mess, 5 feet	...	7	0	0	„		
„ backed, 5 feet	...	9	8	0	„		
Filter Stand	...	4	0	0	„		
Fringes, Punkah	...	3	8	0	„		
Gratings, Wash House	...	10	0	0	„		
Jhamps	...	2	8	0	„		
Lanterns	...	2	8	0	„		
„ Rods, Iron	...	0	12	0	„		
„ Ladders	...	6	0	0	„		
Stools	...	2	8	0	„		
Purdahs, Cloth	...	7	0	0	„		
Pans, Privy, Iron	...	2	8	0	„		
Punkah, Canes	...	0	2	0	„		
„ Rope	...	30	0	0	per md.		
Ropes, Well	...	3	0	0	each		
Receptacle, air-tight	...	19	0	0	„		

Barrack Furniture,—(Continued.)		Rs.	As.	P.			
Stools, Close, and Pans	...	10	0	0	each		
Tables, Mess	...	29	0	0	„		
„ Serjeants, Married Men	...	11	0	0	„		
„ Bedside	...	6	0	0	„		
„ Prescribing	...	4	0	0	„		
Urinals and Pans	...	9	0	0	„	Bhugwan Doss and Pearee Lall ...	
Trays for Pans	...	3	8	0	„		
Tubs, half, Lavatory	...	2	8	0	„		
Trestles, Store	...	10	0	0	„		
Yokes for Bullocks	...	2	8	0	„		
Charpoy, Ban	...	3	0	0	„		
Tubs, Iron, Bath	...	35	0	0	„		
KUSSOWLIE DIVISION.							
Kussowlie.							
Barrack and Hospital Furniture.							
Black Board	...	4	0	0	„		
Cots, Tressels, for Guard Beds	...	3	0	0	„		
Desks, School	...	8	0	0	„		
Forms, „	...	7	0	0	„		
Desks, Dais	...	8	0	0	„		
Chairs „	...	3	0	0	„		
Pointers, long	...	0	8	0	„		From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.
„ short	...	0	4	0	„		
Gratings, Wooden	...	3	0	0	„		
Net Bags	...	0	4	0	„		
Map Stands	...	1	0	0	„		
Filth Receptacles	...	8	0	0	„		
Urinals, Iron	...	2	0	0	„		
Hospital Cots, Tape	...	3	8	0	„		
„ Chairs, Easy	...	2	0	0	„		
Lamp, School	...	2	0	0	„		
Almirahs, Dispensary	...	11	0	0	„		
Tables „	...	4	0	0	„		
Barrack and Hospital Furniture at Subathoo with Hurreepore, Jutogh, and Simla.							
Boxes	...	7	15	0	„		
Cots, String	...	5	8	0	„		
Gratings, Wooden	...	5	0	0	„		
Filth Receptacles	...	6	0	0	„		
Hospital Chairs, Easy	...	2	8	0	„		
Lamps, School	...	4	8	0	„	Juggernauth ...	
Chairs, Barracks	...	3	4	0	„		
Filter Stands	...	0	8	0	„		
Racks, Arms	...	1	0	0	„		
Chopping Blocks, large	...	0	4	0	„		
„ small	...	0	3	6	„		
Forms, long, Barrack	...	3	0	0	„		
Privy Pans, Iron	...	5	0	0	„		
Tables, Workshops	...	14	0	0	„		
„ strong, 10 × 4	...	14	0	0	„		
Tubes, Wooden	...	1	0	0	„		
At Dugshaie with Solon.							
Boxes	...	6	8	0	„		
Cots, String	...	5	8	0	„		
Gratings, Wooden	...	8	0	0	„		
Net Bags	...	0	4	0	„		
Filth Receptables	...	4	0	0	„		
Hospital Cots, Tape	...	4	0	0	„		
Lamps, School	...	5	0	0	„		
Chairs, Barrack	...	3	8	0	„		
Forms, long	...	2	0	0	„		
Filter Strands	...	0	12	0	„		
Lanterns, Barrack	...	2	0	0	„		
Chicks, Door	...	3	0	0	„		
„ Window	...	2	0	0	„		
Racks, Towel	...	0	4	0	„		
Purdahs, Cloth	...	6	0	0	„		
Hospital Easy Chairs	...	2	0	0	„		

Kussowlie Division.		Rs.	As.	P.			
Hospitall Miscellaneons.							
Brass Chillumchies	...	1	0	0	per lb.	Jowalla Persaud	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.
Copper Camp Kettles	...	1	0	0	„		
Iron Choppers	...	0	4	0	„		
Copper Boilers in sets	...	1	0	0	„		
„ Pudding Dishes	...	1	1	0	„		
Brass Stool Pans	...	0	14	0	„		
Copper „	...	1	1	0	„		
Fomentation Tin	...	1	12	0	each		
Frying Pans, Copper, Kussowlie	...	1	0	0	per lb.		
„ Subathoo and Dugshaie		1	1	0	„		
Frying Pans, Iron, Dugshaie	...	0	8	0	„		
Grid Iron „	...	0	6	0	„		
Hatchets „	...	0	6	0	„		
Copper Beer Measure, Kussowlie	...	1	2	0	„		
„ Subathoo and Dugshaie	...	1	4	0	„		
Wine Measure, Kussowlie	...	1	2	0	„		
„ Subathoo and Dugshaie	...	1	4	0	„		
Soup Ladles	...	1	0	0	„		
Camel Trunks	...	30	0	0	per pair		
„ with partitions	...	32	0	0	„		
Corkscrews	...	1	4	0	each		
Door Mats, Sunn	...	2	0	0	„		
„ Cocoanut bark	...	2	0	0	„		
Dusters	...	0	4	0	„		
Knives	...	0	4	0	„		
Forks	...	0	3	0	„		
Lanterns	...	2	0	0	„		
Lemon Squeezers	..	1	4	0	„		
Locks and Keys	...	1	0	0	„		
Iron Nails	...	0	8	0	per seer		
Nutmeg Grater, Tin	..	0	4	0	each		
Peitaras, Tin	...	8	0	0	per pair		
Purdas, Quilted	...	8	0	0	each		
Rat Trap	...	1	0	0	„		
Cotton Ropes	...	1	0	0	per seer		
Tin Sauce Pan	...	1	0	0	each		
Brass Scales with Weights to 10lbs	...	20	0	0	„		
Iron Sauce Pan	...	0	8	0	per lb.		
Candle Sticks, Tin	...	1	4	0	each		
Tape, Broad	...	4	0	0	p. 100yds.		
Tin Bed Head Tickets	...	0	4	0	each		
„ Cups	...	0	3	0	„		
„ Funnels	...	0	2	0	„		
„ Plates	...	0	3	0	„		
„ Pots	...	0	3	0	„		
Bamboos	...	0	8	0	„		
Tubs, Bathing	...	20	0	0	„		
Chicks, Door	...	3	0	0	„		
Medicine Box	...	7	0	0	„		
Crutches	...	1	6	0	per pair		
Hip Bath	...	21	0	0	each		
Kujjawahs	...	10	0	0	per pair		
Slipper Bath	...	25	0	0	each		
Tubs, Foot, Bathing, Kussowlie and Subathoo	...	8	0	0	„		
Tubs, Foot, Bathing, Dugshaie	...	1	0	0	„		
Tubs, Urine, with covers, Kussowlie and Subathoo	...	8	0	0	„		
Tubs, Urine, with covers, Dugshaie	...	2	0	0	„		
Tray, Dressing	...	5	0	0	„		
„ Medicine	...	5	0	0	„		
Copper Pint Measure	...	1	2	0	per lb.		
Subathoo, with Hurreepore, Simla, and Jutogh, and Dugshaie with Solon.							
Butter	...	0	10	0	„	Heera Loll ...	
Milk	...	0	0	7½	per pint		
At Subathoo and Hurreepore.							
Salt	...	7	0	0	p. 100lbs.		
Benares Division.		lbs.	oz.	d.			
Firewood	...	250	0	0	per Re.	Shaik Khodabux ...	
		Rs.	As.	P.			
Eggs	...	2	0	0	per 100		
Chickens	...	No. 4			per Re.		

CAWNPORE DIVISION.

Futtygurh.		lbs.	oz.	d.			
Vegetables at Station	...	84	0	0	per Re.		
„ on Command	...	60	0	0	„		
Country Potatoes at Station	...	41	0	0	„		
„ on Command	...	30	0	0	„		
Hill Potatoes at Station	...	20	0	0	„		
„ on Command	...	12	0	0	„		
Barrack Furniture, new, at Station.		RS.	AS.	P^S			
Air-tight Receptales	...	17	0	0	each		
Almirahs	...	35	0	0	„		
Bedside Teapoys	...	4	8	0	„		
Black Board with Easils	...	6	8	0	„		
Bathing Tubs	...	22	0	0	„		
Bug Traps	...	0	3	0	„		
Chairs	...	3	12	0	„		
Commode or close Stools	...	5	8	0	„		
Cots, String	...	6	6	0	„		
„ Wooden, Nawar	...	8	0	0	„		
„ Iron	...	16	0	0	„		
„ Boarded	...	15	0	0	„		
„ Sepoy	...	3	8	0	„		
Chicks, Narcool	...	0	10	0	„		
„ Bamboo	...	1	0	0	„		
Desks for Schools	...	16	0	0	„	Bhujjun Lall ...	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.
Forms 10′ × 1′	...	6	0	0	„		
„ 3′ × 1′	...	2	12	0	„		
„ with backs	...	22	0	0	„		
Inventory Boards	...	0	7	0	„		
Jhamps	...	5	0	0	p 100 sqr ft		
Kit Boxes	...	11	8	0	each		
Ladders, Wooden	...	2	12	0	„		
Metal Basins, Brass	...	1	4	0	per seer		
Strechers, Iron	...	25	0	0	each		
Tables 10′ × 4′	...	24	0	0	„		
„ 10′ × 3′	...	21	0	0	„		
„ 4 × 4	...	8	0	0	„		
„ Disponsary	...	24	0	0	„		
„ Dissecting	...	16	0	0	„		
„ Writing	...	16	0	0	„		
„ Compounding	...	8	0	0	„		
Trestles or Wooden Horse	...	7	0	0	each		
Thermantidotes	...	90	0	0	„		
Urinal Tubs	...	5	0	0	„		
Wire Cages	...	3	12	0	„		
Writing Stands or Prescribing Tables		2	4	0	„		
Lock and Key	...	0	9	0	„		
Grating, Wooden	...	0	7	0	per foot		

AGRA DIVISION.

AGRA AND MUTTRA.

Bazaar Medicines.							
Alum	...	0	2	8	per lb.		
Assafœtidæ	...	0	8	0	„		
Belfruit	...	0	6	0	„		
Camphor	...	1	8	0	„		
Coriander Seed	...	0	1	0	„		
Ginger, dry	...	0	3	9	„		
Gundaberoza	...	0	12	0	„		
Kaladana	...	0	1	0	„		
Kuth, Catechue	...	0	8	0	„		
Linseed Oil	...	0	2	7	„	Nubbee Bux and Fyza Bux ...	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.
Mustard Seed	...	0	2	0	„		
„ Oil	...	0	2	3	„		
„ Europe	...	0	11	6	„		
Orange Peel	...	0	8	0	„		
Pepper, Black	...	0	3	4	„		
Pomegranate Root	...	0	2	9	„		
Poppy Head	...	0	0	2	each		
Rasout	...	0	8	0	per lb.		
Vinegar, Country	...	0	0	6	„		
Wax, White	...	0	8	9	„		

Hospital Necessaries.		Rs.	As.	P.			
Arrowroot	...	0	15	9	per lb.		
Baskets	...	0	0	4	each		
Bazaar Phials	...	0	6	0	per doz.		
Blankets, Country	...	2	0	0	each		
Bottles, Empty, Quarts	...	0	0	9	„		
„ „ Pints	...	0	0	6	„		
Brooms	...	0	4	0	„		
Candle, Wax	...	0	10	9	per lb.		
Carrot for poultice	...	0	0	2	„		
Charcoal	...	0	0	6	„		
Chatties	...	0	0	6	each		
Chunam	...	0	0	9	per lb.		
Cloth, Doosooty	...	0	4	10	per yard		
„ Long, Fine	...	0	8	0	„		
„ Bandage	...	0	6	0	„		
„ Dressing	...	0	8	0	„		
Cork	...	0	0	3	each		
Cotton for burns	...	0	3	3	per lb.		
Cow Dung	...	0	0	1	„		
Flannel, Country	...	0	8	0	per yard		
„ Europe	...	1	0	0	„		
Ghurrahs	...	0	0	9	each		
Gumlahs	...	0	2	3	„		
Green Silk	...	1	0	0	per yard		
Honey	...	0	3	10	per lb.		
Jars	...	0	3	9	each	Nubbee Bux and Fyza Bux ...	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.
Lamp Thread	...	0	6	0	per lb.		
Leeches	...	0	0	8	each		
Limes for drink	...	0	0	1	„		
Linseed	...	0	0	6	per lb.		
„ Meal	...	0	0	9	„		
Marking Nut	...	0	2	0	„		
Momejama	...	0	9	10	per yard		
Muslin	...	0	8	0	„		
Naunds	...	0	7	0	each		
Needles	...	0	0	1	„		
Nets for Charcoal	...	0	2	0	„		
Oil for Dispensary	...	0	1	9	per lb.		
Oil for Lamp	...	0	1	4	„		
Plantain Leaves	...	0	0	6	each		
Pots and Pans	...	0	0	9	„		
Bran for poultice	...	0	0	2	per lb.		
Rice for „	...	0	1	0	„		
Flour for „	...	0	1	0	„		
Sago	...	0	2	10	„		
Suet, Mutton	...	0	1	11	„		
Soap, Country	...	0	1	11	„		
„ Europe, Cake	...	0	2	3	each		
Soorahie, Earthen	...	0	0	6	„		
Sugar	...	0	2	0	per lb.		
Tape, Country	...	0	0	3	per yard		
Tow	...	0	1	9	per lb.		
Twine	...	0	1	11	„		
Wax Cloth	...	0	9	10	per yard		
At Agra.							
Salt at Station, Camps, and on Command	...	7	2	0	p. 100lbs.	Sham Lall and Ram Lall ...	
At Agra and Muttra.							
Camels at Station	...	8	8	0	p. month	Shaib-Khan and Meetoo Khan ...	
„ at Graze	...	4	14	0	„		
„ on Command	...	8	8	0	„		
At Agra.							
Limejuice	...	2	5	0	p. dozen	Chintamun ...	

		Rs.	As.	P.			
Gram, 1st sort, at Station and Camps within 30 miles	...	1	11	0 per md.	Hurdeo Doss	...	From 1st July 1865 to 30th June 1866.
Gram, 2nd sort, at Station and Camps, within 30 miles	...	1	10	0 „			
At Muttra.							
Gram, 1st sort, at Station and Camps within 30 miles	...	1	10	0 „			
Agra.							
Charcoal at Station and in Camp	...	1	0	0 „	Sham Lall and Ram Lall	...	
At Station and in Camp.							
Potatoes, Hill or Country	...	4 lbs.	5 oz.	3 p.100lbs. d.	Saligram and Proovoo Lall	...	
Lamp Oil, Til	...	14	4	0 per Re.	Sham Lall and Ram Lall	...	
At Muttra Station and in Camp.							
Lamp (Til Oil)	...	10	8	0 „	Nubbee Bux and Fyza Bux	...	
At Agra Station and in Camp.							
Milk	...	0	0	4¾ per pt.	Peeroo	...	
Butter	...	0	6	3 per lb.			
At Muttra Station and in Camp.							
Milk	...	0	0	6½ per pt.	Nubbee Bux and Fyza Bux	...	
Butter	..	0	7	0 per lb.			
At Agra Station and in Camp.							
Tinning Cooking Utensils	...	4	1	6 p.100 „	Lalloo Mull	...	
Earthen Vessels.							
Jallas, large	...	No.	6	per Re.			
„ small	...	„	8	„			
Naunds, large	...	„	2½	„			
„ small	...	„	3	„			
Koonda	..	„	16	„			
Gumlahs	...	„	16	„			
„ glazed	...	„	100	at 14 Rs.			
Ghurrahs, large	...	„	20	per Re.			
„ small	...	„	30	„			
Pyalahs	...	„	20	„			
AT MUTTRA.					Nubbee Bux and Fyza Bux	...	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.
Earthen Vessels.							
Jallas, large	...	No.	6½	per Re.			
„ small	...	„	7	„			
Naunds, large	...	„	3	„			
„ small	...	„	4	„			
Koonda	...	„	20	„			
Gumlahs	..	„	16	„			
„ glazed	...	„	6½	„			
Gurrah, large	...	„	16	„			
„ small	...	„	20	„			
Pyalahs	...	„	30	„			
GWALIOR DIVISION.							
Gowalior, at Station only.		RS.	AS.	P.			
Charcoal, Powdered	...	0	14	0 per md.	Sheo Dyal and Ram Dyal	..	
„ Lump	..	0	14	6 „			
Lime	...	0	15	0 „			
Jallas, large	...	0	2	3 each			
„ small	...	0	2	0 „			
Gurrahs Fire	...	0	0	6 „			
Gumlahs	...	0	0	9 „			
Privy Pans	...	0	1	0 „			
Chickens at Station	...	4	4	0 per score	Neamut Khan and Ameeroodeen	...	
Fowls „	...	7	8	0 „			
Eggs „	...	0	0	6 each			
Leeches at Station	...	4	8	0 per 100	Ramzanee	..	
„ On Command	...	5	0	0 „			
Bazaar Medicines at Station of Morar.							
Alum	...	0	2	0 per lb.	Ram Dyal and Sew Dyal	...	
Assafœtida	...	1	1	0 „			
Belruit	...	0	2	0 „			
Camphor	...	1	10	0 „			
Coriander, Seed	...	0	0	9 „			
Ginger, Dry	...	0	5	0 „			

		Rs.	As.	P.			
Gunda Beroza	...	0	5	0	per lb.	Ramdyal and Sheodyal ...	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.
Kaladana	...	0	6	0	„		
Kuth, Catechue	...	0	3	3	„		
Linseed Oil	..	0	2	6	„		
Mustard Seed	...	0	2	6	„		
„ Oil	...	0	2	6	„		
„ Europe	...	1	12	0	„		
Orange Peel	...	0	2	3	„		
Pepper, Black	...	0	5	0	„		
Pomegranate Root	...	0	4	0	„		
Poppy Head	...	0	2	6	„		
Rasout	...	0	2	6	„		
Sulphur, Country	...	0	10	0	„		
Vinegar, Europe	...	1	0	0	„		
„ Country	...	0	4	6	„		
Wax, White	...	0	9	0	„		
Limejuice	...	0	6	0	p. bottle		
Morar, at Station.		lbs.	oz.	d.			
Potatoes	...	23	0	0	per Re.	Koylass Chunder Dutt ...	
Vegetables	...	76	0	0	„		
Dall	...	20	0	0	„		
Camp, 10 miles.							
Potatoes	...	16	0	0	„		
Vegetables	...	50	0	0	„		
Dall	...	18	0	0	„		
Camp, 40 miles.							
Potatoes	...	14	0	0	„		
Vegetables	...	40	0	0	„		
Dall	...	16	0	0	„		
On Command.							
Potatoes	...	10	0	0	„		
Vegetables	...	30	0	0	„		
Dall	...	14	0	0	„		
		lbs.	oz.	d.			
Firewood at Station	..	219	0	0	per Re.	Kadarnauth ...	
Camp, 10 miles	..	209	0	0	„		
„ 40 „	..	207	0	0	„		
On Command	..	175	0	0	„		
Salt at Station	..	24	8	0	„	Premsookh ...	
Camp, 10 miles	..	23	0	0	„		
„ 40 „	..	18	0	0	„		
On Command	..	16	0	0	„		
		Rs.	As.	P.			
Tinning, Cooking Pots at Station	...	5	0	0	per 100	Bunshee Dhur and Guttoo Mull ...	
Camp, 10 miles	...	5	4	0	„		
„ 40 „	...	5	8	0	„		
Milk at Station	...	32	pints		per Re.	Gridharee ...	
Camp, 10 miles	...	28	„		„		
„ 40 „	...	24	„		„		
		Rs.	As.	P.			
Butter at Station	...	0	6	6	per lb.		
Camp, 10 miles	...	0	7	0	„		
„ 40 „	...	0	8	0	„		
		lbs.	os.	d.			
Lamp Oil at Station	...	9	4	0	per Re.	Premsookh ...	
„ on Command	...	8	4	0	„		
Wicks at Station	...	5	8	0	„		
„ on Command	...	5	0	0	„		
		Rs.	As.	P.			
Jharuns at Station	...	0	3	0	each		
„ on Command	...	0	4	0	„		
HOSPITAL NECESSARIES.							
At Station Morar.							
Baskets	...	0	1	0	„	Kadarnauth ...	
Bazaar Phials	...	0	7	6	per doz.		
Bladders	...	0	2	0	each		
Blankets, Country	...	1	8	0	„		
Bottles, Empty, Quarts	...	0	1	4	„		
„ „ Pints	...	0	1	0	„		
Brooms	...	0	5	0	„		
Candle, Wax	...	1	4	0	per lb.		
Ditto	...	0	3	0	each		

		Rs.	As.	P.			
Carrots for poultice	...	0	0	9	per lb.		
Charcoal	...	0	0	4	„		
Chatties	...	0	0	4	each		
Chunam	...	0	0	3	per lb.		
Cloth, Doosooty	...	0	3	0	per yard		
„ Long, Fine	...	0	7	6	„		
„ Country for Dressing	..	0	6	6	„		
„ for Bandages	...	0	3	0	„		
Cork	...	0	6	0	per doz.		
Cotton	...	0	4	0	per lb.		
Cow Dung	...	0	5	0	per md.		
Flannel, Europe	...	1	8	0	per yard		
„ Country	...	0	11	0	„		
Ghurrahs	...	0	0	6	each		
Gumlahs	...	0	0	7	„		
Green Silk	...	0	10	0	per yard		
Honey	...	0	3	0	per lb.		
Jalahs	...	0	2	6	each		
Lamp Thread	..	0	7	0	per lb.		
Limes for drink	..	1	0	0	per 150		
Linseed	..	0	1	7	per lb.		
„ Meal	..	0	2	0	„		
Marking Nut	..	0	4	0	„		
Wax Cloth	..	0	8	6	per yard		
Muslin	..	0	5	0	„		
Naunds	..	0	3	3	each		
Needles	..	0	0	1	„		
Net for Charcoal	..	0	14	0	„		
Oil	...	0	2	7	per lb.		
Plantain Leaves	...	0	6	0	per doz.		
Pots and Pans	...	0	5	0	„		
Bran	...	0	0	4	per lb.		
Rice for Flour	...	0	1	3	„		
Flour	..	0	0	9	„		
Suet, Mutton	...	0	2	6	„		
Soap, Country	...	0	2	0	„	Kedarnauth	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.
„ Europe, Cake	...	0	2	6	each		
Soorahies	...	0	1	0	„		
Straw	..	0	12	0	per md.		
Sugar	...	0	3	6	per lb.		
Tape, Country	...	0	0	6	per yard		
Tow	...	0	1	0	per lb.		
Twine	..	2	4	0	„		
Firewood	...	0	6	0	per md.		
Paper, Country	...	0	6	0	per quire		
Tape, Narrow	...	0	0	5	per yard		
„ Newar	...	0	3	0	„		
Hospital Miscellanies.							
Camel Trunks	..	26	0	0	per pair		
Chillumches, Brass	...	0	10	0	per lb.		
Stool Pans, Copper	...	0	15	6	„		
Choppers, Iron	...	0	8	0	„		
Corkscrews	...	0	6	0	each		
Duster, Doosooty	...	0	3	6	„		
Fomentation Tin	...	1	8	0	„		
Forks	...	4	10	0	per doz.		
Knives	...	4	10	0	„		
Frying Pans, Copper	...	0	15	6	per lb.		
Grid Iron	...	0	5	6	„		
Jackets	...	3	0	0	each		
Kujawah	...	10	4	0	per pair		
Chamber Glazed Utensils	..	3	0	0	each		
Cheragdan, Tin	...	0	3	9	„		
Lanterns	...	3	6	0	„		
Lime Squeezers	...	0	7	0	„		
Locks with Key	...	0	12	0	„		
Nails	...	0	6	0	per lb.		
Petarahs, Bamboo	...	0	15	0	each		
Plates, Copper	...	0	15	6	per lb.		
Chooheydan	...	1	10	0	each		
Rope, Cotton	...	0	5	0	per lb.		

		Rs.	As.	P.			
Sauce Pan, Copper	...	0	15	6	per lb.	Kedarnauth ...	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.
Scales with Weights	...	12	7	0	each		
Spoons	...	3	2	0	per doz.		
Suleetahs, Taut	...	6	12	0	each		
Tape, Broad	...	0	0	10	per yard		
Tin Tickets	...	0	2	3	each		
Cups, China	...	0	7	0	„		
Tin Pot	...	0	4	5	„		
Saltcellers, Tin	...	0	1	9	„		
Cups, Tin	...	2	14	0	per doz.		
Plates, „	...	0	3	0	each		
Salt Casters, Tin	...	0	1	9	„		
Bamboo	...	0	4	0	„		
MOOLTAN DIVISION.							
Mooltan.							
Potatoes at Station and Camp up to 40 miles	...	5	0	0	p. 100lbs.	Punjoo Mull ...	
On Command	...	6	0	0	„		
On River Steamer	...	7	0	0	„		
Vegetables at Station and Camps up to 40 miles	...	0	14	0	„		
On Command	...	1	0	0	„		
On River Steamer	...	1	0	0	„		
Dera Ismael Khan.		MDS.	S.	C.			
Firewood at Station and Camp, 10 miles		2	20	0	per Re.	Moorlee and Paira.	
Camp, 40 miles	...	2	10	0	„		
On Command and on River Steamer...		2	0	0	„		
		RS.	AS.	P.			
Tinning Utensils at Station and Camp, 10 miles	...	2	0	0	per score		
Camp, 40 miles	...	2	4	0	„		
On Command and on River Steamer...		2	8	0	„		
		lbs.	oz.	d.			
Oil at Station and Camp, 10 miles	...	6	0	0	per Re.		
Camp, 40 miles	...	5	8	0	„		
On Command and on River Steamer...		5	0	0	„		
Mooltan.		RS.	AS.	P.			
Limejuice at Station	...	5	0	0	per doz.	Mahomed Essak ...	
Sodawater at Station	...	1	4	0	„	Sapoorjee Dadhabhoy and Co. ...	
Lemonade at Station	...	1	8	0	„		
Empty Hogsheads	...	1	4	0	each	Mahomed Essak ...	
„ Half Hogsheads	...	0	12	0	„		
UMBALLAH DIVISION.							
Camels at Station and Command	...	8	4	0	p. month	Johon Singh ...	From 1st June 1865 to 30th April 1866.
At Graze	..	4	4	0	„		
Barrack Bedding.							
Quilts	...	2	15	9	each	Nuthmull and Gharumurdee Lall ...	From 1st May 1865 to 31st January 1866.
Sheets	...	2	4	0	„		
Blankets	...	2	13	0	„		
Suttrinjees	...	1	5	0	„		
Hospital Clothing.							
Banians, Flannel	...	3	4	0	„	Kurreemoollah, Kunniah Lall, Shaik Kullun, and Gusseetoo Mull.	
Blankets lined with Chintz	...	2	0	0	„		
Gowns, Double	...	1	8	0	„		
„ Single	...	1	0	0	„		
Mattrasses	...	2	0	0	„		
Pillows, large	...	0	2	0	„		
„ small	...	0	2	0	„		
Pillow Cases, large	...	0	8	0	„		
„ small	...	0	8	0	„		
Sheets, Bed	...	1	8	0	„		
Shirts, Linen	..	1	8	0	„		
Quilts	...	2	8	0	„		
Trowsers, Linen	...	0	12	0	„		
„ Woollen	...	3	0	0	„		
Socks, Linen	...	0	6	0	per pair		
„ Worsted	...	0	10	0	„		
Towels, Patna	...	0	2	0	each		
Slippers	...	0	12	0	per pair		
Nightcaps, Cotton	...	0	2	0	each		
Suttrinjees, Bedside	...	0	1	0	„		

The 23rd June 1865.

J. J. WILLES, *Major*,
Deputy Commissary General,
For Commissary General.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 560 Acres, more or less, situated in Mouzahs Burhumpore, Rungagurrah Hooz, Teliagang, and Rangolooghur, in Zillah Nowgong, in Assam, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 15th day of September 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue of Nowgong, Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. E. CAMPBELL,
Offg. Dy. Commr. of Revenue.

NOWGONG;
The 20th May 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

LOT I.—Area about 100 Acres, in Mouzah Burhumpore.

On the North by a line of Grass Jungle marked out by posts and Asookpookhooree or Tank and Abadi Holah or Marsh.

On the South by the Ghoogurgaon Road and Abadi Holah or Marsh.

On the East by Abadi Holah or Marsh.

On the West by a Road from Burhumpore to Ghoogurgaon.

LOT II.—Area about 60 Acres, in Mouzah Rungagurrah Hooz.

On the North by Simoloo Tree and Nathoor Jan or Pool and Posts.

On the South by Chulchulee Beel, Soonai Nudee or River, and by Posts.

On the East by Chulchulee Beel or small Lake and an elevated portion of jungle land bordering Hoozgaon or Village and by Posts.

On the West by Kathee Muree Jan or Pool and by Posts.

LOT III.—Area about 200 Acres, in Mouzah Teliagang.

On the North by Gossain Jaronee or Timber Forest.

On the South by Jolah or inundated land.

On the East by Nonoi River.

On the West by Burholah or a large Marsh.

Lot IV.—Area about 200 Acres, in Mouzah Rangolooghur.

On the North by Kookoorkatah Hills.

On the South by Government Road to Golaghat and Horoodolonee or swampy land.

On the East by a Burholah or a large Marsh.

On the West by Government Road to Golaghat and the Rangolooghur.

A. E. CAMPBELL,
Offg. Dy. Commr. of Revenue.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LAND.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, situated in Zillah Durrung, Assam, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 22nd day of September 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Durrung, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863: The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules cited above, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863:—

Lot No. 1.—About 150 Acres, in Mouzah Majbat, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—A line running west from mound of earth marked E to mound of earth marked F, 150 tars long.

South—A line running west from mound of earth marked G to mound of earth marked H, 150 tars long.

East—A line running north from mound of earth marked H to mound of earth marked F, 300 tars long.

West—A line running north from mound of earth marked G to mound of earth marked E, 300 tars long.

Lot No. 2.—About 250 Acres in Mouzah Majbat, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—A straight line running east from mound of earth marked A to mound of earth marked B, 150 tars long.

South—A straight line running east to west from mound of earth marked C to mound of earth marked D, 150 tars long.

East—A straight line running north and south from mound of earth marked D to mound of earth marked B, 500 tars long.

West—A straight line running north from mound of earth marked C to mound of earth marked A, 500 tars long.

Lot No. 3.—About 125 Acres, in Mouzah Majbat, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—A line running West from mound of earth marked J to mound of earth marked I, 150 tars long.

South—A line running east from mound of earth marked K to mound of earth marked L, 150 tars long.

East—A line running north from mound of earth marked L to mound of earth marked J, 250 tars long.

West—A line running north from mound of earth marked K to mound of earth marked I, 250 tars long.

T LAMB,
Deputy Commissioner.

ZILLAH DURRUNG;
Collector's Office,
The 5th June 1865.

FORM B.—(Referred to in Rule 11.)

NOTICE No. 257.

Sale of Waste Lands.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land, consisting of about 18,639 Acres, situate in Thannahs Raoojan, Sautkanneah, Chukoreah, Ramoo, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, have been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed land in the Lower Provinces of Bengal." All claims and objection in bar of the sale having been finally disposed of under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863, the said Lots will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight Annas an Acre, on the 2nd day of August 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rule above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. SMITH,
Offg. Collector.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,
The 9th June 1865.

BOUNDARIES OF THE LOT.

LOT No. 24.—Thannah Raoojan, area about 2,740 Acres.

North—By the Kashkhalle Serrah.

South—By the Mungul Serrah and the assessed lands of Raoojan and Keotiah.

East—By a line at a general bearing of 350° from post 514 to post 547, shewn on the Map by Hurro Dass Dutt, Ameen in the Collector's Office at Chittagong.

West—By the assessed lands of Raoojan and Keotiah.

LOT No. 25.—Thannah Raoojan, area about 1,400 Acres.

North—By the Mungul Serrah or the Southern boundary of Lot 24.

South—By the Murrah or Kadir Serrah.

East—By a line with a general bearing of 36° passing by the foot of the Dochalia Hills from post 277 close to the Murrah Serrah to post 283, and by a line from thence at a bearing of 331° to post 286 on the Mungul Serrah.

West—By the assessed lands of Raoojan and Kudulpore.

LOT No. 37.—Thannah Sautkanneah, area about 2,543 Acres.

North—By the Southern boundary of Lot 36.

South—By the Chukfaranee Serrah, the Northern boundary of Lot 38, the Limoon Serrah.

East—By the assessed lands of Chukfaranee and Bora Hattia.

West—By a line with a general bearing of 135° from Station No. 662 to Station 648 on the Chukfaranee Serrah, exhibited on the Map by Rash Mohun Dass in the Collector's Office.

LOT No. 45.—Thannah Sautkanneah, area about 712 Acres.

North—By the Souai or Soorooia Serra.

South—By the Dhuloo River.

East—By the Western boundary of the Hill Tracts of Chittagong.

West—By the assessed lands of Soorooia and the Dhuloo River.

LOT No. 54.—Thannah Chukoreah, area about 3,075 Acres.

North—By the new Arracan Road.

South—By the Koontakhallee and assessed lands of Mouzah Kootakhallee.

East—By a line running with a general bearing of about 5° from the Kootakhallee to the Arracan Road, shewn on the Map by Surruth Chunder Sein, Ameen, filed in the Collector's Office.

West—By the assessed lands of Pagullee Beel, Hada, Kussuppia and Kootakhallee.

LOT No. 58.—Thannah Ramoo, area about 2,822 Acres.

North—By the Joariah Nullah and Joom Seree.

South—By the assessed lands of Merung Lya, Hyd-to-be Ookhurgona, Ramar Gonah Keorko.

East—By the Khuttra, or Khela Seree, and a line running south therefrom to Station 299, shewn on the Map by Nibarun Chunder Dey, Ameen in the Collector's Office.

West—By the Arracan Road and the assessed lands of Jooariah and Sonacheree.

LOT No. 59.—Thannah Sautkanneah, area about 2,338 Acres.

North—By the assessed lands of Churamonee, Enarpath Ojudiaram's Tank, and the Ranga Surry.

South—By the Sautkanneah Dallah.

East—By the Bhoota Hill and the assessed lands of Mouzah Churamonee.

West—By the assessed lands of Sadunpore, Palgram, Kokdundee, Goona Gori, and the Hing Serree.

LOT No. 62.—Thannah Sautkanneah, area about 3,000 Acres.

North—By the Asseroodeen Dallah and the assessed lands of Mouzah Chumbul.

South—By the Chunottee Dallah, Hater Serra, and the assessed lands of Mouzah Pooeseree.

East—By a line demarcated by Bissumber Sein, Ameen, running north from Station 226 to 261, from the Chunotee Dallah to the Assirooddeen's Dallah, and shewn on his Map in the Collector's Office.

West—By the assessed lands of Chumbul, Naporah and Pooeseree.

A. SMITH,
Offg. Collector.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 3,000 Acres, more or less, situated in Pergunnah Chuttohowr, Zillah Cachar, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre on the second day of September 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed

by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR,
The 29th April 1865.

BOUNDARIES OF LOT IV.

E.—Grant No. 185 (Solgunga.)
W.—Grant No. 93.
N.—Grants Nos. 163 and 192.
S.—Khas hilly tracts of land or as far as will complete the required area.

R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 2,843 Acres, more or less, situated in Pergunnahs Shoonapore, Goomrah, and Borokpar, Zillah Cachar, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight Annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of August 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR,
The 22nd April 1865.

Boundaries of Lot No. I.

About 630 Acres.
East.—Settled lands of Mouzah Algapore.
West.—Ditto Ditto of Mouzah Neemyergram.
North.—Ditto Ditto of Mouzah Badripar.
South.—Ditto Ditto of Mouzah Bagpore.

Lot No. II.

About 1,805 Acres.
East.—Hoolah Khal.
West.—Grants Nos. 246, 241, and 89.
North.—Hoolah Khal.
South.—Mouzahs of Gobind Koopa and Kelma and Grant No. 89.

Lot No. III.

About 408 Acres.
East.—Bylah Bheel.
West.—Settled lands of Mouzah Wardverlake.
North.—Grant No. 224.
South.—Settled lands of Mouzah Doodpatlee.

R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 7,603 Acres, more or less, situated in Thannahs Haut Hazaree and Putteah, in the District of Chittagong, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of September 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. SMITH,
Offg. Collector.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,
The 4th May 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

LOT No. 72.—Thannah Haut Hazaree, area about 1,732 Acres.

North—By the Ambeea Dollah and Morree Serree Stream and assessed lands of Oodalea Mouzah.

South—By the Banshariah Dollah, Ghole Serree, and a line 4,400 feet in length marked by bamboo posts running along the foot of the hills from the point where the Ghole Serree turns to the south to the extremity of the Western Boundary. This line has a general bearing of 283° and is shewn on the Map marked B in the Collector's Office.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Oodalea and Sonye Serree.

West—By a line marked by bamboo posts from the Ambeea Dollah to the Southern Boundary, running Southwards along the foot of the Seetacoond Range.

LOT No. 74.—Thannah Putteah, area about 2,936 Acres.

North—By Indoor Katta Dollah and Moorum Khyne Serree.

South—By the Seermye Nullah.

West—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Chutter Peetoea, Burdwara *alias* Gurdwara, Saup Marrah, and Heidguong.

East—By the Seermye Nullah up to Angoonee Cherra and a line defined by the Surveyor in a northerly direction through the jungle up to the Moorum Khyne Serree, demarcated on the spot by posts and shewn in the Map filed in the Collector's Office, and signed by the Collector.

LOT No. 75.—Thannah Putteah, area about 2,935 Acres.

North—By the Seermye Nullah or the Southern Boundary of Lot 74.

South—By the Goolea Serree and assessed lands of Mouzah Allahabad.

West—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Seermye, Korunna, Mooradabad, and Allahabad.

East—By a line demarcated by posts by the Surveyor through the jungle in a northerly direction from the Gooleah Serree to the spot where the Chellah Serree enters the Seermye Nullah and shewn on Map of the Lot in the Collector's Office signed by the Collector.

A. SMITH,
Offg. Collector.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 659 Acres, more or less, situated in Desh Panbaree, Mouzah Charigoge, Zillah Kamroop, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight Annas per Acre, on the 9th day of October 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue of Kamroop, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

DATED GOWHATTY, REVENUE DEPT.;
Zillah Kamroop,
The 17th June 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

North—By Jakoargog and Shokoonbasha Hill marked by posts.

South—By Bamjolah Hill and Malagog marked by posts.

East—By Hingulmara Hill and a line marked by posts.

West—By Parracopa Hill marked by posts.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 8,424 Acres, more or less, situated in Mouzahs Kekoorahtolee, Dhollah, Messakee, Megelah, Jameerah, Dimoroogooreeah, Narainpore and Bugdoong, in the District of Luckimpore, Upper Assam, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre on the ninth day of October 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue of Luckimpore, Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. K. COMBER,
Deputy Commissioner of Revenue.

DIBROOGHUR;
Deputy Commissioner's Office,
The 16th June 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

LOT No. 1.—About 1,500 Acres, in Mouzah Kekoorahtolee.

East—Lemai Village path.

West—A cut line parrellel with the Eastern boundary, not exceeding 5,000 yards in length from the Northern boundary.

North—Sengelee Jan Khal.

South—A cut line bearing due east and west from Western to Eastern boundary, not exceeding 2,500 yards in width.

LOT No. 2.—About 300 Acres, in Mouzah Dhollah.

East boundary in a South direction about 700 yards towards Seelong Pathar.

West boundary in a South direction about 760 yards towards Seelong Pathar.

North—Horoo Hoonaree Pathar.

South—Seelong Pathar.

LOT No. 3.—About 3,000 Acres, in Mouzah Messakee.

East boundary in a Southerly direction about 5,314 yards towards jungle.

West—Derag Panee.

North—Noa Dihing River.

South—Boundary in a easterly direction about 2,652 yards towards the Noa Dihing River.

LOT No. 4.—About 500 Acres, in Mouzah Megelah.

East.—Suddyah Allee and Dangoree Village.

West—Kot Kora Jan.

North boundary about 1,270 yards in a North-West direction towards Kot Kora Jan.

South boundary in a North-West direction towards Kot Kora Jan about 1,270 yards and Dangoree River.

LOT No. 5.—About 500 Acres, in Mouzah Jameerah.

East—Borborooah Allee.

West—Niha Jan.

North—Line from a Caoutchouc Tree to Jameerah Village in a westerly direction.

South—Lepet Kottah Jan.

LOT No. 6.—About 500 Acres, in Mouzah Dunoroogooreeah.

East—Doliah Hoolah.

West—Paneetolah Pathar and a distinct and direct line bearing North and South from Suddyah Road to Laipoolee Pathar.

North—Suddyah Allee.

South—Laipoolee Pathar and a distinct line from Eastern and Western boundaries, not exceeding 1,040 yards.

LOT No. 7.—About 1,824 Acres, in Mouzah Narainpore.

East—Dikrang River, Bhuddyah Gohine's Erra Barree, and Ooriam Trees.

West—Bor Soom Trees, Gogora Jan, and Kottiah Jan.

North—Lezai Gas (Trees,) Kottiah Jan, Bamboos, and Pollakh Trees.

South—Bor Soom Gas (Trees,) Bamboos, Makhowah Dollonee, Mor Nuddee, and Bogoree Trees.

LOT No. 8.—About 300 Acres, in Mouzah Bugdoong.

East—Pathway from Kuchareegram to Mabikaghat.

West—Pathway from Rungmallah Jan to Beeheeah Village.

North—Boundary of Pottah land held by Messrs. Brown and Thomson.

South—Buka Jan.

A. K. COMBER,
Deputy Commissioner.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, "LIMITED."

Authorized Capital—ONE HUNDRED LACS OF RUPEES.

(One Million Sterling.)

Subscribed Capital—RUPEES 50,00,000 (£500,000.)

HEAD OFFICE ... *Calcutta.*
BRANCHES ... ... *London and Bombay.*

AGENTS.

MADRAS ... ... *Bank of Madras.*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

WILLIAM ANDERSON, ESQ., *of Messrs. Gordon, Stuart and Co.*

GEORGE MILLER BLACKER, ESQ., *of Messrs. Hoare, Miller and Co.*

CHARLES ESTCOURT CRESSWELL, ESQ., *of Messrs. William Moran and Co.*

FERDINAND SCHILLER, ESQ., *of Messrs. Borradaile, Schiller and Co.*

BABOO DOORGACHURN LAW, *of Messrs. Prawnkissen Law and Co.*

BABOO HERALAUL SEAL, *Zemindar.*

BABOO POTIT PAUBUN SEIN, *Merchant and Exchange Broker.*

M. RUSTOMJEE, ESQ., *Merchant.*

LONDON BOARD.

W. S. FITZWILLIAM, ESQ., *(late Member of the Supreme Legislative Council of India, Director of the Land Mortgage Bank of India.)*

SIR JOHN P. GRANT, K. C. B., *(late Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, Director of Land Mortgage Bank of India.)*

E. W. WINGROVE, ESQ., *(late of Calcutta, Chairman of Union Bank of Ireland.)*

AGENT IN LONDON.

A. F. HEWETT, ESQ.

OFFICES IN LONDON... *No. 12, Fenchurch Street.*

Rules of Business observed at Calcutta.

EXCHANGE.

THE Bank grants Drafts on London and Bombay at favorable rates of Exchange. It also negociates and collects Bills payable in those places. Instructions respecting Family Remittances carefully attended to, and when requested, and the necessary particulars are furnished, the Bank will forward First Copy of the Bill direct to the parties in England.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank opens Current Deposit Accounts and allows Interest thereon at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Balances of Rupees 200 and upwards. Special arrangements may be made respecting Balances of large amounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows:—

On Deposits subject to 10 days' notice of withdrawal	...	5 per cent. at present.*
On Deposits subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal	...	4 ditto.
On Deposits subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal	...	5 ditto.
On Deposits subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal	...	6 ditto.

* On Deposits subject to ten days' notice of withdrawal on either side the Bank allows interest at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bengal's minimum rate of discount, rising and falling therewith, but never exceeding 5 per cent., or falling below 2 per cent. The rate allowed at present is 4 per cent.

Parties who have Current Deposit Accounts with the Bank can transfer any portion of their Credit Balance to a Fixed Deposit.

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS.

The Bank discounts Government Bills, also Private Bills and Notes and Hoondees, and will grant Loans on Government Paper, Goods, Bullion, Bank Stock, Shares, and other good and approved Security.

COMMISSION.

On the Purchase or Sale of Government Paper, Bank Stock, or other Joint Stock Shares ¼ per cent. on the amount invested or realized.

The Bank also receives Government Paper and other Securities for safe custody, and the Interest and Dividends thereon will be realized for constituents and credited to their accounts free of charge. On giving Securities out of safe custody a commission of ¼ per cent. will be charged.

The amount of *Interest and Dividends* can also be remitted to England, or elsewhere, as they may direct.

AGENCY.

The Agency of Country Banks undertaken on favorable terms, and all other ordinary Banking business transacted.

All Remittances should be made payable to "The Manager, National Bank of India, Limited," on application to whom any further information respecting the Rules of Business may be obtained.

By Order of the Directors,

R. O. SAWERS,
Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA;
Calcutta,
The 30th November 1864.

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in conformity with Section XXX. of Charter Act IV. of 1862, the Annual General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of Bengal will be held at the Bank on Monday, the 7th proximo, at 11 A. M.

By Order of the Directors,
GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 17th July 1865.

Department of Issue of Paper Currency, Calcutta Mint.

The following Currency Notes are this day available for coin at this Office.

These Notes are payable on presentation at the Offices of the Deputy Commissioners of Paper Currency, where they have been issued.

To avoid delay parties should not apply under sealed letters to the Head Commissioner but personally with coin :—

Allahabad Circle Notes	for Rupees	1,50,400
Lahore	,, ,,	7,78,600
Nagpore	,, ,,	26,54,000

(Sd.) H. HYDE,
Head Commissioner.

The 15th July 1865.

Sale of Landed Property.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

Re CHUMUTKER KRISNA GHOSE,
vs.
CHUNDER NAUTH BISWAS ;
and
SREEMUTTY OMAMONEY DASSEE,
vs.
CASSEE NATH BISWAS AND
CHUNDER NATH BISSWAS.

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Swinton Hogg, Esquire, Receiver of High Court and Receiver of the Estate and Effects of Prawn Kissen Biswas, deceased, in a certain cause wherein Chunder Nath Biswas is the plaintiff and Bissonath Biswas, Sumboonath Biswas, Cassoenath Biswas, and Tarucknath Biswas are defendants, will put up for sale, under orders of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, dated the 17th day of April 1865 and the 18th day of May 1866 respectively, at the Receiver's Office, No. 5, Strand Road, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, the 19th day of July 1865,—

An equal undivided one-fifth part or share of the said Chundernath Biswas of and in the Talooks, lands, and premises specified below belonging to the Estate of Prawn Kissen Biswas, deceased :—

LOT No. 1.—The right, title, and interest of Chunder Nath Biswas of and in 8 annas share of Mehal Sreebutty, recorded in the Collector's Books as Lot No. 147, appertaining to Pergunnah Calcutta, in Zillah 24-Pergunnahs.

LOT No. 2.—The right, title, and interest of Chunder Nath Biswas of and in 16 annas share of Tarriff Sunkerpore, recorded in the Collector's Books as Lot No. 124, Pergunnah Magoora, in Zillah 24-Pergunnahs.

LOT No. 3.—The right, title, and interest of Chunder Nath Biswas of and in 8 annas share of Mehal Mudressa, recorded in the Collector's Books as Lot No. 145, in Pergunnah Calcutta, in Zillah 24-Pergunnahs.

The whole of the above is now subject to a Lease granted by the Receiver. The Lease expires on the 30th day of Choitro 1272 *B. S.*

For further particulars apply at the Receiver's Office, No. 5, Strand, or that of Baboo Grees Chunder Bonnerjee, Solicitor, No. 9, Hastings' Street, Calcutta.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The highest bidder for each Lot shall be the purchaser thereof, the vendor reserving to himself the right to make one bid in respect of each Lot, and if any dispute shall arise as to the last or highest bidder the Lot in dispute shall be put up again at the last previous bidding.

2*nd.*—Each purchaser shall, immediately after the sale, pay into the hands of Charles Swinton Hogg, Esq., the Receiver, a deposit of 25 per cent. on the amount of his or her purchase money (in default thereof the property may be again put up for sale) and shall sign one agreement for payment of the remainder in manner hereinafter mentioned.

3*rd.*—No purchaser shall be entitled to call for the production of, or to make any objection on, account of the non-production of any Deeds or other muniments of Title, &c., not in the possession of the vendor.

4*th.*—The conveyance of each Lot shall be prepared by, and at the expense of, the purchaser thereof and shall be perused and approved of on behalf of the Receiver by his Solicitor, Baboo Grees Chunder Bonnerjee.

5*th.*—The Receiver will not enter into any covenant except that he has done no act to encumber the premises sold.

6*th.*—The remainder of the purchase money shall be paid and the purchase completed at the Office of the Receiver on the day of next, from which day the purchaser shall be entitled to the rents and profits of the said Lot and be liable to the outgoings thereof, but that the purchaser shall obtain an order of Court at his costs for the same.

7*th.*—If the purchase shall not be completed on the said day of next through any default of the purchaser, he shall pay interest from that day in the residue unpaid of the purchase money until payment at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum.

8*th.*—If the purchaser shall fail to comply with these conditions his deposit shall be thereupon forfeited, and the Receiver shall be at full liberty to proceed to re-sell the property either by public auction or by private contract with or without notice to the purchaser at the present sale, and the deficiency (if any) which shall happen on such second sale, with all charges and expenses attending the same, shall immediately after such sale be made good by the defaulter at the present sale, and in case of non-payment the whole or such part of the same as shall not be paid with interest thereon from the date of such re-sale at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum shall be recoverable as and for liquidated damages.

9*th.*—If any dispute or difference shall arise or happen in relation to these conditions, or with reference to such sale as aforesaid, the same shall and may be tried and determined by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

Sale of Landed Property.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

CHUNDEE DOSSEE

versus

SREE MUTTY THAKOMONEY DOSSEE, SREE MUTTY BHUGGOBUTTY DOSSEE BROJOJEEBUN BOSE, AND PRAWN CHUNDER MOOKERJEE.

BY order of Charles Swinton Hogg, Esq., the Receiver appointed in the above cause, will be sold at the Receiver's Office, No. 5, Strand, at noon on Friday, the Twenty-eighth day of July one Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-five, under power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, all the Right, Title, and Interest of the Mortgagers, namely, Nobin Chunder Bose, Suddanund Bose, Muttyloll Bose, Gopaul Chunder Bose, otherwise Gopaul Doss Bose, Khettermohun Bose, and the said Nobin Chunder Bose as Committee of the Estate of Shamachurn Bose, a Lunatic, of, in, and to the twenty-eight equal and undivided part of forty-eight parts or shares (the whole into forty-eight equal parts or shares being considered as divided) of all in all that upper-roomed brick-built, messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, No. 29, with a piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation one beegah, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Durmahatta, Soba Bazaar, in the Town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded as follows: that is to say, on the North by the Public Road called Durmahatta Street; on the South by the Houses and Premises of, and belonging to, the late Nilmoney Day, deceased; on the East by the House and Premises of the late Kissen Chunder Daw, deceased; and on the West by land now or lately of Aushootosh Dey.

Further particulars may be obtained from Messieurs Barrow, Sen, and Watson, Solicitors, 8, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, at whose Office the Title Deeds can also be inspected.

Conditions of sale will be stated on the day of sale and may in the mean time be seen at the Office of Messieurs Barrow, Sen, and Watson.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, bearing date the 2nd day of June 1865, in cause A. T. T. Peterson *versus* William Anderson, the Creditors of C. B. Stewart, deceased, late of Calcutta, Merchant, who died on or about the 25th day of June 1864, are, on or before the 22nd day of July next, to come in and prove their claims before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macpherson, one of the Judges of this Court, at the Town Hall, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree. Saturday, the 29th day of July 1865, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the said Town Hall, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.

C. T. DAVIS,
Officiating Registrar.

HIGH COURT, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,
The 20th June 1865.

CHARLES SANDERSON,
Plaintiff's Solicitor.

PURSUANT to an Order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, bearing date the 27th day of June 1865, in cause Elizabeth Jones *versus* Charles Swinton Hogg, the Creditors of William Jones, deceased, late of Kidderpore, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, who died on or about the first day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, are, on or before the 12th day of August next, to come in and prove their debts before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macpherson, one of the Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, at the Town Hall, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order. On Saturday, the 19th day of August one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the said Town Hall, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.

C. T. DAVIS,
Officiating Registrar.

HIGH COURT, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,
The 13th July 1865.

T. R. STOKOE,
Solicitor for the Plaintiff.

Excerpt from the "EDINBURGH GAZETTE" *of April 25th* 1865.

"BY mutual consent the Subscriber, Donald "Macdonald, ceased as, at 31st December 1864, "to be a Partner in the Subscribing Firm of "Grasemann & Co., of Moulmein and Rangoon, "Merchants.

"DONALD MACDONALD.
"GRASEMANN & CO.

"Witness—ANDREW HILL, *Book-keeper, Glasgow.*

" JAS. PAGAN, *Mercantile Clerk, Glasgow.*

"GLASGOW,
The 13th April 1865."

Notice

IS hereby given that the interest and liability of the undersigned Thomas Mosley, a Partner in the Firm of Mosley Hurst, carrying on business at Calcutta as Merchants and Commission Agents, ceased as and from the first day of January 1865, from which day the business has been, and will henceforward be, carried on under the same Firm by the undersigned Henry Alexander Hurst and Thomas Henry Mosley.

Dated Manchester, the 6th day of June 1865.

THOMAS MOSLEY.
HENRY ALEXANDER HURST.
THOMAS HENRY MOSLEY.

Witness to the signatures of Thomas Mosley and Henry Alexander Hurst, Manchester, 6th June 1865—ALFRED LEDGARD.

Witness to the signature of Thomas Henry Mosley, Calcutta, 17th July 1865—ALEXANDER MOSLEY.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Charles Mackay, late Sudder Ameen at Sylhet, in the the service of the late East India Company, and now a Prisoner in the Great Jail of Calcutta, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 4th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Goodall and Leslie, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 10th July 1865.

In the matter of Khettermohun Saha, of Mookteram Baboo's Street, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business as one of the Banians of Messrs. W. F. Bick and Co., late of Clive Street, in Calcutta, Merchants and Agents, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 24th day of June last, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Augustus Stacy Patten, lately carrying on business as a Merchant at New China Bazar under the name of Patten and Co., but at present residing at Crooked Lane, in Calcutta, an Insolvent. } On Wednesday, the 28th day of June last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Augustus Stacy Patten, lately carrying on business as a Merchant at New China Bazar under the name of Patten and Co., but at present residing at Crooked Lane, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Issurchunder Ghose, *alias* Bully PromchundGhose, *alias* Kookry and Doorgachurn Ghose, *alias* Bully, Spice Merchants, lately carrying on business at Postah, in Calcutta, in co-partnership with Huraney Dossee and Bindoobasiney Dossee, under the name or style of Prawnkisto Ghose and Issurchunder Ghose, Insolvents. } Notice, that the petitions of the said several Insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 28th day of June last, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

Swinhoe and Company, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Mowjee, of No. 11, Humaum Lane, Old China Bazaar, in Calcutta, carrying on trade and business as a General Merchant under the name, style, and firm of Mowjee Hurrydoss, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 26th day of June last, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Goodall and Leslie, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of David Duff, an Insolvent. } On Wednesday, the 5th day of July instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until the first Court day in January next, and that the Superintendent of the Presidency Jail, Calcutta, being served with this order, do bring up the body of the said Insolvent before this Court on the said first Court day in January next to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of John Gonsalves, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 1st day of July instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 5th day of August next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Antonis Alexandro Massa, an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 10th day of July instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do said adjourned until the first Court day in April next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be withdrawn, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Hart, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Tarucknauth Mookerjee & Callydass Bannerjee, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 1st day of July instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 5th day of August next, with liberty to the said Insolvents to amend their Schedule and Estate Paper filed in this matter, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Weskin, *Attorney.*

In the the matter of Unnutpersaud, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 1st day of July instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 2nd day of September next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 2nd day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Ulick Alexander Lawlor, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Isserchunder Roy, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 1st day of July instant, it was ordered that the petitions of the said several Insolvents seeking for relief under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., be dismissed.

Insolvent in person.

Sims, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Hurrochunder Roy, formerly of Durmahatta, in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, Trader, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 24th day of July instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Carruthers, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Abraham Brackah, of Calcutta, lately carrying on business as a Merchant and Agent at No. 91, Old China Bazar, in Calcutta, aforesaid, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 24th day of July instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Pittar and Dhur, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Abraham Brackah, lately carrying on business as a Merchant and Agent at No. 91, Old China Bazar, in Calcutta, and now residing at Amrahtollah Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 17th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Friday, the 1st day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Pittar and Dhur, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Abraham Brackah, lately carrying on business as a Merchant and Agent at No. 91, Old China Bazar, in Calcutta, and now residing at Amratollah Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 17th day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Pittar and Dhur, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Alexander Wilson, of No. 56, Wellesley Street, in Calcutta, late Officiating Secretary to the Beerbhoom Coal Company, "Limited," and now a Broker, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 15th day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Watkins and Stokoe, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Alexander Wilson, of No. 56, Wellesley Street, in Calcutta, late Officiating Secretary to the Beerbhoom Coal Company, "Limited," and now a Broker, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 15th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Watkins and Stokoe, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Alexander Wilson, of No. 56, Wellesley Street, in Calcutta, late Officiating Secretary to the Beerbhoom Coal Company, "Limited," and now a Broker, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 24th day of July instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Watkins and Stokoe, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Munnoololl, lately carrying on business as a Banker at Agra, in the North-Western Provinces, but at present residing at Mehedee Bagan, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 24th day of July instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Pearson, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Munnoolall, lately carrying on business as a Banker at Agra, in the North-Western Provinces, but at present residing at Mehedee Bagan, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 13th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 18th July 1865.

In the several matters of Ramcoomar Bannah and Juggomohun Ghose, Madub Chunder Mullick, Hurdyal, John Manuel, Konnoy Loll Dutt, J. T. H. Willisford, Ramanundo, Gocool Chand, Sibram Dutt and another, Bhuggoban Dutt, Soorjee Coomar Sen, Callooram and Lallchand, Ramdoyal, Moteelall, Benarusseeram, Greesh Chunder Chatterjee, Kassinauth Safooe, Hurpersaud, L. G. Burge, Greedhareeloll, and Jhallumchund, Judbun Doss, Maudub Chunder Bannerjee, Omes Chunder Paul, Khomchund and Lallchund, Beharryloll Khettry, Radhamadub Sen, John Anton Hoffmann, Shib Chunder Mitter, Shamlall, Juggenpersaud, Hurropersaud Khettry, and Bhoobunnessur Chundor, Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that Saturday, the 5th day of August next, has been fixed for the day of hearing of the above matters. Dated this 18th day of July 1865.

W. W. and C. D. Linton.	E. H. Sims.
	Hart.
P. C. Mookerjee.	Shircore.
Hatch.	Judge, Judge, and Watkins.
In person.	
W. W. and C. D Linton.	Carapiet.
	In person.
Carapiet.	Pearson.
Leslie and Pearson.	Dow and Dignam.
Hatch.	Pearson.
Pearson.	Swinhoe, Law & Co.
W. W. and C. D. Linton.	Moses.
	Temple and Fenn.
Templeton.	Hart.
Pittar.	Moses
Pittar.	Hatch.
Hatch.	Temple and Fenn.
Temple and Fenn.	

Notice.

An Exhibition of Live Stock, Agricultural Produce, and Implements will be held at Hooghly in the last week of December. Among the Prizes some will be offered to general competition, others will be open to Exhibitors from the Districts of the Burdwan and Nuddea Divisions only. Prize Lists will be published hereafter.

C. F. Montresor,
Commr. of the Burdwan Division.

H. L. Dampier,
Commr. of the Nuddea Division.

Soom Tea Company "Limited."

We beg to give notice that a call of Rupees 5 (five Rupees) per share on the New Contributory shares in this Company is due on the 25th of July.

Shareholders are requested to pay the amount due on their quota of shares into the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan Limited, on or before the above-mentioned date, and to forward the receipt to the undersigned, in order that Scrip Certificates may be prepared.

Turner, Morrison & Co.,
Secretaries.

The 1st July 1865.

Seebsaugor Tea Company, "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Mission Row, at 4 P. M., on Friday, the 25th day of August ensuing, for the purpose of considering the advisability of making the following alteration and addition to the Articles of Association :—

To substitute for the words in Article 39 "and three calendar months' notice of every "Extraordinary General Meeting shall be given" the following clause: "and one calendar month's notice of every Extraordinary General Meeting shall be given."

To introduce the following Article, to be numbered 28A :—

28A. The Directors are authorized to enter into contracts and agreements (subject as hereinafter mentioned) for the sale of the whole or portions of the Company's Estates or property upon such terms and conditions as they may think proper.

Such contracts or agreements shall be subject to confirmation by the Shareholders at an Extraordinary General Meeting to be convened for the purpose, and such Meeting may confirm or reject such proposed sale, either absolutely or subject to alteration or modification of the terms therof, and may make such provisions and confer such discretionary powers upon the Directors with respect thereto as may be thought necessary or desirable.

The proceedings of such Special Meeting shall be final and shall not need confirmation by any subsequent Meeting.

By Order of the Directors,

Begg, Dunlop & Co.,
Secretaries.

Calcutta,
The 20th May 1865.

South Cachar Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 33, Jackson's Ghât Street, on Monday, the 24th day of July proximo, at noon, to confirm the Resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held this day for altering the Articles of Association by authorising the Directors to borrow money on the pledge or mortgage of the property of the Company to the extent of Rupees 1,50,000.

By Order of the Directors,

MACKEY & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st June 1865.

Eastman & Company, "Limited."

THE fourth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of Eastman & Company, "Limited," will be held within the Company's Office, No. 9, Dhurumtollah Street, on Monday, the 31st day of July current, at half past 3 o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report along with the Accounts of the Company for the year ending the 30th April last, and for the transacting of any other business that may be brought forward.

ALLAN ROBERTSON, JR.,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th July 1865.

Calcutta Steam Tug Association, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 6, Church Lane, on the 11th day of August next, at noon, for the purpose of altering, amending, or abrogating all or any of the Articles, Covenants, and Agreements contained in the Company's Articles of Agreement, dated 30th June 1841, and in the several memoranda of alterations made in the said Articles dated, respectively, 28th April and 21st November 1856, 16th June 1858, 28th April 1860, 17th March 1862, 16th March 1863, 21st March 1864, and of adding such new Articles, Covenants, or Clauses thereto as may be considered necessary or expedient.

Dated this 18th day of July 1865.

By Order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART AND Co.,
Secys., Calcutta Steam Tug Assn., "Limited."

Burdwan Stone Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 33, Jackson's Ghaut Street, on Friday, the 25th of August, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of passing the Accounts of the past six months, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought forward.

By Order of the Directors,

MACKEY & Co.,
Agents.

Watts and Company, "Limited."

THE Fourth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of Watts and Co., "Limited," will be held within the Company's Premises, No. 1, Wellesley Place, on Monday, the 31st July current, at 4 o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of transacting any business that may be brought forward, and afterwards the said Meeting to be made special for the purpose of authorizing the Directors to grant, release, discharge, and guarantee to the Trustees, between the Vendors and the Company, in respect to the 300 Shares relinquished to the Company by Messrs. Lawrie, Smith, and Eyears, in order to carry out the Resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company held on the 25th of October 1864, and confirmed on the 28th of November 1864.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. EYEARS,
Secretary.

The Indian Daily News Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company on Thursday, the 10th proximo, at 4 P. M.

By Order of the Directors,

J. M. SCOTT,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA;
9, *Hastings' Street,*
The 12th July 1865.

South Cachar Company, "Limited."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the South Cachar Company "Limited" will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 33, Jackson's Ghât Street, on Tuesday, the 8th August next, at noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration a Resolution of the Directors as to the proposed sale of the Company's property.

By Order of the Directors,

MACKEY & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th July 1865.

East Indian Tea Company, "Limited."

IN terms of Clause 30A. of the Articles of Association an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered Office on Wednesday, the 9th day of August 1865, at noon, for the purpose of confirming an Agreement entered into by the Directors for the sale of a certain portion of the Company's Estate.

R. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA;
14, *Strand,*
The 18th July 1865.

REPORTS of MISSIONS to BOOTAN;

COMPRISING THOSE OF

THE HON'BLE ASHLEY EDEN,—1863-64;

CAPT. R. BOILEAU PEMBERTON,—1837-38,

INCLUDING THE

JOURNAL OF DR. W. GRIFFITHS;

AND THE ACCOUNT BY

BABOO KISHEN KANT BOSE,—1815-16.

With a colored Map of Bootan.

Price 5 Rupees.

[*To be had at Messrs. Geo. Wyman & Co., 1a, Hare Street.*]

Notice.

DURING the temporary absence of our Mr. R. Thomas we have authorized Mr. Edward Alexander Thurburn to sign our Firm by procuration.

R. THOMAS & Co.

NEW MART,
The 8th July 1865.

For Sale,

AT the Godown of the undersigned, Angle Iron of all sizes, from 1¾ to 5 inches.

Best Boiler Plates, all thicknesses, from $\frac{3}{16}$ to ½ inch.

Extra sized ditto, from $\frac{3}{16}$ to ½ inch.

Best Sheet Iron, of all sizes.

Cast Steel, square, octagon, round, and oval.

Machinery, Anvils, Vices, Rivets, Rivet Iron.

Iron Shafts for Screws, 6 and 7 inch diameter, &c., &c.

CLARK AND MOOKERJEA,
Merchants and Agents.

3, COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS,
The 3rd July 1865.

Notice.

FULL Currency Note, No. 64545, dated 11th July 1861, for Rupees 20, has been lost. The Secretary, Bank of Bengal, has been solicited to stop payment of the same.

T. A. ENGLIS,
Church Clerk.

GHAZEEPORE,
The 23rd June 1865.

Lost,

THE Right-hand halves of Government Currency Notes, Nos. A/8 01394, A/7 05327, A/7 05420, A/7 05441, and A/7 05626, each for Rupees 10.

Lost,

THE Second-half of a Government Currency Note, No. A/5 12289, for Rupees 20.

Lost,

THE half of a Government Currency Note, No. A/11 55725, for Rupees 50.

Lost or Stolen,

FOUR (4) per cent. Government Promissory Note, No. 5772 of 12573 of 1854-55, dated 30th June 1854, for Rupees 500, together with a Draft, No. 305, for Rupees 106-9, on the 6th instant.

HEERALALL CHATTERJEE.

CHUTTRA,
The 7th July 1865.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 28.

The 14th July 1865.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Simla* will be closed on Saturday, the 22nd instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

Postage	Weight.	Vià Marseilles.	Vià Southampton.
	Under ½ Ounce	Rs. 0 6 8	Rs. 0 4 0
	„ 1 „	„ 0 13 4	„ 0 8 0
	„ 2 „	„ 1 10 8	„ 1 0 0

No. 31.

The 14th July 1865.—Mails for Penang, Singapore, and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamer *Clan Alpine*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 19th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 32.

The 14th July 1865.—Mails for Penang, Singapore, and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamer *Lightning*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 19th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 33.

The 17th July 1865.—Mails for Singapore and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamer *John Bright*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 21st instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 34.

The 17th July 1865.—Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Moulmein*, will be closed at this Office on the 21st instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 35.

The 17th July 1865.—Mails for Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Singapore, and Malacca, for transmission per Steamer *Cheduba*, will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the 23rd instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *vid* Moulmein by this opportunity.

No. 36.

The 18th July 1865.—Mails for Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *T. A. Gibb*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 26th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 37.

The 18th July 1865.—Mails for Madras, Galle, Cochin, Calicut, and Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *Koina*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 28th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 38.

The 18th July 1865.—Mails for Gopalpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Negapatam, Galle, Narakel, Carwar, and Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *Punjaub*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 31st instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 39.

The 18th July 1865.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Coringa*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 31st instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *vid* Moulmein by this opportunity.

Printed and Published for the Government by THOMAS JONES, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1865.

Rules for the Registration of Assurances under Act XVI. of 1864.

REGISTRATION ESTABLISHMENT.

1. The District Registrar shall be *ex-officio* the Officer in executive charge of the District. During his absence in the interior of his District he shall retain the duties of District Registrar, but the Registration Books shall remain in the Sudder Office. Instruments presented for registration to the District Registrar while on tour, under Sections 22, 24, and 25, shall, if accepted by him, after he has made the endorsement under Section 36, be transmitted to the Sudder Office to be copied under the superintendence of the Deputy Registrar of the Sudder Station, who shall perform all other routine duties connected with the District Registrar's Office in his absence, except control under Section 61, and appeal under Section 62. But he shall always sign as "on behalf of the District Registrar."

2. The Office of the Deputy Registrar of a Sub-District having its Head-Quarters at a Sudder Station shall never be removed from the Station, and the word "absence" in Section 10 of Act XVI. shall, with reference to this Officer, be taken to mean "absence from the Station;" but with reference to the Deputy Registrars of other Sub-Districts, the word absence shall be taken to mean "absence from the Sub-District."

3. In the case of the absence of a Deputy Registrar, the District Registrar shall nominate, if possible, a Magisterial Officer subordinate to himself; if such Officer be not available, he may, at his discretion, nominate a Ministerial Officer, or, with the permission of the Judge, a Subordinate Judicial Officer.

4. The Officer nominated shall have passed the Lower Standard for the examination of Assistants, or shall satisfy the District Registrar in some other way that he has a competent knowledge of the vernacular language of the District.

5. Any absence or vacancy in the office of Deputy Registrar, or nomination to that post, and any transfer of the office of District Registrar, shall at once be reported to the Registrar-General.

6. Suspensions or dismissals of Subordinates shall be reported to the Registrar-General.

REGISTERS.

7. Registers Nos. I. to IV. are to be kept, under Section 56, in every Office. They will be supplied by the Registrar-General in books of 200 pages; each Register will commence in a new volume at the commencement of the year, and, as soon as it becomes apparent that a second volume will be required in the course of the year, intimation must be given to the Registrar-General. The serial number of the registered instruments will be continued from one volume to another till the close of the year, and will not begin anew with each volume.

8. In Register I. will be copied all deeds of gift of immoveable property, all perpetual leases of immoveable property, all instruments which purport or operate to create, declare, transfer, or extinguish absolutely any right, title or interest in

immoveable property, and all instruments acknowledging the receipt or payment of consideration on account of such creation, &c. This will include deeds of sale of immoveable property, deeds of partition of ditto, deeds of surrender of ditto, the creation of permanent under-tenures, &c.

9. In Register II. will be copied all leases of immoveable property other than perpetual leases and all instruments purporting or operating to create, declare, transfer, or extinguish a right, title, or interest in immoveable property of contingent or limited duration, as mortgages, (whether giving immediate possession or not) re-conveyances, and deeds creating or surrendering temporary under-tenures, and instruments acknowledging the receipt or payment of consideration on account of the above.

10. Register III. will contain all memoranda of decrees and orders of Court affecting immoveable property, forwarded by the Civil Courts under Section 45; also decrees and private awards of arbitration affecting immoveable property presented for registration by individuals.

11. Register IV. shall be confined to moveable property. It shall contain all instruments which purport or operate to create, declare, transfer, or extinguish any right, title, or interest in such property; all acknowledgments of the receipt or payment of consideration on account of the above; all decrees and orders of Court and awards of arbitrators relative to moveable property; all deeds, bonds, contracts, and other obligations, being of such a nature that they require to be stamped under Schedule A. of Act X. of 1862.

12. Kabuliyats are engagements for the payment of money. They may, therefore, be registered under Section 16, Clause 7, as instruments the registration of which is optional, and will be entered in Book IV.

13. Instruments affecting both moveable and immoveable property will be registered in Book I. II. or III., as the case may be, and also in Book IV., and the appropriate fee will be charged upon each registration. The registration in Book IV. in this case is compulsory, but the optional fee will be charged.

14. By immoveable property is meant land, and things attached to the earth, or permanently fixed to something which is attached to the earth, as houses, wells, standing trees, &c.

Mode of Registration.

15. All Registering Officers must appoint a definite time of not less than one hour per diem during which they will be accessible to persons wishing to register documents. The time may be fixed to suit the convenience of the Officer, but should be in the early portion of the day, in order that instruments to be registered may be copied out, if possible, in the course of the same day. The Officer will be careful not to employ himself during the hours of registry in any work incompatible with his duties as Registrar, and he must sit in his public Cutcherry in some room specially appointed for the purpose.

16. On an instrument being presented for registration, the Registering Officer shall, in the first place, satisfy himself that it has been correctly stamped, and that it has been presented within the prescribed period after execution. This will be certified on the instrument either by the Registering Officer himself, or by some one of his Establishment (who shall be responsible for the correctness of the certificate) in the following form:—

Duly stamped under Schedule
Section . Presented within
months of execution.

(Sd.) A. B.

This certificate will be placed on the face of the instrument close to the stamp. If there be any doubt about the date of execution, evidence may be taken on this point as provided in the Act.

17. The Officer will then satisfy himself that the parties purporting to have executed the instrument, or their accredited agents, admit the execution thereof. If they or any of them deny the execution, the Officer must refuse to register it, stating his reasons for refusal, and in that case it can only be registered upon the order of the Civil Court under Section 15.

18. The word "parties to any instrument" in Sections 29, 31, 51, and elsewhere, must be taken to mean "parties who executed the instrument."

19. The only enquiry allowable is an enquiry as to the fact and date of the execution, and to prove the identity of the parties appearing with the parties who executed the instrument. There shall be no enquiry as to the right of the parties executing to make the instrument. But if, at the time of presentation of the instrument, a petition is filed denying

such right, a note of the objection made will be appended to the entry on the Register, and also endorsed upon the instrument; this will be appended to abstracts and copies made by the authority of the Registering Officer.

20. Instruments duly presented, and the execution of which is admitted by the parties executing them, can only be rejected on the following grounds:—

(*a.*)—That they are *primâ facie* fraudulent.

(*b.*)—That they are contrary to law, as in the case of the sale of a slave.

(*c.*)—That they are contrary to morality, as in the case of the lease of a female child for purposes of prostitution.

(*d.*)—That they are contrary to public policy, as where their effect is to supply an enemy with munitions of war.

21. In all cases the Registering Officer will record the reasons of rejection in a book to be kept for the purpose, and must be prepared to give a copy of the record on application within three days from the conclusion of the enquiry. The order will be dated on the day on which it is actually written and signed.

22. In order to satisfy himself of the identity of the parties appearing with those who actually executed the instrument, the Registering Officer may compare the signatures of the parties, or examine any witnesses they may bring. But he should prefer witnesses of respectability or notable persons, such as Government Officers, Vakeels or Mookhtars ordinarily practising at the Station, or persons known to himself. The enquiry will, in the first instance, be a *vivâ voce* one, and its record will be contained on the endorsement on the instrument.

23. If evidence other than that of persons brought by the parties be necessary, the Registrar will adjourn the case and fix a day for its hearing, which should be in as short a time as will allow of summoning the witnesses under Sections 31 to 33.

24. The persons applying for a summons will pay the Peon's Meeran Fees at the usual rate, and the summons will be served by the Peons employed in Revenue work. The rules of Act VIII. of 1859, Sections 151, 154, 157, 159, 160, 167-9, and 182, must be strictly attended to. Under the last Section Deputy Registrars will have the evidence written out in full under their personal direction, and District Registrars will merely make a memorandum of it.

25. If application has to be made to another Officer for the service of summons under Section 32, the fee for service must be enclosed in the application, and the party applying will pay for the stamp and registration of the letter of application.

26. When the Registering Officer has determined to register the instrument, he will receive the fee, which will be at once placed in a box and the amount entered by his Clerk in the fee book. He will then proceed in the presence of the parties to enter with his own hand in the Register Book on the left hand margin the information required by Section 30 of the Act, and by the several headings of the spaces in the marginal column. He will also satisfy himself that interlineations, &c., are properly attested under Section 35.

27. At the same time the endorsement under Section 26 will be made. The following are models of the required endorsement:—

A.

(Where the party is personally known.)

Presented for registration on the 1st April 1865, between the hours of 11 and 12 A. M., by John Smith, of Nilpur, Pergunnah Daulatganj.

(Sd.) JOHN SMITH.

Seal of Registrar.

Signature of Registrar.

B.

(Where evidence has been taken.)

Presented for registration on the 2nd April 1865, between the hours of 10 and 11 A. M., by Ram Das and Krishna Das, both of Fattihabad, Pergunnah Munshipur. The evidence of the following witnesses was taken:—

1. Harikrishna Bhattacharjya, Mohurrir of Magistrate's Court, Maldah, resident of Tilochanpur, Pergunnah Kaima.

2. Iswar Chandra Rai, resident of Fattihabad, Pergunnah Munshipur, Naib of Baboo Prasanna Kumar Rai, Zemindar.

(The consideration money, Rupees 150, was paid by Munshi Ahmad-ullah to Ram Das and Krishna Das in the presence of the Registering Officer.)

(Sd.) RAM DAS.
(Sd.) KRISHNA DAS.

Seal.

Signature of Registrar.

C.

(When presented by an Agent.)

Presented for registration on the 2nd April 1865, between the hours of 11 and 12 A. M., by John Smith, Agent for Thomas Smith, of Richmond, in the County of Surrey, by a general power of attorney duly executed in the presence of Richard Jones, Notary Public, of Lincoln's Inn Fields, in the County of Middlesex, and by George Brown, Agent for William Williams, of Chittagong, by a special power of attorney duly executed in the presence of the Deputy Registrar of Chittagong.

(Sd.) JOHN SMITH.
(Sd.) GEORGE BROWN.

Seal and Signature of Registrar.

28. In any case where evidence has been taken, if it has been separately recorded under paragraph 24, the Registrar will note beneath the endorsement, "evidence of the witnesses named above is recorded in the Registrar's Office." If not, an additional endorsement will be made in the language of the witnesses to the following effect:—

"We declare that we know Ram Das here present to be the party who executed this instrument."

Or "We declare that we know Ram Das, of Jadupur, and that he is the party here present."

Or "I declare that I was present at the time of the execution of this Deed, and that it was executed on the 24th of February."

And the same shall be signed by the witnesses.

29. All entries and endorsements upon instruments (except signatures) shall be made with red ink.

30. The instrument shall then be copied in its appropriate book, the amount of the stamp being noted, and the above endorsements shall also be copied in red ink. No two instruments or portions of two instruments must on any account be copied on the same page. If an instrument occupy more than one page, the marginal entries will of course only be made on the first page, with the exception of the serial number, which should be repeated upon every page. The Registering Officer will append his initials to each page, and at the end of the copy of the instrument will attest it to be a true copy, and will make the note of interlineations required by Section 35 of the Act.

31. As under paragraph 26 the marginal notes must often be filled in before the preceding instruments have been copied, the Registering Officer must exercise his judgment in reserving for each instrument an appropriate number of pages.

32. Compulsory registrations under Section 13 will be distinguished by the letter A. appended to the serial number and optional registrations by the letter B.

33. Copies of instruments forwarded from other Registration Offices, and copies of instruments registered in the Office, will be entered consecutively in order of receipt; but the copies of instruments originally registered elsewhere will be distinguished by the colours of the ink being reversed, *i. e.*, the instruments themselves and the marginal notes will be in red ink, and the copy of the endorsement in black ink. Copies will be made from the book, not from the instrument, and will contain all the marginal entries, &c., contained in the book. The serial number in the secondary Register will be added in black ink to that of the original Register in red.

34. Copies under Sections 23, 25 and 27, for transmission to other Districts and Sub-Districts, will be made by extra copyists at the expense of the party applying for registry. A separate copy should be made for each District Registrar, who, after registering the instrument, may circulate the copy received by him among the Deputy Registrars. Thus under Section 23 one copy will suffice; under Section 25 one copy must be made for the Deputy Registrars in the District of original registration, and one copy for each of the other Districts in which the property covered by the deed lies. Payments for copying should not be brought into the accounts but recorded separately. Postage must also be paid by the party registering. It will be easy to calculate the amount to be paid; for instance, if a transfer takes place of lands in Kishnaghur, Chooadangah, Kooshtea, and Jenidah Sub-Districts, the party applying for registration to the District Registrar of Nuddea must have one copy made to be circulated through the three Nuddea Sub-Districts, and another to be sent to Jenidah through the District Office at Jessore; and these will require four postages, *i. e.*, (1) Kishnaghur to Chooadangah; (2) Chooadangah to Kooshtea; (3) District Office Nuddea to District Office Jessore; (4) Jessore to Jenidah. These sums should be paid by the applicant previously to his receiving back the document, but not

necessarily at the time of paying his fees, and stamps will be enclosed by the District Registrar to the other Offices from which the copy will have to be posted.

35. When an instrument has been copied, it shall be given back (by the Registering Officer in person) to the party presenting it, or on his written order, and a receipt taken in a book to be kept for the purpose.

36. Before the return of the instrument the further endorsement will be made under Section 39, and must be *separately* signed and sealed by the Registering Officer.

Registered in Book ...
Volume ... for 186 .
Page ...
Being number in that Register.

Date.

Seal and Signature.

This endorsement need not be copied into the books.

37. It is of great importance that the Registering Officer should carefully prevent the receipt of any illegal consideration by the Clerks under him, he will, therefore, take care that they have no dealings with the public except in his presence. Out of Office hours documents and books will remain in the personal custody of the Registering Officer, or, if it is necessary to leave them in the hands of a Clerk, a receipt will be taken from the Clerk of the documents and books made over to him. If this is likely to be frequently the case, personal security of not less than Rupees 500 should be taken from the Head Clerk.

38. The date of completion of registration will be noted in the Register Book, and a note will be appended to the business Statement in the following form :—

Instruments of which the registration was completed on the day of presentation	...	5
On the 2nd day	...	15
„ 3rd day	...	4

Powers of Attorney.

39. Powers of Attorney attested under Section 28 will be endorsed as follows :—

Executed by A. B. of C. D. in my presence on the 1st of March 1865, his identity being proved by E. F. of G. H. and recorded as No. 27 for the year 1865.

Seal and Signature.

Powers need not be copied, but they will be entered in a book under the following headings :—

Number of power.
Date of execution.
Name of party executing.
Address of ditto
Name of Attorney.
Address of ditto.
Witnesses (if any) for the identification of the party.
Remarks.

Under the head remarks will be inserted the conditions of the power, *i. e.*, whether special or general, and whether to be used in any special, or in all Registration Offices.

40. A general power of attorney previously executed may be made valid for registration purposes by the addition of a clause to that effect, which must be separately executed before the appropriate Officer.

41. Special powers presented to any Registering Officer by parties registering Deeds will be filed by him.

42. Powers of Attorney, for whatever purpose, are registrable in Book IV. as instruments; but this registration does not qualify them to be used for the purposes of Section 28, unless they have also been attested under that Section.

43. Powers of Attorney under Section 28 must be stamped in accordance with Clause 43 of Schedule A. of Act X. of 1862.

44. Commissions under Section 28, for the examination of native women, shall not necessarily issue if the Registrar is otherwise satisfied that the power of attorney is the free and voluntary act of the woman by whom it purports to have been made. The fee of Rupees 10 will be charged upon each separate attestation.

Abstracts.

45. Abstracts will contain full information as to the names of the parties executing the instrument, the parties in whose favour it is made, the situation of the property dealt with, together with such boundaries or other specifications as are given on the original deed, the nature of the interest transferred, the consideration, if any, given, the conditions of lease or mortgage, &c., and if the instrument does not contain full particulars on these points a note to that effect will be entered in the abstract.

46. Abstracts will be copied in the Offices of District Registrars in books provided for that purpose, and these books will include—

1*st.*—Abstracts forwarded by the Deputy Registrar under Section 7 of Act IX. of 1865.

2*nd.*—Abstracts prepared in the Office of District Registrar under Section 41 of Act XVI. of 1864.

3*rd.*—Abstracts of those portions of instruments sent from other Districts under Sections 25 and 27 which relate to the District in which the books are kept. These last abstracts need not be forwarded to the Registrar-General, who will have received them from the District in which the original registration took place under Section 25, or have himself registered the original instrument under Section 27.

47. Deputy Registrars will send abstracts of original registrations only made in Books I. and II., and of the registrations made on the application of private parties in Book III.

Memoranda of Civil Courts.

48. No fee is payable upon the registration of Memoranda sent by the Civil Courts under Sections 43 and 45. But all other decrees, orders, and private awards of arbitrations entered in Book III. on the applications of individuals will be charged with the optional fee of Rupees 2.

49. The Memoranda of the Courts will be received without reference to the date on which the decree was passed; but decrees, orders, and awards presented by private parties will not be registered unless presented within two months from the date on which they were passed.

50. If a decree entered in the books be reversed or modified on appeal, the Registering Officer will, on the receipt and entry of the Memorandum of the orders passed on appeal, draw a line in red ink across the entry of the Memorandum of the original decree, and make a reference in the margin to the number and date of the Memorandum of the order on appeal.

51. If the Memorandum be forwarded by any Court in any vernacular language, an English translation of it, duly certified by the Registering Officer, will be entered instead of the Vernacular Memorandum.

Miscellaneous.

52. District Registrars will only receive appeals when accompanied by the duly attested copy of the reasons for refusal which the Deputy Registrar is required by Section 66 to give.

53. District Registrars have a general discretionary power of supervision and control, and they should take frequent opportunities of examining the Offices, Books, &c., of Deputy Registrars, and report the results of such visits to the Registrar-General.

54. In the case of native noblemen exempted by Government from appearance in Civil Courts the execution of the instrument may be witnessed by the Registrar privately.

55. Fees are, under Section 14, to be regulated by the stamp value, and the fee will be charged on the minimum amount of consideration for which a given stamp is available. Thus a conveyance for a consideration of upwards of Rupees 80,000 to Rupees 1,00,000 requires a stamp of Rupees 500, and whatever the actual amount of consideration may be, the fee charged will be on Rupees 85,000.

56. In the case of a conveyance of immoveable, as well as moveable property, if separate consideration be not stated, the value of the immoveable property will be taken to be the whole amount of consideration represented by the stamp.

57. It is only necessary for the party or parties *executing* the instrument to sign the agreement under Section 51. It shall in every case be copied into the Register Book.

58. A table of fees shall be painted in white letters on a black board and hung up in every Registration Office.

59. Two or more volumes of any Register may be kept up simultaneously, but the entries must be numbered in order of entry without reference to the volume in which they are entered. An entry will always be cited by the volume and page as well as by the register and serial number.

60. There will be kept up in each Office an alphabetical index of persons, *i. e.*, all parties to instruments and their Attorneys, and also an index of places. Index entries relating to original registration will be made in black ink, and index entries referring to abstracts and copies forwarded from other Offices will be made in red ink.

61. The index of places will only refer to registrations of immoveable property; the index of persons is to contain the

names of all the parties to every transaction represented by any document—the purchaser, lessee, mortgagee, as well as the vendor, lessor or mortgagor. The index should be filled up under the several letters of the Alphabet in the order of representation of documents, and at the close of the year it should be re-written in strictly alphabetical order. In the index of persons the place should be determined by the family name of a Hindoo, as

Thákur, Debendranath.
Basu, Rám Kumár.
Sing, Rájá Mán.

But in the case of Mussulmans, by the beginning of the real name, as distinguished from the titles of Shaik, Moulvie, &c.

62. It is of great importance to preserve a uniformity of spelling in the transcriptions of Native names; an index would be of little use if Umesh figured as Oomes, Oomesh, Woomes, and Umesh or if Elahi Bux and Ilahi Bakhsh were written promiscuously.

The following table has, therefore, been drawn up to regulate the spelling of Bengalee and Urdu words in indexes and abstracts.

Bengali.

ক	k	থ	th	হ	h
খ	kh	দ	d	ক্ষ	khy
গ	g	ধ	dh	অ	a
ঘ	gh	ন	n	আ	á
ঙ	n	প	p	ই	í
চ	ch	ফ	ph	ঈ	í
ছ	chh	ব	b	উ	u
জ	j	ভ	bh	ঊ	ú
ঝ	jh	ম	m	ঋ	ri
ঞ	n	য	j, y	ৠ	rí
ট	t	র	r	এ	e
ঠ	th	ল	l	ঐ	ai
ড	d	ব	v	ও	o
ঢ	dh	শ	sh	ঔ	au
ণ	n	ষ	s		
ত	t	স	s		

Urdu.

f	ف	r	ر	a, á, i, u,	ا آ إ أ
q	ق	z	ز	b	ب
k	ک	y	ژ	p	پ
g	گ	zh	ژ	t	ت
l	ل	s	س	t̲	ٹ
m	م	sh	ش	s	ث
n	ن	s	ص	j	ج
w, o, u, au	و	z	ض	ch	چ
h	ہ	t̲	ط	h	ح
y, ai, ei	ي	z̲	ظ	kh	خ
.		a, á, i, u	ع	d	د
		gh	غ	d	ڈ

63. Copies can only be given under Section 60 of instruments registered in books Nos. 1, 2, 3, and of Wills registered under Section 49, except on the application of a party to an instrument. If the application distinctly specifies the instrument to be copied, the fee for copy alone will be levied, but if a previous search is requisite, the fee, both for search and copy, will be levied.

64. Copies under Section 60 will be given on stamped paper in accordance with Clauses 28 to 31 of Schedule A., and Clauses 4 and 5 of Schedule B. of Act X. of 1862.

65. Applications for copies and other petitions or applications to Registering Officers may be made on plain paper.

66. A call for information from any Court or Revenue Authority shall, if it necessitates search in the Registers, be accompanied by the necessary fee for search. Officers of Government will be permitted to inspect the Registers without fee; but if the production of a Register Book in any Court is required, it shall be produced by an Officer of the Registrar's Establishment deputed for that purpose, and his expenses shall be paid by the Court.

67. Deputy Registrars shall submit to the District Registrars the following Statements, forms of which will be provided:—

1*st.*—Statement shewing the number of instruments registered, both compulsory and optional (A. and B.)

2*nd.*—Classified Statement of fees received.

3*rd.*—General Business Statement.

4*th.*—List of general powers of attorney executed in presence of Deputy Registrar.

5*th*.—List of Commissions issued under Section 28, with particulars of distance of place visited and travelling allowance paid.

68. District Registrars shall submit to the Registrar-General the following Statements:—

(1) Statement shewing the number of documents registered in each Sub-District and in the District Office.

(2) Classified Statement of fees received in each Sub-District and in the District Office.

(3) General Business Statement for the District Office, which shall be accompanied by the corresponding Statements received from the Sub-Districts.

(4) List of general powers of attorney, which shall be accompanied by the corresponding Statements received from the Sub-Districts.

(5) Monthly Statement of expenditure,—see paragraph 86.

69. The Deputy Registrar's Statements will be drawn up on the first working day of the month following that to which they refer. The District Registrar's Statements should be dispatched by the 5th of the month, or as soon as possible.

70. Stationery will be supplied by the Superintendent of Stationery on the requisition of the District Registrar, with the countersignature of the Registrar-General.

71. Almirahs must be provided for each Office for the safe custody of the Registers and Indexes. They should be of a substantial character, tin lined, and with good English locks; estimates of the cost to be incurred on this account must be submitted to the Registrar-General.

72. A Deputy Registrar visiting any place under Sections 28 and 55 shall, if travelling allowance is paid by the party, report the same to the District Registrar. Travelling allowance shall not be received except for *bonâ fide* expenditure.

73. The seal shall always remain in the personal custody of the Officer.

74. If a Sub-District be partly contained in two or more Districts, the Deputy Registrar shall supply abstracts, copies, &c., to the Registrar within whose District the immoveable property which is affected by the instrument shall be situated; but his Returns, Accounts &c., shall be rendered to that Registrar within whose District the Office of the Deputy Registrar shall be situated.

75. Abstracts must be sent in seven days, and the District Registrar will invariably call for explanation in case of delay.

76. Registers kept up previously to the period when Act XVI. of 1864 commenced to operate will be kept in the custody of the District Registrar of the Sudder Station, who will grant copies and permit search at the same rate of fees and to the same extent as is prescribed with regard to Registers under the Act. Copies will be granted of instruments relating to immoveable property only, except in the case of application being made by the parties to the instrument themselves.

77. A Deputy Registrar about to make a tour in his Sub-District should notify previously the route he will take, and the days on which he may be expected to arrive at the various places on his route.

Accounts.

78. Ordinary receipts will be classified under the three heads of Registration Fees, Meeran Fees, and Fines. Each Office will, at the close of working hours, pay in the receipts of the day to the Sub-Divisional or District Treasury. Fees as received will be entered in the Fee Book in order of receipt, with specification of the party paying and the Schedule under which paid. A rate will also be made in the Register of the fee received in each case. At the close of the hours alloted for registration the entries in the Fee Book under each Schedule will be added up and compared with the totals of entries in corresponding Registration Book, and the grand total will be compared with the cash actually received; the result then will be entered in the Abstract Fee Book under the several heads and the amount sent to the Treasury, together with the Abstract Fee Book signed by the Registering Officer; the Treasury Officer will after receipt sign the certificate of receipt at the bottom of the page in the Abstract Fee Book, each page of which will thus serve as Challan and Voucher, and also as a classified abstract of all the receipts.

79. The head of fines will include only fines actually levied in cash, not those deducted from the salary of Establishment in which the net amount only will be paid. Fees for copying will be paid to the copyists and not brought into account.

80. A monthly abstract will be prepared by each Registering Officer containing the totals of the daily abstract, and will be submitted to the District Registrar on the 2nd of the month, who will forward it to the Registrar-General.

On receipt the Registrar-General will furnish a general abstract of the receipt in each District (under the general heads of account only) to the Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, who will compare with the Collectorate Accounts.

81. The Receiving Officers in Calcutta (Registrar-General and District Registrar of Calcutta) will, instead of sending the Abstract Fee Book with the remittance to the Bank, send a Bank Pass Book, in which the Bank will every day enter a receipt. The Registrar-General will send his cash daily at 2 P. M.; the Registrar of Calcutta on the following morning.

82. Salaries and Establishments will be paid on permanent orders by the Account Department. But as the full amount allowed for Establishment is not always payable, the countersignature of the Registrar-General will be necessary before the payment of each Establishment Bill. The Bills paid will be submitted to the Accountant-General with vouchers.

83. Country stationery and other petty contingencies will, for the present, be paid on monthly Bills countersigned by the District Registrar and presented to the Treasury Officer; but any Bill exceeding Rupees 4 must be sent to the Registrar-General for countersignature. The Registrar-General will require a monthly Statement from each District Registrar of the amounts passed by him for country stationery in the District and Sub-Districts, and after a short time a fixed contract rate will be assigned to each District.

84. All the contingent charges, as for purchasing furniture, travelling allowance for Omlahs, &c., will be paid by the Treasury Officer on the countersignature of the Registrar-General, unless the estimates have been sanctioned by him before purchase, when his countersignature to the Bill will not be again required.

85. The Treasury Officer will charge the amount of all payments in his list of payments, but the Accountant-General will debit the proper head of service.

86. District Registrars will submit to Registrar-General a monthly Statement of payments actually made, under the headings of salary of Deputy Registrar, salaries of Establishments, country stationery, and contingencies.

WILFRED L. HEELEY,
Registrar-General.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIA TOFFICE.

SECOND APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1865.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estate, enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th*.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Behar, will be put up to sale, in the Behar Collectorate, on Thursday, the 27th July 1865, corresponding with the 19th Sawun 1272 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
145	2656	Uz Ruqba Sindwara, Pergunnah Roh ...	76 1 39½	178 13 6	1 12 6	180 10 0	357 11 0	

Behar Collectorate;
Gya,
The 1st July 1865.

J. S. Drummond,
Collector.

Printed by Thomas Jones, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

THIRD APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1865.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. of Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Sylhet, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 20th July 1865, corresponding with 6th Srabun 1272 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 18th April 1865.

Class I.—Permanently settled Estates.

No. 27504.—Talook Asud Ruzza Zemindar, Pergunnah Jooar Banea Chung; recorded Proprietor Kisto Churn Doss; Sudder Jumma Rupees 742-3.

The shares of Shurbomungola Debea, Tarinee Debea, Mahomed Hassim, Bisha Nath Nundy, and Shoroop Chunder Sirmah, bearing a Jumma of Rupees 167-14-2, with whom separate accounts have been opened under Section 11 of Act XI. of 1859, are included; Sudder Jumma advertized for sale Rupees 574-4-10.

No. 36556.—Talook Mahomed Ackber, Pergunnah Urungpore; recorded Proprietors Mahomed Hassim Chowdry, and Radha Canto Deb; Sudder Jumma Rupees 606-8-0

On account of Road Fund ... „ 6-2-0

„ 612-2-0

No. 47031.—Talook Roy Gourhurry Singh; Pergunnah Bhanoogatch, recorded Proprietor Roy Radhagovind Singh; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,693-0-3.

The shares of Doorga Pershad Dhur, Kishore Doss, Brojo Soonder Doss, Boysnub Churn Doss, Pran Kishen Dutt, Hurkishore Sein, Bharut Chunder Kerr, Bishonath Dutt, Rutton Money Dossee, Radha Canto Sirmah, Syud Abdool Zulleel, and Ram Doss Coondo, bearing a Jumma of Rupees 302-8-11, with whom separate accounts have been opened under Section 11 of Act XI. of 1859, are included; Sudder Jumma advertized for sale Rupees 1,390-7-4.

T. WALTON,
Offg. Collector.

SYLHET COLLECTORSHIP,
The 20th June 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. of Act XI. of 1859, that 15*g.* 1*c.* share of Chetoo Khawas in Estate Chundeepore Khass Khole, Pergunnah Kankjole, District Purneah, Towjee No. 745, Revenue Rupees 1,477-1-9, with whom separate account has been opened under Section II. of Act XI. of 1859, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on 9th August 1865, corresponding with 26th Sawun 1272 *B.*, for arrears of Revenue due on the 28th June 1865; Sudder Jumma advertized for sale is Rupees 70-1-1.

J. BEAMES,
Offg. Collector.

PURNEAH COLLECTORATE,
The 10th July 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Tipperah, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 28th day of July 1865, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th day of June 1865:—

Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 1573.—Kismut 2 gundas 2 cowries, Pergunnah Homnabad; recorded Proprietors Wojeeunessa Bebee, Mohamed Gazee Chowdry, Moulovee Alleeujjum, Moonshee Hoshen Buksh, self and guardian of Kadir Buksh Meah, minor, and Madhub Chunder Naog; Government Revenue Rupees 022-2-4.

R. D. MANGLES,
Collector.

TIPPERAH COLLECTORATE,
The 29th June 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Tirhoot, will be put up to public an unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 20th July 1865, or 12th Sawun 1272 *F. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 7th June 1865.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 14.—Undowly, Pergunnah Aihis; recorded Proprietors Shaik Hydur Ally and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,046-12-2

No. 55.—Mulickallypore Boozroog, Pergunnah Balagutch; recorded Proprietors Goordyal Sing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 3,467-5-4 The rights and interests of Goordyal Sing, Bhubhooty Sing, Rambharosa Sing, Nawab Sing, Ramtahul Sing, Rajcoomar Sing, Raja Byjnathnarain Sing, Deepnarain Sing, Runjeet Sing, Audhbeharee Sing, Baboo Thakury Sing, Baboo Bickoo Sing, Bhujoo Sing, and Chatoo Sing are only to be sold under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 211.—Deodhaoosrahee, Pergunnah Bhala; recorded Proprietor Shaik Akbur Ally; Sudder Jumma Rupees 605-10.

No 221.—Heesar Jerowl, Pergunnah Bhala; recorded Proprietors Bachee Panday and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 994-2-7.

No. 223.—Mohumudpore, Pergunnah Bhala; recorded Proprietors Jankee Jha and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 543-6-6

No. 588.—Hureehut, Pergunnah Dharour; recorded Proprietors Nehal Chowdhary and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 830-6-1.

No. 709.—Buhbulpore Chowrahee, Pergunnah Bissarrah, Chukla Gurjowl; recorded Proprietor Jamyut Loll; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,031-14 9.

No. 758.—Pajhyahbasunta, Chukla Gurjowl, Pergunnah Bissarrah; recorded Proprietors Doondbahadoor Sing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,693-10. The rights and interests of Doondbahadoor Sing, Runpal Sing, Takaram Sahoo, Keshonarain, Baboo Raghoonundun Sing, Bishashur Sing, Moorlyram, Hurryram, Sreeram, Heera Lall Sahoo, Ramjewon Lall Sahoo, Hurjewon Lall Sahoo, and Raghooburnarain Sahee are only to be sold under Section X., Act XI of 1859.

No. 823.—Mangunpore, Chukley Gurjowl, Pergunnah Bissarrah; recorded Proprietors Joypurkashnarain Sing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 653-4-6. The rights and interests of Rampurkash Sing, Munyar Sing, Rammanoruth Lall, Beharree Loll, Rambux Loll Sreepurkashnarain, Shewbux Sing, Thakoor Loll, Saligram Dutt, Bishashur Dyal, Raghoo Nath Roy, Kishnee Roy, Shamloll Roy, Rambhujoo Roy, Bishundutt Roy, Dondbahadoor Roy, Ramrachhaya Roy, Kanhyah Roy, Gopal Roy, Damodur Sing, minor, under the guardianship of Mussamut Chowrasee Coour, Audh Roy, Ruttoo Roy, Choolhayee Roy, and Joypurkashnarain Sing are only to be sold under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 1207.—Jusrajpore Bulyah, Pergunnah Hajeepore; recorded Proprietors Aumed Roy and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 735-10-11.

No. 1398.—Shair Raghoonundun, Pergunnah Havee; recorded Proprietors Radha Roy and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 981-5-4. The rights and interests of Radha Roy are only to be sold under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 1580.—Raghowly, Pergunnah Jarael; recorded Proprietors Jeetun Dass and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 523-12.

No. 1685.—Sewasingpore, Pergunnah Kusmah; recorded Proprietors Jhoomuk Sing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 787-6-6. The rights and interests of Jhoomuk Jha, Oomah Jha, Fakeer Jha, Neerunder Jha, Ramlall Jha, Ramlall Missur, Baboo Ram Jha, Byjayaput Jha, Shewdeehul Jha, Person Jha, Heera Jha, Posun Jha, Hurdayal Jha, Moteeram Jha, Kanhayee Chowdhary, Deep Chund Sahoo, Dunoo Chowdhary, under guardianship of Muhtab Chowdhary, Narain Jha, Jeeon Jha, Roopun Jha, Poorun Sing, Sookmar Jha, Munoo Jha, Thakoor Jha, Dahoo Jha, Goordayal Jha, Rajbunsee Jha, Apooch Jha, Mussamut Ukloojhain, Bahorun Jha, Purusmon Jha, Byjoololl Jha, Indurmon Jha, *alias* Deoko Jha, Dehul Jha, Lulljeet Jha, Rungloll Jha, and Munsha Jha are only to be sold under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 1807.—Dhumsaen, Pergunnah Loamah; recorded Proprietors Meerkhan and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 508-12-5.

No. 2026.—Kursan Raghuyee, Pergunnah Mehella, Zillah Tookee; recorded Proprietors Brijbhokun Thakur and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 851-8.

No. 2114.—Rohooirajaram, Chuklay Nye, Pergunnah Bissarrah; recorded Proprietors Doorjun Sing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 560-7.

No. 3126.—Samhamunka Gazee, Chuklay Nye, Pergunnah Biswarrah; recorded Proprietors Raghoobunse Sahai and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 829-14-9. The rights and interests of Raghoobunse Sahai, Juddoobunse Sahai, Narain Sahai, Hunooman Dutt, Anund Gopal Sahai, Ramunoogurah Sing, Ishur Dutt Rai, Meetatemary, Jhoomuk Missur, Ramtahul Missur, Mukhun Missur, Ramdayal Missur, Ramdhanee Missur, Ramsahai Missur, Pullut Missur, Sree Missur, Deenanath Missur, Shewnath Missur, Neeloo Missur, Moorlee Missur, Bahoram Missur, Brijlall Missur, Rajcoomar Missur, Bikoo Missur, Kanhya Missur, Rajcoomar Missur, Budree Missur, Uckloo Missur, Bhichook Missur, Isree Missur, Narain Missur, Chuttur Missur, Nathbux Missur, Runjeet Missur, Bhinuk Missur, Ramdihul Missur, Puragrai, Kashee Roy, Bhograj Sing, Gonour Roy, Hurruk Roy, Toofanee Roy, Bheekhum Roy, Doma Roy, Kashee Roy, Raghoobeer Roy, Isree Roy, Soomair Roy, Amanee Roy, Rambhujoo Rai, and Adai Roy are only to be sold under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 3098.—Madub Chatour Kishunpore Issuff, Pergunnah Surressah; recorded Proprietors Maharaj Sing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 770-3-11.

No. 3516.—Bullooah Khadahooi, Pergunnah Turyanee, Zillah Toorkee; recorded Proprietor Gundhurp Sahee; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,487-10-6.

No. 4872.—Jugutpore, Pergunnah Allapore; recorded Proprietors Loknath Missur and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 716.

No. 5353.—Arazee Gungbarar Joorawanpore, Pergunnah Hajeepore; recorded Proprietors Shewraj Sing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,045-8.

No. 5430.—Jursoi Chuckursain, Pergunnah Havee; recorded Proprietors Chowdhary Kamul, Narain Jha, and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,030-7-2.

TIRHOOT COLLECTORATE,
The 1st July 1865.

A. J. ELLIOT,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. of Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Monghyr, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of this District, on Monday, the 24th of July 1865, corresponding with 16th Sawun 1272 *F. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 7th June 1865:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 410.—Urazie Gunberar Sewai Tickarampoor, Pergunnah Monghyr; recorded Proprietor Radhey Sing; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,196-4-0.

MONGHYR;
Collector's Office,
The 21st June 1865.

F. B. PEACOCK,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Dinagpore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office at that District, on Wednesday, the 2nd August 1865, corresponding with the 19th of Srabun 1272 *B. S.*:—

Permanently-settled Estate.

Towjee No. 113.—Mouzah Matigara and others, Pergunnah Salbari; recorded Proprietors Bhoirabnath Sen, Ahidannecha, Gadadhar Chackrabarti, Rajmohan, Jagamohan and Kolash Chandra Neogee, Menokasundari Gupta, mother and guardian of Gobind Chandra and Omesh Chandra Neogee, minors, Moulovi Syed Johurulla, Azeezur Rahaman, Johurannecha and Nozibannecha; Sudder Jumma Rupees 4,629-4-3½

The eight annas undivided share of the Estate, the Sudder Jumma of which is 2,314 Rupees 10 annas 1 gunda 2 cowries and 2 crantie, and the Proprietors of which are Rajmohan, Jagomohan, and Kolash Chandra Neogee and Menokasundari Gupta, mother and guardian of Gobind Chandra and Omesh Chandra Neogee, is to be put up to sale for arrears of rent up to the 28th of June 1865 in accordance with Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

F. B. SIMSON,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Moorshedabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 26th day of July 1865, for the recovery of a decree passed under Act X. of 1859, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, is directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

One anna ten gundas share of Jooroomeah, judgment-debtor, in the eight annas four gundas and one kowrie's share belonging to Azmutoolah of No. 407, Kismut Mouzah Rambattee, Pergunnah Futtehsingh; Government Revenue Rupees 617-1-6.

COLIN MACKENZIE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Backergunge, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 27th of July 1865, corresponding with the 13th Srabun 1272 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th of June 1865:—

Class IV.—Permanently-settled Estates, to be sold for arrears due on account of other Estates.

No. 3255.—Ruttondee Calicapoor Pergunnah, hissa 2 annas; recorded Proprietors Joy Kisshoree Chowdrine, Annundo Moe Chowdrine, Gobind Chunder Roy hissa 1 anna; Isshur Chunder Roy Chowdry hissa ½ anna, and Jogesh Chunder Roy Chowdry hissa ½ anna; Sudder Jumma Rupees 3,154-11-5. The rights and interest in ½ anna share of Isshur Chunder Roy Chowdry himself and guardian to Womes Chunder Roy, minor, are only to be sold.

No. 3257.—Ruttondee Calicapoor Pergunnah, hissa 4 annas; recorded Proprietor Doorgah Soondurry Chowdrine hissa 2 annas; Isshur Chunder Roy Chowdry hissa 1 anna, and Jogesh Chunder Roy Chowdry hissa 1 anna; Sudder Jumma Rupees 6,309-6-10. The rights and interests in 1 anna share of Isshur Chunder Roy Chowdry himself and guardian to Womesh Chunder Roy, minor, and Doorgah Soondurry Chowdrine, are only to be sold.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 4679.—Pergunnah Sullimabad Mullickarebare Chuck Durreabad Roop Chunder Ghose, Guddadhur Naug Talook; recorded Temporary Settlement holder Obhoy Churn Roy; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,619-9-11.

No. 4798.—Pergunnah Ruttondee Callicapoor, Ulgee Chur; recorded Temporary Settlement holder Bykunto Chunder Roy Chowdry, Mohun Tarrah Chowdrine, Eshur Chunder Roy Chowdry; Sudder Jumma, *viz.*:—

Revenue ..	..	..	Rs.	1,285	7 3
Malikannah	..	..	„	142	13 2
	Total	..	„	1,428	4 5

No. 4950.—Pergunnah Jaffrabad, Ruffeanugger, appertaining to Pergunnah Chunderdeep Borobogee Chuck; recorded Temporary Settlement holder Mr. H. Stainforth; Sudder Jumma, *viz.*:—

From 1269 to 1288	*B. S.*	...	..	Rs.	36 0 0
.. 1289 to 1298	„	..	...	„	695 13 0
„ 1299 to 1308	„	..	...	„	1,355 10 0
„ 1390 to 1318	„	...	..	„	2,115 7 0
„ 1319 to 1367	„	...	...	„	2,675 3 0

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE;
Collector's Office,
The 5th July 1865.

H. C. SUTHERLAND,
Officiating Collector.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

FOURTH APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1865.

No. 39.

Register of Sales of Waste Lands prescribed by Rule VIII. of the Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Consecutive Number of Sales in the order in which they are made.	Number of the application in Register No. A.	Pergunnah, Thannah, or Sub-Division in which situated.	Village or Township.	Area and Boundaries of the Plot as ascertained by survey.	Date of Sale.	Name and Residence of Purchaser.	Amount paid for Survey, Clearance, and Advertisement.	Price for which sold.
							Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
20	9	Doar Choygoung, Thannah Choygoung, Zillah Kamroop.	Thalparah,..	2,000 Acres. North—By Government Road. South—By Mr. Stern's Plantation and Morra Kulsee River. East—By Kookooreah Jan. West—By Sawelmaree Jan, Salbaree Hills, and low lands.	2nd June 1865.	Mr. J. C. Miller, Agent of Mr. G. R. Fernies, present resident of Gowhatty.	587 8 0	5,500 0 0 at Rs. 2-12 per Acre.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT;
Zillah Kamroop,
The 2nd June 1865.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,

Deputy Commissioner of Revenue.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No. 25.] [339]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1865.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications, the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Report on the changes in the System of Audit and Account introduced into the Kidderpore Dock-Yard.

From H. D. SANDEMAN, Esq., Accountant-General, Bengal, to the Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 15M., dated the 21st June 1865.)

WITH reference to the 3rd paragraph of your letter No. 4701, dated 1st November 1864, and in fulfilment of the promise made in my letter No. 13M., dated 8th instant, I have the honor to report on the changes in the system of Audit and and Account introduced into the Dock-yard at Kidderpore in accordance with the recommendations of the English Commissioners of Enquiry into Indian Accounts sanctioned in Financial Resolution No. 2070, dated 26th August 1864.

2. The Accounts of the Marine Department, and more especially those of the Dock-yard, at the time they came under the review of the Commissioners, were kept under a system which was first introduced in the year 1861-62 under the authority of the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Financial Department, No. 1268, dated 15th May 1861. The main feature of this system was that the expenditure on account of the Marine Services of this Presidency was divided between the Governments of India and Bengal, and the duty of auditing and recording that expenditure between the Civil and the Military Offices of Account, the Pilot and Port Establishments being within the jurisdiction of the former, while the Dock-yard and the sea-going and inland river vessels were within the jurisdiction of the latter.

3. After the above system had been under trial for three years it was found to be cumbrous in its working, and a correct account of expenditure for any given period could not be readily obtained without reference to a number of Officers, each of whom had but imperfect means at his command to give the required information in a complete form. It was felt necessary to remedy this state of things; but any action in the matter was postponed pending the result of the investigation of the Marine Accounts by the Commissioners, whose report was submitted in August last, and sanctioned by the Supreme Government in the Financial Resolution cited above.

4. The most salutary change that has been effected under the new system is the concentration, in the recently organized Marine branch of this Office, of the duty of examining the Cash and Store Accounts of the Marine Department hitherto separated and distributed over several Offices, *viz*:—

Accountant-General to the Government of India
" " Military Department.
Controller, Military Financial Accounts.
Military Accountant.
Examiners of the Pay, Commissariat, and Ordnance Departments.
Presidency Paymaster.
" Executive Commissariat Officer.
Compiler of Military Expenditure

By this measure much complication has been avoided, efficiency of audit promoted, and public business considerably facilitated by all the transactions of the Department being brought into one focus. The Officers above-named have been relieved of all work connected with the audit of the Marine Accounts.

5. As the audit of Store Accounts is conducted under special processes, and as the Civil Department did not possess any organized Establishment familiar with the nature of that audit, every care has been taken to import, into existing arrangements, the advantages in these respects possessed by the Military Store Audit Office by assimilating the system of Marine store audit to that obtaining there, and by employing on the work an Establishment fitted, by previous training and experience, to do it efficiently.

6. Another improvement tending much to simplify the accounts has been introduced, which is the discontinuance of the division of charges between the Governments of India and Bengal—a division which, in a great measure, complicated the

accounts and retarded their early adjustment. Statistical Returns are, however, kept, as ruled by the Supreme Government in Financial Resolution No 2036, dated 19th April last, in which the charges of the sea going vessels which it was determined to retain under the orders of that Government are brought together under each vessel.

7. As the Commissioners, in their Marine Report, particularly addressed themselves to the system of account pursued in the Dock-yard, I would here briefly notice the changes which have been introduced there both as regards the procedure of business in the Executive Departments and the system of audit for checking their operations.

8. One of the changes introduced by the new system is relief to the Executive Officers of the Dock-yard by the withdrawal of a large portion of the accounts formerly kept by them, enabling them to devote more time and attention to the professional details of their respective offices, and resulting in a saving of clerical labour, as will be perceived on reference to the enclosed list of books and returns dispensed with, the statistical information which they exhibited being now compiled in the Marine branch of my Office.

9. The objections urged by the Commissioners to the mode of passing indents for Marine stores by the Audit Department in the first instance, and to the wages rolls and other labour accounts which they thought complicated and insusceptible of check have been removed by vesting the duty of examining indents previous to compliance in the Superintendent of the Dock-yard, and by substituting a few simple returns for the previous rolls and accounts of wages. These measures have resulted in the more prompt issuing of stores to vessels and departments requiring them, and a greater facility is afforded for checking the labour accounts of the Dock-yard

10. All the minor suggestions of the Commissioners relating to the procedure of business in the several Establishments of the Dock-yard have been carried out. The muster system by means of metal tickets recommended for the Station Factory, as well as the mode of drawing supplies by the manufacturing Departments upon Demand Notes from the Naval Storekeeper, has been introduced; the verification of stock by an actual stock-taking has partially been done by the Storekeeper; the subordinate Executive Officers have been relieved of the duty of keeping public money in their custody and of making cash disbursements; all payments of charges connected with the Yard are made by the Superintendent according to the mode prescribed, and the claims of contract mistries, which were formerly seldom adjusted until three or four months after they had become due, are now settled month by month.

11. The Commissioners in their Report recommended for adoption a suggestion of the late Civil Finance Commission, contained in their letter dated 20th April 1861, "that the Dock-yard be employed in preparing half wrought for the Ordnance Department, and that a Saw Mill be set up in the Dock-yard for the joint demands of the Marine and Military Departments, and partially perhaps for the Public Works Department;" but although a Saw Mill has since been purchased, no orders as to whether the Dock-yard will have to meet the demands of the Military and Public Works Departments in addition to its own have yet been received.

12. I beg to submit a dozen printed copies of instructions for the guidance of Officers of the Marine Department, which, with the concurrence of Mr. Foster, have been issued to them.

13. I would now advert to the system of local audit recommended by the Commissioners. This has been successfully established, and I have now located in the Dock-yard a small Establishment selected from the Marine branch of my Office for carrying on the examination on the spot. This arrangement has been attended with advantage. The numerous references which, under the former system, had to be constantly made, and the consequent delay in audit which they occasioned, led to the necessity for the submission of a variety of documents, and the duplication of work which they rendered necessary has all been done away with. The examination is now promptly conducted, for, as any doubtful cases arise, they are at once determined by personal references; the claims against public Companies and private individuals for stores supplied or work done are settled as soon as the supply is made or the service rendered; and the statistical books of expenditure, both cash and store, which were formerly kept by the Executive Officers of the Dock-yard, but which are now kept for them in a complete form by the Local Audit Department, are well in hand.

14. In illustration of the foregoing observations, I may remark that, although on the introduction of the local audit system into the Dock-yard, there were about eight months' accounts in arrear, and the accumulated claims of contract mistries for four months undischarged, nearly the whole of the arrears have been brought up, and the earnings of the work-people as they accrue every month are now, as a rule, liquidated at the commencement of the following month.

15. But although a considerable reduction of clerical labour has been effected in the su[illegible] Offices of the Dock-yard by the tran[illegible] great portion of their account duties to the Local Audit Department, I venture to submit that, with the large accession of work brought in by the Cyclone of the 5th October last, further reductions than those already reported on cannot be carried out consistently with efficiency; but I think (and Mr. Foster coincides in this opinion) that further reductions may become possible as the Dock-yard Officers and their Establishments become well initiated into the new system. Moreover, it must be borne in mind that at the time the Marine Accounts came under the investigation of the Commissioners the Dock-yard was daily expecting orders for its dissolution, and, when thus situated, reductions to a considerable extent had already been effected in its several Establishments, *viz.*, from Rupees 9,000 to Rupees 6,500.

16. Again, the duty of provisioning the whole of the Bengal Floating Service, and of obtaining its own supplies having since been re-transferred to the Dock-yard without any additional cost to the State, this, though not a direct, may still be viewed as an indirect saving, for I observed from the Presidency Executive Commissariat Officer's letter No. 3855 of the 2nd November last, that that Officer submitted an application for an Establishment, at a monthly cost of Rupees 410, to enable him to perform the duty of making supplies to the Marine Department, and that the necessity of the Establishment was admitted.

It was not sanctioned, however, because the duty in question was shortly after re-transferred to the Dock-yard.

List of Books and Returns dispensed with in the several Departments of the Dock-yard under the new System of Marine Audit and Account.

Description of Books, Returns, &c.	Numbers.	Remarks.
Naval Store-keeper.		
Requisition Credit Book for stores received from the Commissariat Department	1	
Monthly Day Books of store receipt and issues ...	5	
Godown Receipt Books for serviceable stores ...	2	
Ditto ditto „ unserviceable stores ...	2	
Ditto ditto „ manufactured stores ...	2	
Ditto ditto „ repaired stores. ...	2	
Individual Ledgers of Vessels	170	
Monthly Day Books of Coal receipts and issue ..	2	
„ Coal accounts current	3	
„ Abstract of Coal issues	1	
Coal Accounts Current Book	1	
Monthly figured Statements of stores issued to the Bengal Marine	2	
Annual Stock Ledger Book for Examiner of Marine Accounts	1	
Annual Statements of receipts and issues for the Governments of India and Bengal and Port Fund	6	
Builder and Surveyor's Department.		
Timber Abstract Books under each description of work	2	
Store Ditto ditto	13	
Monthly Outturn Statements of Timber	About 100	
Indent Book of Stores	1	
Store Receipt Books	2	
Store Day Books of receipts and issues	2	
Monthly Store Outturn Statements	„ 100	
Store Ledgers	3	
Monthly Valuation Statement of receipts and issues	2	
Copies of authorities, &c., for works executed (sent in with labour bills)	„ 100	
Monthly Pay Bills of Artificers	6	
„ Abstracts of Wages Bills...	6	
Condense Books of Wages	3	
Chief Engineer's Department.		
Condense Books or Daily Reports (prepared from Muster Roll)	2	
Monthly Pay Bills of Artificers	4	
„ Abstracts of „	4	
Store Receipt Book	1	
Diaries of Works	About 40	
Outturn Statements of Work	„ 80	
Store Ledger	1	
Monthly sheets of receipts and issues of stores ...	2	
„ Balance Return	2	

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Instructions.

For the guidance of the Officers of the Marine Department and of the Audit Department under the Accountant-General, Bengal, in accordance with the Revised System of Audit and Account sanctioned in the Resolution of Government in the Financial Department, dated 26th August 1864, No. 2070.

General.

1. The duty of auditing and compiling the Marine Accounts of the Governments of India and Bengal having been entrusted to the Accountant-General of Bengal, a new Section has been formed in his Office, which will be superintended by the "Examiner of Marine Accounts," assisted by an Auditor to be located in the Dock-yard, whose duties, together with those of the several Officers of the Dock-yard, are herein enumerated.

New Office established for Audit and Examination of Marine Accounts.

2. This Department, which has been organized by the amalgamation of portions of the several Marine Account Establishments, hitherto separated, relieves the following Officers of all work connected with the audit and compilation of Marine Accounts, *viz.*:—

Relief afforded to various Offices of Accounts.

Accountant-General, Military Department.
Military Controller.
Accountant-General to the Government of India.
Presidency Paymaster.
Military Accountant.
Military Pay Examiner.
Examiner of Ordnance Accounts.
Examiner of Commissariat Accounts.
Executive Commissariat Officer.
Compiler of Military Expenditure.

3. The Naval Store-keeper, Builder, and Surveyor, and Chief Engineer shall neither have charge of Cash nor render Cash Accounts, but submit all claims to the Superintendent of the Dock-yard for payment.

4. No new work, or repair of any magnitude, should be undertaken in the Dock-yard without the sanction of Government previously obtained.

5. The Estimates for Marine Services, hitherto shown under the Governments of India and Bengal, will be merged into one from 1865-66 by the Accountant-General, Bengal, to whom the several detailed estimates and returns necessary for their compilation will be furnished by the Master Attendant and by the Superintendent of the Dock-yard.

Estimates for Marine Services.

Superintendent of the Dock-yard.

6. The general charge of the entire Establishment of the Dock-yard is vested in the Superintendent subject to the directions of the Master Attendant.

General duties.

7. The Superintendent should frequently inspect the several Departments of the Dock-yard and satisfy himself that they are being worked efficiently and economically.

Periodical inspection of the Departments of the Dock yard.

8. The Superintendent will frame the annual estimates of the probable charges of the Dock-yard Establishments and forward them to the Master Attendant for transmission to the Accountant-General, Bengal, within the prescribed date.

Preparation of Budget Estimates.

9. The Estimate for the charges should exhibit the cost of fixed establishments and the probable value of labour and other contingencies required for the various Marine Services to be determined upon after a careful consideration of the requirements of the ensuing year.

10. The Estimate for the provisions is easily compiled; but that for the stores required, whether from Europe or from local sources, demands the careful supervision of the Superintendent, who will therefore call upon the Naval Store-keeper to furnish, in conjunction with the Builder and Chief Engineer, lists shewing the quantities, based on the expenditure of the current year, of all articles of store that may be required for Ordinary Repairs, for new works, and for supplies to vessels afloat.

11. After the Superintendent shall have satisfied himself as to the quantity of each description of store required for the ensuing year for

the several Departments with reference to the available quantity of the several articles on hand, the Returns furnished to him will be compiled into two statements, the one shewing the articles to be obtained from England, and the other those to be obtained locally. These two statements will be furnished to the Master Attendant, the former in sufficient time for transmission, through the usual channel, to England.

Survey Reports and Estimates of works.

12. The Superintendent, upon receiving orders from the Master Attendant, will direct the Builder and Surveyor, or the Chief Engineer, to survey and report upon any vessel requiring work or repair.

13. The report must be prepared in conjunction with the Commander of the vessel concerned, and be accompanied by a carefully prepared estimate of the amount required for the work.

14. The Report Estimate will be submitted to the Superintendent, who will forward it to the Master Attendant, with any observations thereon that he may have to offer.

15. The Survey Report and Estimate, before being forwarded to the Master Attendant, will be passed through the prescribed Register kept in the Superintendent's Office, in which the date of their return will be noted in the proper column. This Register dispenses with the necessity for recording, in the letter books of the Superintendent's Office, the transmission and return of the Survey Reports to and from the Master Attendant, and diminishes the labour of keeping up a multiplicity of letter registers.

Works Register and sanctions for works.

16. The Superintendent will keep two "Works Register," one for works or repairs authorized to be undertaken by the Builder and Surveyor, and the other for works or repairs to be undertaken by the Chief Engineer.

17. These Registers are to be posted up daily, and every order entered in them is to receive a consecutive number from the 1st of May in each year before being forwarded to the Dock-yard Officers for execution.

The information to be inserted in the Register in the column "total cost of the work on completion" will be furnished by the Local Auditor in the Dock-yard.

19. It will be the duty of the Superintendent to see that his orders for works or repairs are promptly executed, and that the Builder or Engineer commences no work or repair without his sanction.

20. No indent for stores, or work to be performed on account of public Companies or private individuals shall be approved by the Superintendent until he has fully satisfied himself that the same can be complied with without prejudice to the public service.

Indent Estimate.

21. In order to prepare the Naval Store-keeper's Department to meet heavy demands for stores, an "Estimate of probable requirements" has been introduced for use when necessary; the form is similar to that of Ordinary Indents, but on blue paper, one copy only after being filled up should be submitted by the Officer requiring the stores. Should the Superintendent see no objection to the supply of the articles required, the Estimate is to be referred to the Naval Store-keeper for his information.

Indents for stores on the Naval Store-keeper.

22. The Superintendent is responsible that no stores or provisions are issued, except under very special circumstances, in excess of the established and approved proportion sanctioned for each vessel.

23. The examination of all Indents made on the Naval Store-keeper, now partly undertaken by the Master Attendant, is to be performed in the Office of the Superintendent, to whom they should be submitted direct on the prescribed form, in duplicate, by Commanders of vessels for all regular periodical supplies.

24. For special stores required by Officers of vessels and departments immediately under the Master Attendant the sanction of that Officer for the supply of the articles must first be given on the Indent.

25. The new form of Indent provides for the Superintendent's approval being signified at the foot thereof, instead of the Indent being enfaced, as heretofore.

26. The duplicate Indent is to be filed in the Office of the Superintendent, and the original forwarded to the Naval Store-keeper for compliance. The Superintendent should see that all Indents are promptly complied with.

Contractors' claims for stores.

27. Contractors supplying stores must send in their claims in duplicate. The original will be transmitted by the Superintendent after approval to the Accountant-General for examination and payment, and the duplicate made over to the Local Auditor.

Stock-taking.

28. The articles of store remaining in stock as shewn by the Store Ledger should be frequently tested, and the Superintendent should call upon the Naval Store-keeper at every convenient opportunity to verify the quantity of some or other of the several articles on hand by an actual stock-taking.

Cash Payments.

29. The Superintendent will have the custody of public money, keep a Cash Account, and make all cash payments connected with the Dock-yard under such instructions as the Accountant-General for Bengal may issue.

30. The Superintendent will be supplied with funds from time to time by the Accountant-General upon written applications on the form prescribed.

31. A General Cash Book will be kept in the Superintendent's Office, and all cash payments will be posted therein daily; a list of such disbursements, supported by the required vouchers and proper receipts, is to be forwarded to the Accountant-General on the 11th of the month for all payments that have taken place between the 1st and 10th thereof inclusive, and a second list in continuation for payments from the 11th to the end of the month is to be transmitted not later than the 1st of the following month.

32. A simple Cash Account of the month's transactions is to accompany the second list, shewing on the debit side the opening balance and all monies received during the month by the Superintendent, and on the charge side the totals of the two lists of disbursements described in the previous paragraph and the balance in hand.

33. The Superintendent should see that the pay lists of wages due to the work-people and the claims of the contract mistries made up in each

Department of the Dock-yard are furnished to the Local Auditor as soon after the close of the month as possible, and he should on their return, certified by the Local Auditor, include the amount due to each department in a General List, and submit an application to the Accountant-General of Bengal for the aggregate amount thereof.

34. The necessary funds having been obtained, the Superintendent will advance to his Cashier such portion thereof as will enable him to pay the work-people employed in each Department, the Pay List and contract mistries' claims will be handed over to him, and he will then issue the amount due to each workman.

35. Payment of wages is to be made in the presence of the Head of the Department concerned, *viz.*, the Store-keeper, Builder, or Engineer, as the case may be, and the Superintendent, his Deputy, or the Examiner of Marine Accounts, or the Local Auditor,

Any amount remaining unpaid is to be returned to the Superintendent and credit only taken in the Cash Account for the sum actually disbursed by the Cashier. A Register of all claims on account of wages outstanding at the end of each month is to be kept in the Office of the Superintendent, and any payment thereof in a subsequent month must be supported by the workman's receipt, and a reference made in the Register to the Pay List in which the amount originally appeared.

37. The general correspondence of the Dock-yard will be carried on by the Superintendent.

General correspondence of the Dock-yard.

38. No copies of letters dispatched are to be kept, but only the rough drafts thereof filed in lieu.

39. A form of reference for Departmental use among the Officers of the Dock-yard has been introduced, and the filing of these together with their Index Register will obviate the necessity of their being passed through the Letter Registers.

40. It is to be distinctly understood that, although the Superintendent has no direct control over the Local Auditor and the Clerks detached from the Office of the Accountant-General for the examination of the accounts of the Dock-yard, yet he is expected to see that they attend regularly, and that they are diligent and attentive to their duties, and should he have any cause of complaint he should at once report it to the Accountant-General.

41. No new book of account or return should be established in the Dock-yard without the sanction of the Accountant-General, Bengal.

No new Book of Account to be opened without authority.

Naval Store-keeper.

42. The Naval Store-keeper has the entire charge of all Marine stores and raw materials, and should, as far as possible, be relieved from all Accounts, but the Superintendent is responsible for the duty of controlling the demands for stores and seeing that the stock is not kept up in excess of actual requirements.

General duties.

43. The examination of all stores obtained either by contract or through other channels is entrusted to the Store-keeper, who will report to the Superintendent upon the condition of such stores immediately after receipt.

44. Day Books of Receipts and Issues, formerly kept by the Naval Store-keeper, are discontinued, as well as separate Ledger Accounts shewing the money value of all stores issued to, or returned by, the several ships, departments, &c. all such information being now compiled in the Office of the Local Auditor.

45. The Naval Store-keeper is to issue stores to vessels or departments on Indents approved by the Superintendent, and to the Builder or the Engineer on the Demand Notes of those Officers.

46. A Register is to be kept, in which all Indents and Demand Notes on account of which stores are issued are to be recorded. Should the Store-keeper be unable to meet fully any requisition from stores in stock, a memorandum to that effect is to be made in the column of the Register to facilitate future reference.

47. The Demand Notes upon which Departmental Issues of stores are made should be sent to the Store-keeper on the afternoon of the day before the stores are required, and such stores should be at once counted or weighed so as to be ready for delivery early on the following morning.

Demand Notes and Weekly Abstract thereof.

48. Weekly abstracts of stores issued on the separate Demand Notes must be made by the Naval Store-keeper in the prescribed form under each work, and the aggregate quantity of stores issued on account of each order should be recorded in the Store Ledger.

49. The Store Ledger (according to prescribed form) is to exhibit quantities only of all articles of store received and issued. It should be divided into three parts :—

Store Ledger.

Part No. 1.—To contain the record of raw materials and of those articles of which the Receipts and Issues are of frequent occurrence.

Part No. 2.—To contain the record of plant, tools, and of those stores of which the Receipts and issues are limited in number.

Part No. 3.—To contain the record of all unserviceable stores in charge of the Naval Store-keeper.

50. The balances of articles of stores will be brought forward into the new Ledger at the commencement of each year, the subsequent entries therein being made from the original Invoices of stores received or Indents for stores issued from the weekly abstracts of the Demand Notes and from Account Sales.

51. The Ledger should be balanced every three months by drawing a line under the last entry on the Receipt and Issue sides, casting up the various columns and placing the results of the Credit side under the totals of the corresponding articles on the Debtor side, when the difference or balance in stock will form the first entry on the commencement of the next quarter.

52. No copy of the Store Ledger shall be required by the Examiner of Marine Accounts, but the stores in stock, as shewn by the Store Ledger, are to be frequently tested by an actual stock-taking.

Stock-taking.

53. The Store-keeper should, at frequent intervals, select a certain number of articles, and himself see that the quantity shewn by the Store Ledger agrees with that actually in store. When the quantities are found to be correct, the balance shewn in the Ledger should be initialled by the Store-keeper; where a difference occurs, a

statement should be prepared with explanation as to the causes of excess or deficiencies and be laid before the Superintendent for his orders.

54. Every three months the Store-keeper should submit to the Superintendent a list of all redundant, obsolete, or deteriorated stores in his charge, in order that the latter may order a Board of Survey to assemble and report upon them.

Indents, &c, to be rated.

55. The Store-keeper should fill in on the Indents, &c., of stores issued the rates of the several articles for computation by the Local Auditor.

56. In order to facilitate the rating of the several stores a Rate Book is to be established, in which the prices of all articles received in the Dock-yard are to be entered; every six months an average of the prices should be struck, and this used in rating the Indents, &c., for all ordinary articles of store expended during the ensuing six months.

Cash Payments.

57. The Store-keeper is to be relieved of all cash transactions; the payment of his Establishment and contingent charges will, after the correctness of the several claims has been certified in the first instance, be in future made by the Superintendent.

BUILDER AND SURVEYOR.

To be relieved, as far as possible, of Account work.

58. The Builder and Surveyor will, as far as possible, be relieved of all Account work, so that his time may be chiefly devoted to the professional details of his Department. He should, however, keep a "Works Register" and "Timber Ledger," as well as the present Conversion Accounts.

Survey of Ships.

59. He will survey such ships as he may be direct to inspect and report their state to the Superintendent.

Estimates of works or repairs.

60. He will also prepare Estimates of all works or repairs to be undertaken by him, shewing the probable cost under "Labour" and "Materials."

Works Register.

61. All orders of the Superintendent for the construction or repair of any vessel or other work must be at once recorded in the "Works Register."

62. A consecutive number for each distinct work or repair will be given in the Superintendent's Office, commencing from the 1st of May in each year, and these must be quoted in the "Works Register" of the Builder and Surveyor.

Work Reports to be discontinued.

63. The separate "Work Reports" hitherto prepared in the Office of the Builder, shewing the amount expended on each order during the month, are discontinued.

64. The total cost on completion of the several works or repairs will be furnished to the Builder, through the Superintendent, by the Local Auditor, and will be filled in by the former Officer in the column opened in his "Works Register" against the several orders for future guidance.

Not to keep a stock of stores.

65. The Builder and Surveyor is to keep neither a stock of stores nor a Store Ledger.

Stores to be drawn by Builder and Surveyor on Demand Notes.

66. In the afternoon of each day the Builder and Surveyor will fill up and sign a Demand Note for such stores as will, in his opinion, be required for each work and repair on the ensuing day, a duplicate being retained on the counterfoil of the Demand Note Book.

67. The Demand Note should then be sent at once to the Naval Store-keeper for compliance, and on receipt of the articles indented for be again signed by the Builder and Surveyor.

The Index number of the order for each work is to be quoted only.

68. In drawing stores from the Naval Store-keeper, or in recording the cost of labour against each separate order, it will not be necessary to give either the name of the vessel or the description of the work for which the stores are required, or the labour is expended; it will be quite sufficient if the number of the order be carefully stated.

Excess issues of stores for any particular work to be duly credited.

69. No larger quantity of any articles of store should be demanded by the Builder than can be actually expended upon the works under execution; if, however, it should happen that more stores are received by him than are expended, they should be returned to the Store-keeper and brought on the Store Ledger, and the Local Auditor should see that the work or repair that has been charged with the original issue is credited therewith.

Timber Accounts to be kept by the Builder.

70. The accounts connected with the custody and conversion of timber, which is in the immediate charge of the Builder, are to be continued, and a Monthly Statement shewing the quantity and rate of timber of each description consumed during the month upon each separate work is to be rendered to the Local Auditor.

Timber Ledger.

71. A new form of Timber Ledger has been introduced, which should exhibit the receipt and consumption of timber in quantities only.

72. The Receipts of timber are to be posted direct into the Ledger from the Invoices; and the issues, from the Monthly Statements for each work, before alluded to.

73. The Timber Ledger is to be balanced every three months in the same manner as the Store Ledger described under the duties of the Naval Store-keeper.

Cash payments.

74. The Builder and Surveyor is to be relieved of all cash payments, he should only sign the several claims in proof of their correctness.

Contract labour.

75. Arrangements are to be made for making up the claims of the Contract Mistries monthly, particularly in respect to those jobs completed within the month, and these claims must on no account be allowed to fall into arrear. A statement of the amount due to each Mistry is to be prepared, after the work has been measured, by one of the Assistants to the Builder, who will certify thereon that he has inspected the work performed, and that it is, in his opinion, satisfactorily executed.

76. Payment will be made to the contract workmen monthly as soon as possible after payment has been made to the men on daily or monthly hire.

77. The present practice, under the arrangements entered into with Mistries of the several trades to furnish a number of men, of paying monthly each Mistry for the entire gang and not each individual workman, is to be discountenanced as much as possible; as a rule, every workman employed in a Government Establishment (excepting those only employed by regular contractors) should be paid direct and not through

the intervention of a "middle man," who has the opportunity thereby of making a profit out of the men hired by him.

78. Revised Forms of daily Muster Roll of the work-people employed under the several Mistries on the works and of the monthly Pay List have been prepared; the former is to be kept up by the Foremen or Assistants to the Builder with great regularity, as the information therein given forms the basis of the Pay List.

Daily Muster Roll and Monthly Pay List.

79. If it can be done without detriment to the service; all workmen should be hired by the Builder, and mustered and paid in the same manner as that laid down for the work-people of the Steam Factory.

CHIEF ENGINEER.

80. The whole of the work to be undertaken in the Steam Factory is under the general supervision of the Chief Engineer; he is relieved from the preparation of "Out-turn Statements," Store Ledger, &c, rendered necessary by his having in his separate charge stores for the service of the Factory.

General duties. Work to be discontinued.

81. The instructions under these heads, given under the Department of the Builder and Surveyor, are to be considered as equally applicable to the Chief Engineer.

Estimates of works and repairs and "Works Register." Demand Notes and weekly abstracts thereof.

82. Each Artificer or labourer is to be furnished, at the evening muster, with a brass or copper ticket, bearing his number on the Factory books which he will deposit in a book kept for the purpose on entering on the following morning.

Daily Muster of work-people.

83. The Sircar or Muster Officer will in exchange furnish each workman with an exactly corresponding tin ticket at the time of his depositing the brass or copper ticket in the box, the former being arranged on a large sectional tray when given up on the previous evening, so as to avoid any delay on their re-distribution.

84. The tin tickets, which the work people should be prevailed upon to wear during the day fastened by a cord to the arm, will preserve their identity till the evening muster, and enable the Assistant to the Chief Engineer to note the particular work they may be employed upon on the muster roll.

85. The box containing the muster tickets of the morning is to be unlocked by the Chief Engineer and the tickets sorted in his presence by being placed on their corresponding places in the tray before alluded to, and the name of each workman whose ticket is found in the box should be marked thus (✓) on the Pay List of the Factory.

86. One of the Assistants to the Chief Engineer will notify daily to him, on the muster roll, the names of all the work-people present in the Factory, specifying against each the number of order employed upon; the attendance previously noted on the Pay List from the copper or brass tickets will then be compared with that reported by the Foreman, and should it be found that a man is returned present whose ticket had not been deposited in the box the discrepancy should be personally investigated by the Chief Engineer.

87. At the evening muster the workmen should be arranged in gangs according to their classes. They will be merely required to give up their tin tickets, and in lieu thereof the corresponding copper or brass ones will be handed to them to be delivered up again on the following morning.

88. After the whole of the work people shall have left the building the tin tickets delivered up by them should be noted on the muster roll by a tick against their names.

89. A new form of Pay List has been prepared for the Factory with columns for the daily attendance, overtime, and number of order on which the workmen are employed. This must not be allowed to fall into arrear, and a fair copy is to be kept up daily, so that on the expiration of the month the amount due to each workman may be computed, and the Pay List submitted by the Chief Engineer without delay to the Superintendent in order that the Local Auditor may prepare the necessary abstract of wages.

Factory Pay List.

Abstract of wages

90. All cash payments hitherto made by the Chief Engineer will be made by the Superintendent, and the former Officer is to be relieved from the custody of cash, and the duty of rendering a cash account.

Cash payments.

91. The Establishment Pay Lists and other claims will be prepared in the Office of the Chief Engineer, as at present, and submitted to the Superintendent for payment.

92. The system of allowing a large portion of the contract work to be monopolised by one man should be discontinued, and a larger number of respectable Mistries encouraged to contract for the works.

Petty contracts for labour.

EXAMINER OF MARINE ACCOUNTS.

93. As stated under the General Remarks, the Audit and Compilation of the whole of the Accounts for Marine Services, whether appertaining to the Supreme Government or to the Government of Bengal, has been undertaken by the Accountant-General of Bengal.

Audit and examination of Marine Accounts.

94. The Examiner of Marine Accounts will superintend, under the Accountant-General, the new section of the Bengal Office of Account established for this work, aided by a Deputy, (Local Auditor,) who is to be located in the Dock-yard, together with such Establishment as Government may sanction.

Examiner of Marine Accounts will superintend Marine Branch.

95. The Local Auditor and his Clerks will be accommodated in the Office of the Superintendent of the Dock-yard, but it will not be necessary for the Examiner of Marine Accounts to be in attendance there every day, as when the new system is fully organized the detail of the work could be done by the subordinates, and his time devoted to the other duties requiring his attention at the head office.

Auditor and Clerks to be located in Dock-yard.

96. In all the books and statements to be kept by the Local Auditor for statistical purposes only fractional parts of a Rupee are to be omitted; any item over eight annas is to be considered as a Rupee, and all sums under eight annas struck out.

Statistical Books, Local Auditor to disregard annas and pies.

97. The general duties of the Auditor located in the Dock-yard will consist in seeing that the issues of stores are not in excess of the quantities approved by the Superintendent; that the cost of any sanctioned work or repair does not exceed the approved estimate; that the labour lists are correct, and that all monies are duly paid; that the receipt and expenditure of all stores are duly brought to account; and that the proper charge is passed to the debit of each work or vessel.

General description of the duties of the Auditor.

98. The examination of bills entailing direct cash payments for salaries of Establishments, contingencies, remuneration to Pilots, and other charges not passing through the Superintendent of the Dock-yard, will, in the first instance, be made by the Master Attendant before payment.

Examination of cash claims.

99. The correctness or otherwise of the Wages Lists of the work-people employed in the Dock-yard will be ascertained by the Local Auditor in preparing the Abstract shewing the amount chargeable to each order.

100. The Store Accounts of the Dock-yard are to be audited on the spot by the Local Auditor, and action is in all cases to be taken on the original Invoices or other Vouchers, the copies of the Store Ledger and other Returns hitherto prepared in the Dock-Yard being discontinued.

101. The Store-keeper, after issuing the stores demanded on Indents will credit himself therewith in his Store Ledger, and, at the end of the week, forward to the Local Auditor the Indents, that have been complied with, giving the rates thereon of the several articles issued; the Local Auditor will then compute the value of the issues, and, at the end of the month, make an Abstract of the Indents, shewing the amount to be charged to each vessel or order.

Store Indents.

102. At the end of every three months after the Store-keeper has balanced his Ledger, the Indents are to be compared with the entries therein by the Local Auditor, &c.; the same course is to be followed with regard to the Weekly Abstracts of Stores issued on the Demand Notes of the Builder and the Engineer.

Demand Notes and Weekly Abstracts thereof.

103. The Local Auditor will verify the entries of stores sold by Public Auction in the Store Ledger with the Account Sales, which documents will then be forwarded to the Accountant-General, so that it may be ascertained that the amount realized has been duly credited to the public.

Sale of Stores.

104. After the entries in the Store Ledger have been verified by the Local Auditor, it will be within his province personally to inspect any of the stores remaining in the charge of the Store-keeper, and to ascertain that such quantities agree with the record in the Ledger.

Local Auditor may verify stores with Book record.

105. A separate account for each work or repair will be opened by the Local Auditor, to which the totals of the Monthly Abstracts of Stores and of the labour expended thereon should be posted. No separate account should be opened for repairs, the estimated cost of which does not exceed Rupees 50, but all such petty repairs should be grouped together under one head; small charges recoverable from the Port Fund or private individuals will of course be kept distinct.

Ledger Accounts of expenditure.

106. The Contract Mistries' Bills for work executed by them shall at the end of the month be forwarded to the Local Auditor, who will compare the rates with the printed tariff, sign the bills, and send them to the Superintendent for payment.

Audit of wages.

Contract rates.

107. The monthly Pay List of the work-people employed is to be made up in the Builder's and the Engineer's Departments on the last day of the month, and on the following day sent to the Local Auditor for the preparation of the Abstract of Wages, which, when complete, will form a check upon the computation of the Pay List and bring together the amount to be charged to to the several orders upon which the men have been employed.

Daily rates.

108. The Superintendent's Cashier will issue the monthly wages due to the work-people in the presence of the Head of the Department concerned and of the Superintendent or of the Local Auditor, who should sign the Pay Bills in verification of the payments, and carry the amount chargeable to each vessel or order to the debit of the separate account opened on account thereof in his Ledger.

Payment of wages.

109. For stores supplied or work performed on account of the Port Funds a Statement shewing the amount due each month on account thereof will be prepared by the Local Auditor and forwarded to the Accountant-General, accompanied by the original documents from which it is compiled, for recovery, or for adjustment on the books.

Adjustment of charges against the Port Fund.

110. A record will be kept by the Examiner of Marine Accounts of all Floating Stock belonging to the Marine Department, but not for entry in the Books of Account.

Record of Floating stock.

111. The Annual Account, hitherto prepared by the Examiner of Marine Accounts, shewing in Journal form the receipts and expenditure, both in Cash and Stores, of the entire Department for the whole year, is to be discontinued.

Annual Account hitherto prepared.

112. The Examiner of Marine Accounts, and occasionally the Accountant-General, should inspect the Books of the Local Auditor; and it is desirable, with the view of making every Clerk in the branch acquainted with the detailed working of the Yard Accounts, that the Clerks of the Local Auditor should be changed at least once a year.

Inspection of Books of Local Auditor.

113. It must be understood that, although the Books that will be kept by the Local Auditor will have, as their primary object, the audit of the Accounts of the several Departments of the Dock-yard, they will be available for such information as they can furnish, whether required by the Master Attendant, Superintendent, or Heads of Departments. To enable the Local Auditor to compile his accounts with accuracy, free access should be allowed him to the Books and other documents appertaining to the Dock-yard.

Books kept by Local Auditor to be generally available.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Accountant-General, Bengal.

May 1865.

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No. 30.]

[1257]

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1865.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 14th July 1865, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. XXIV of 1865.

An Act to give effect to certain Warrants of Attorney and Cognovits.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to give effect to Warrants of Attorney to confess judgment in suits in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal which were executed on the first day of July 1862, being the date of the establishment of the said Court, or on the date of the passing of this Act, or on any intermediate day, and to Cognovits executed or given on any of the days abovementioned by any defendant in any suit pending in the same Court : And whereas it is also expedient to render valid judgments which have been signed on such Warrants of Attorney and Cognovits respectively, and executions and subsequent proceedings which have been sued out and taken thereon ; It is enacted as follows :—

Judgment may be signed on Warrants and Cognovits executed or given between 1st July 1862 and the date of passing of this Act or on either of these days.

1. Judgment may be signed in the said High Court upon every Warrant of Attorney and *Cognovit actionem* executed or given or in relating to proceedings in the same Court on the said first day of July 1862, or on the date of the passing of this Act, or on any intermediate day, in the same manner as judgments were signed in the late Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal upon Warrants of Attorney and Cognovits executed or given in or relating to proceedings in such Court ; and all such Warrants of Attorney and Cognovits shall subject, as nearly as circumstances permit, to all rules of Court and provisions of Acts of Parliament which were in force at the time when the said High Court was established, and to which Warrants of Attorney and Cognovits given in or relating to proceedings in the said Supreme Court were then subject.

Judgments on such Warrants or Cognovits to be deemed decrees of the High Court.

2. A judgment entered up or signed on any Warrant of Attorney or Cognovit to which this Act extends shall be deemed a decree of the said High Court, and may be executed and enforced accordingly.

Judgments on such Warrants or Cognovits to be as valid as if signed in the late Supreme Court.

3. Any judgment which has been signed on any such Warrant or Cognovit in the said High Court shall be deemed to be and always to have been as valid and effectual as if the same had been signed in the said Supreme Court upon a Warrant of Attorney or Cognovit given in that Court ; and every writ of execution which has been sued out thereon, and every execution of any such writ, and all proceedings taken thereon, shall for all purposes be deemed and taken to be and always to have been as valid and effectual as if the same had been sued out of the said Supreme Court upon a judgment signed in the same Court upon a Warrant of Attorney or Cognovit given in or relating to proceedings in that Court ; and no suit or other proceeding shall be commenced, prosecuted or carried on against any person for any thing done under or in pursuance of such judgment or execution which could not have been maintained if such judgment had been entered up in the said Supreme Court upon a Warrant of Attorney or Cognovit executed or given in or relating to proceedings in that Court, and the execution had been issued on such judgment.

Power to High Court to set aside or annul Warrants and Cognovits.

4. The said High Court shall have the same powers to set aside or annul any such Warrant or Cognovit and any judgment signed thereon and any execution issued upon such judgment, as the said Supreme Court exercised with respect to Warrants of Attorney or Cognovits executed or given in or relating to proceedings in that Court and to judgments entered up thereon and to executions upon such judgments.

Warrants and Cognovits executed and given after the passing of this Act to be void.

5. Every Warrant of Attorney and Cognovit executed or given after the passing of this Act, in or relating to proceedings in the said High Court, or in any other High Court or Judicature in British India, and every judgment signed thereon, and

all executions issued upon such judgments, shall be deemed null and void.

This Act may be extended to the High Court at Bombay.

6. This Act may be extended, *mutatis mutandis*, to the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, by an order of the Governor in Council to be published in the Local *Government Gazette*.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 14th July 1865, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXV OF 1865.

An Act to amend the Law relating to the duties of Customs on goods imported and exported by Sea.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Law relating to Customs duties; It is enacted as follows :—

1. Act XVII. of 1865 is repealed.

Customs Duties to be levied as prescribed in the Schedules annexed to this Act.

2. In lieu of the Customs duties authorized to be charged in Act VII. of 1859 *(to alter the duties of Customs on goods imported or exported by Sea)*, Act XXIII. of 1859 *(to alter the rates of duty on goods imported or exported by land from certain Foreign Territories into or from the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay, respectively)*, Act X. of 1860 *(to amend Act VII. of* 1859 *to alter the duties of Customs on goods imported or exported by Sea)*, Act XI. of 1862 *(to amend Act X. of* 1860, *to amend Act VII. of* 1859), Act XXIII. of 1862 *(to amend Act XI. of* 1862), and Act XXIII. of 1864 *(to amend the Law relating to the Customs duties on goods imported by Sea)*, there shall be levied and collected the duties specified in the two Schedules A. and B. annexed to this Act. Provided always that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to alter the existing duties upon Salt and Opium, or to authorize the levy of duties in any free Port, or to affect the provisions of Act VI. of 1848 *(for equalizing the duties on goods imported and exported on Foreign and British bottoms and for abolishing duties on goods carried from Port to Port in the Territories subject to the Government of the East India Company)*, or to affect the provisions of the Consolidated Customs' Act.

3. So far as regards the Customs duty on the export of Saltpetre authorized to be levied by Schedule B. hereunto annexed, this Act shall take effect as if it had been passed and had received the assent of the Governor General on the ninth day of March 1865; and so far as regards the alterations made by this Act in Schedules A. and B. of the Customs duties which were authorized to be levied by Act XVII. of 1865, this Act shall take effect as if it had been passed and had received the assent of the Governor General on the first day of April 1865, and all duties which may have been levied from and after that date, other than those authorized to be levied according to Schedule B. annexed to this Act, shall be refunded. But save as aforesaid this Act shall take effect from the fourteenth day of July 1865.

Short Title.

4. This Act shall be cited as "The Indian Customs Duties' Act of 1865."

SCHEDULE A.

Rates of Duty to be charged on the following goods imported by Sea into any Port in British India, not being a Free Port :—

1.	Bullion and Coin	... Free.
2.	Precious Stones and Pearls	... ,,
3.	Grain and Pulse	... ,,
4.	Horses and other living Animals	.. ,,
5.	Ice	... ,,
6.	Coal, Coke, Bricks, Chalk, and Stones	... ,,
7.	Cotton Wool	... ,,
8.	Wool	... ,,
9.	Flax	... ,,
10.	Hemp	... ,,
11.	Jute	... ,,
12.	Hides and Skins, raw	... ,,
13.	Books	... ,,
14.	Paper	... ,,
15.	Maps, Prints, Music, and Works of Art	... ,,
16.	Seeds when imported by any Public Society for gratuitous distribution	,,
17.	Agricultural Implements	... ,,
18.	Firewood	.. ,,
19.	Machinery used exclusively for purposes of Agriculture, Navigation, Mining, or Manufacture, or for Railway purposes, and materials forming necessary component parts of such machinery	... ,,
	And the Officer in charge of the Custom House, subject to the orders of the Local Government, acting under the general instructions of the Government of India, shall decide what articles come within the definition of such machinery, or materials forming component parts thereof, and such decision shall be final in law.	
20.	Military and other Regulation Uniforms and Accoutrements when imported for private use by persons in the Public Service	... ,,
21.	Guano and manures of all kinds	... ,,
22.	Bottles	... ,,
23.	Wines and Liqueurs	One Rupee the imperial gallon.
24.	Porter, Ale, Beer, Cider, and other similar fermented liquors	One Anna the imperial gallon.
25.	Spirits	Three Rupees the imperial gallon, and the duty to be rateably increased as the strength exceeds London Proof.

Provided that ten per cent. *ad valorem* shall be charged on all spirits used exclusively in Arts and Manufactures, or in Chemistry, subject to such Rules as the Local Governments shall from time to time prescribe, for ascertaining that such spirits are unfit for use as a beverage and incapable of being converted to that purpose. And the Officer in

charge of the Custom House, subject to the general instructions of the Local Government, shall decide what spirits fall within the proviso, and his decision thereon shall be final in law.

26.	Iron (which shall not be taken to include iron-mongery, cutlery, or hardware) ...	One per cent *ad valorem.*	
27.	Hops ..	One per cent. *ad valorem.*	
28.	Tobacco, whether manufactured or not manufactured	Ten per cent. *ad valorem.*	
29.	Piece Goods ...	Five per cent. *ad valorem.*	
30.	Twist ...	Three and a half per cent. *ad valorem.*	
31.	All other articles not included in the above enumeration	Seven and a half per cent. *ad valorem.*	

SCHEDULE B.

Rates of Duty to be charged upon goods exported by Sea to any Foreign Port, as defined in the Consolidated Customs' Act, from any Port in British India :—

1.	Bullion and Coin ...	Free.	
2.	Precious Stones and Pearls ...	„	
3.	Horses and other living Animals ...	„	
4.	Rum ...	„	
5.	Spirits ...	„	
6.	Tobacco, and all preparation thereof ...	„	
7.	Cotton Wool ...	„	
8.	Flax ...	„	
9.	Hemp ...	„	
10.	Books ...	„	
11.	Maps, Prints, and Works of Art ...	„	
12.	Teak Timber ...	„	
13.	Coal ...	„	
14.	Iron ...	„	
15.	Jute ...	„	
16.	Coffee ...	„	
17.	Tea ...	„	
18.	Sugar ...	„	
19.	Wool ...	„	
20.	Hides and Skins, raw ...	„	
21.	Raw Silk and Silk Chussum ...	„	
22.	Grain and Pulse of all sorts ...	Two Annas the Indian maund ...	Of forty seers, of eighty tolas to the seer.
23.	Saltpetre ...	One Rupee the Indian maund ...	
24.	Indigo ...	Three Rupees the Indian maund ...	
25.	Lac Dye and Shell Lac ...	Four per cent. *ad valorem.*	
26.	All country articles not enumerated or named above ...	Three per cent. *ad valorem.*	

E. C. Bayley,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 4559.

Appointments.—*The 14th July* 1865.—Mr. F. J. G. Campbell to be Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Mymensing.

The 15th July 1865.—Moulvy Abdool Jubber to be Deputy Registrar of Assurances of the Sub-District of Pubna, having its Head-Quarters at the Sudder Station of the District of Pubna.

The 17th July 1865.—Moulvy Abdoollah to officiate as Principal Sudder Ameen of Hooghly.

Moulvy Musheeatoollah to officiate as Sudder Ameen of Moorshedabad.

Baboo Govind Chunder Sandyal, Moonsiff of Soorujghurrah and Monghyr, is promoted to the First Grade of Moonsiffs.

Mr. P. H. Scanlan to be an Honorary Magistrate at Kursiong, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861,) and powers under Section I., Act X. of 1854, in the District of Darjeeling.

Baboos Kedar Nath Dutt and Beney Madhub Mookerjee to be Municipal Commissioners of the Town of Ranaghat.

Mr. H. J. Newbery to be a Member of, and Secretary to, the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Gya.

The Officer in charge of the Sub-Division of Durbhanga to have charge also of the Sub-Division of Mudhoobanee.

Mr. H. Davies, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Tajpore, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Seetamarce. Mr. Davies will make over charge of the Sub-Division of Tajpore to the Magistrate of Tirhoot.

Mr. W. C. Costley, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Sherghotty, to have charge also of the Sub-Division of Aurungabad.

The 18th July 1865.—Mr. N. S. Alexander to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Purneah, during Mr. Beames' absence on leave, or until further orders.

Mr. R. N. Shore to officiate as Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit of the Nuddea Division, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. H. L. Dampier, or until further orders. Mr. Shore will also continue to officiate as Member of the Board of Revenue until Mr. Trevor's return from leave.

The 19th July 1865.—Mr. H. S. Beadon to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Beerbhoom.

The 20th July 1865.—Mr. Arthur Waller to be a Sub-Assistant Commissioner in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861.)

Mr. W. H. Thompson to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Mymensing, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Mr. B. Rattray officiated as District Superintendent of Police in Noacolly from the 16th December 1864 to the 14th March 1865.

Leave of Absence.—*The 17th July* 1865.—Moulvy Nazirooddeen Mahomed, Principal Sudder Ameen of Hooghly, for two months, under

paragraph 12, Clause 1 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 18th July 1865.—Mr. H. L. Dampier, Commissioner of Nuddea, for three months, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Mr. D. A. King, Junior Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Third Division, Lower Provinces, for fifteen days, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Dr. W. G. Clark, Civil Surgeon of Gowhatty, is allowed a week's privilege leave from the 28th ultimo.

Baboo Grish Chunder Ghose, Officiating Judge of the Small Cause Court of Cuttack, for a fortnight, from the 7th instant, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 20th July 1865.—Mr. T. N. Wilson, Assistant Magistrate of Patna, for one month, under Section 9 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 13th May last.

Baboo Poornanund Surma, Extra Assistant Commissioner of Durrung, for two weeks, from the 24th ultimo, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

NOTIFICATIONS.—*The 22nd July* 1865.—In addition to the table of fees for the registration of Assurances, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 28th December 1864, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the fee for registering Instruments under Section XIII., which do not bear an *ad valorem* stamp, shall be the lowest fee which is chargeable for the registration of Instruments under Section XIII., *i. e.*, Rupees 2.

The following letter from the Government of India in the Financial Department is published for general information with reference to the Resolution published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th April last:—

No. 1019.

TO THE REGISTRAR OF THE HIGH COURT, CALCUTTA.

FINL. DEPT.

SIR,—In reply to your letter No. 1567, dated 15th May 1865, I am directed to state that, under the circumstances stated, the Governor General in Council agrees to modify the Financial Resolution of 31st March last, No. 1506, so far as to fix the period for the transfer of deposits made on the Appellate side of the High Court at 10 (instead of 3) years, after which they will be carried to the credit of the Revenues of Government.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to Govt. of India.

SIMLA,
The 24th June 1865.

Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing letter be sent to the Home Department, the Government of Bengal, the Accountant-General to the Government of India, and the Auditor-General of India.

(Sd.) J. E. COOKE,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 15th July* 1865.—In supersession of the orders published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 30th September 1863, (page 2751,) it is hereby notified that the rates charged on all Indents on the Alipore Jail Press for 1,000 copies and upwards, of printed forms, will be subject to a deduction of twenty per cent. All Public Officers, subordinate to the Government of Bengal, are directed to forward their Indents direct to the Superintendent of Stationery, from whose Office the supplies of printed forms will be dispatched. All communications regarding Indents should be addressed to the Superintendent of Stationery. The deduction from the rates abovementioned is to have effect from 1st May last.

THE following Order issued by the Government of India, Home Department, is re-published for general information:—

No. 2213.—*Simla, the 8th July* 1865.—The following Dispatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State, No. 23, dated 31st May 1865, and its enclosure, are published for general information:—

MARINE. INDIA OFFICE;
No. 23. *London, the 31st May* 1865.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

SIR,—HEREWITH is forwarded a copy of an order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 18th May 1865, by which the benefit of the Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852, is extended to ships belonging to subjects of the sublime Porte.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) C. WOOD.

At the Court at Windsor, the 18th day of May 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852, it is provided that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are or will be given for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British Merchant Ships in the territories of any foreign power, Her Majesty may by order in Council stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that seamen, not being slaves, who desert from Merchant Ships belonging to a subject of such power when within Her Majesty's dominions, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships, and may limit the operation of such order, and may render the operation thereof, subject to such conditions and qualifications (if any) as may be deemed expedient:

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities will be given for recovering and apprehending seamen not being Turkish subjects, who desert from British Merchant Ships in the territories of the sublime Porte:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852, and by and with the advise of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that from and after the publication hereof in the *London Gazette*, seamen not being slaves and not being British subjects, who desert from Merchant Ships belonging to subjects of the sublime Porte within Her Majesty's dominions, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships; provided always, that if any such deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's dominions, he may be detained until he has been tried by a competent Court, and until his sentence (if any) has been fully carried into effect.

And the Right Hon'ble the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and the Secretary of State for India in Council are to give the necessary directions therein accordingly.

(Sd.) ARTHUR HELPS.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, Financial Department, is re-published for general information :—

No 1285.—*Simla, the* 11*th July* 1865.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 2 of Act XVIII. of 1865, and in the exercise of the power and authority therein reserved, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that, in lieu of the rates of Stamp Duty prescribed in Section 12 of Schedule A. of Act X. of 1862, the following rates of Stamp Duty shall be charged henceforth on Customs Bonds, *viz.* :—

	Rs.	As.
If the penalty of the Bond do not exceed Rs. 25...	0	2
If above Rs. 25, and not exceeding „ 50...	0	4
„ „ 50, „ „ „ 100 ..	0	8
„ „ 100, „ „ „ 200...	1	0
„ „ 200, „ „ „ 300...	2	0
„ „ 300, „ „ „ 500...	4	0
And for all sums above ... ... „ 500...	5	0

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, Military Department, is re-published for general information :—

No. 679.—*Simla, the* 10*th July* 1865.—Third Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Kallachund Holdar, House Physician, Medical College Hospital, is permitted to resign the service.

No 682.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence, on Sick Certificate :—

Lieutenant-Colonel John Colpoys Haughton, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commissioner of Cooch Behar. } For twenty months.

No 683.—*The* 11*th July* 1865.—Under instructions from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State, the word *Adjutant's* is to be expunged from that portion of the General Order No. 734 of the 9th September 1864, which lays down that the new examination by the Second Standard in the Hindustani language is to take "the place of the "examinations now called the P. H, Staff, *Adjutant's*, "Interpreter's, and all similar examinations in the three "Presidencies; but all Officers who have passed these latter "examinations or who may pass them before the 1st September "next, will be eligible for the Staff Corps, or for ordinary "staff employment, without further examination."

2. The Secretary of State rules that, with reference to the General Order No. 501 of the 5th May 1862, the Adjutant's examination is insufficient as a qualification for the Staff Corps.

No. 690.—*The* 13*th July* 1865.—In continuation of Government General Order No. 734 of the 9th September 1864, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to announce that examinations for the *First Standard* in Hindustani will in future be conducted by Station Committees assembled under the orders of Officers Commanding, on the first Monday in every alternate month, at the Head Quarters of all Divisions and Districts, or at all Brigade Stations. Such examinations will not take place before the Board of Examiners at Fort William.

II. The Committees will consist of a President and two Members, the former being, if possible, an Officer who has passed the Interpreter's examination, or by the Second Standard, under the new Rules; and the latter Officers who have passed the Interpreter's examination, or by the Second Standard, or in Hindustani.

III. For the examination of Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons, Committees will be composed of two Officers who have passed examinations as above, and a Medical Officer of standing in the service.

IV. To ensure uniformity in conducting these examinations, and for the guidance of these Committees, the accompanying extracts from General Order by the Governor General of the 9th September 1864, are re-published, together with the following Rules, and strict attention to them is enjoined on all Officers who may be employed on this duty, as the object of Government in appointing this examination will be altogether defeated, unless they have some sound guarantee that the proficiency of those who pass them is in accordance with the prescribed Standard.—

OBJECTS OF THE FIRST STANDARD.

1. The object of the First Standard is to ensure that Officers passing it shall have acquired such a knowledge of the Hindustani language as shall enable them efficiently to discharge their Military or professional duties when serving with Native Troops.

2. To this end candidates will be tested as to their ability to read and translate passages from easy Hindustani books written in the Persian and *Deva Nagari* characters; and to speak on and interpret common or professional subjects, so as to understand, and to be understood by, any ordinary uneducated Native of India.

TESTS.

First.—Reading fairly and construing with accuracy, not less than half of an octavo page of the undermentioned works :—

1.—"Hindustani Selections"* in the Persian character.
2.—"Hindustani Selections"* in the Deva Nagari character.

Second.—Conversing with the Examiners, or with Natives of India, on subjects likely to occur in the performance of regimental or professional duty, in the transactions of ordinary business, or in the course of every-day life.

V. If this test be applied through the medium of a Native of India, he should speak the plain Hindustani of the Presidency or Province in which the examination is held, free from peculiarities of idiom and dialect, and not a *Patois*, and though, as regards the performance of professional duties, it must, to a certain extent, be technical in its nature; if, in other respects, the candidate prove his ability to comprehend readily all that is said to him, and to make himself fairly intelligible, more should not be required.

VI. The President of the Committee will be held responsible that the examination is conducted with propriety, and it will be his special duty to take proper precautions that none of the candidates before examination become acquainted with either the passages set in the books, or, during examination, hold communication with any one, except the Committee, either candidates or others.

VII. With a view to facilitate the attainment of this object, the place selected for holding the meetings of these Committees should be the most spacious room in the Station which may be available for the purpose, and the Committee should meet there about one hour before the time appointed in orders for the examination to prepare the exercises.

VIII. The colloquial examination of each candidate will be carefully recorded in writing by the Committee, and a copy of this record will be forwarded with the Committee's Report to the Adjutant-General of the Army. It is in this portion of the examination that discretion and judgment on the part of the Examiners is most required; and in conducting it, Committees should strictly follow the instruction laid down in the extract from the Orders of the 9th September 1864 above quoted. Questions intended simply to puzzle a candidate should be particularly avoided. The questions need not exceed 15, but should not be less than 10 in number.

IX. The remarks of the Committee in the Report should be expressed definitely and concisely, thus—"excellent," "very good," "good," "tolerable," "indifferent," "very indifferent," "bad," "very bad."

X. The Reports of the Committee will be in the following form, and will be forwarded by the President of the Committee direct to the Adjutant-General of the Army the day after the examination.

Proceedings of the Committee of Examiners on the examination of held this day by the First Standard as laid down in Government General Order dated 9th September 1864, No. 734.

	REMARKS.
1. Hindustani Selections, Urdu	1.
2. Hindustani Selections, Deva Nagari	2.
3. Colloquial	3.

* Until these selections have been prepared candidates will be examined in the first-half of the Bagh-o-Bahar and the first-half of the Bytal Pacheesee.

We, the undersigned, do hereby declare that the above is a fair and impartial report on the examination of the candidate, which was held by us on the day of 186 , between the hours of and and in conclusion we are of opinion that the acquirements of (do not) come up to the prescribed Standard.

President.

Member.

Member.

DECLARATION UNDER SECTION II. OF ACT VI. OF 1857.

WHEREAS it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.* for the Police Lines at Motecharee, in the District of Chumparun, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a plot of land, measuring 9*b.* 1*k.* 10*dh.* situated at Motecharee and bounded on the North by the public road running east from the Cutcherries, on the South and East by the Indigo fields of the Motecharee Factory, and on the West by Opium fields.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

DECLARATION UNDER SECTION II. of ACT VI. OF 1857.

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.* for the sites of a Depôt for Coolies imported under Act III. (B. C.) of 1863, it is hereby notified that, for the above purpose, land is required measuring 6 kears, more or less, and bounded on the East by Chutla Kowar Road, West and South by settled lands of Mirasdars, and on the North by the late Kookie Hospital in the Station of Cachar.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

DECLARATION UNDER SECTION II. OF ACT VI. OF 1857.

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.* for the site of a Depôt for Coolies imported under Act III. (B. C.) of 1863, it is hereby notified that, for the above purpose, land is required measuring 6 kears, more or less, and bounded on the North and East by the River Borak, West by Hills, and on the South by the River Dhullessur at Panchgaon in Cachar.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

S. C. BAYLEY,

Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

LOCAL.

No. 252.

The 3rd July 1865.

Notifications.—It is hereby notified, under Section II. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," (No. V., B. L. C.,) that the provisions of the said Act shall apply, from and after the 1st September 1865, to the undermentioned navigable channels from Kanteetollah to Khoolna, known as the "Eastern Canals," *viz.* :—

The lines of channels from Kanteetollah eastward to Myehattee, then so much of the Jaboona or Echamuttee River as lies between Myehattee and Bussuntpore, both routes between the mouth of the Koomrea Khall and Subdulpore to the junction of the Seepsa Aga and Seepsa Rivers; also the Menus River from its junction with the Mooreechap River to Koocheea Haut, and so much of the Seepsa River as lies between Koochee Haut and Mooreechap; also from the head of the Seepsa to Khoolna eastward.

No. 253.

The following draft of Rules having reference to the undermentioned Navigable Channels from Kanteetollah to Khoolna, known as the "Eastern Canals," is published for information under Section XI. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," No. V., B. L. C.:—

The lines of channels from Kanteetollah eastward to Myehattee, then so much of the Jaboona or Echamuttee River as lies between Myehattee and Bussuntpore, both routes between the mouth of the Koomrea Khall and Subdulpore to the junction of the Seepsa Aga and Seepsa Rivers; also the Menus River from its junction with the Mooreechap River to Koocheea Haut, and so much of the Seepsa River as lies between Koocheea Haut and Mooreechap; also from the head of the Seepsa to Khoolna eastward.

1. Wherever mooring posts may have been put up by the Supervisor, vessels shall be made fast by the head and stern along the banks to such posts, and shall not be moored in any other manner.

2. The dropping of anchors and the putting up of bamboos or luggees on the banks, or in the channel, is prohibited.

3. As the water falls, the head and stern ropes of moored vessels must be loosened, and the vessels gradually pushed towards the centre of the canal; when the flood comes in these two ropes must be gradually pulled in and the vessels kept as close to the bank as possible.

4. Only one vessel shall be allowed to make fast along and in line with the canal's banks, and no vessel shall be made fast or be placed outside of vessels so secured. No vessel shall be placed in such a position as to endanger the safety of other vessels or obstruct the passage of other vessels.

5. Vessels passing through the canals shall keep in separate lines; empty vessels keeping close to the bank, and those that are laden in the centre.

6. In portions of the canals where only one towing-path exists, vessels shall moor on the off side, and the towing-path side shall always be kept clear. The towing-path side shall be used by vessels going against the tide, and by no others.

7. In order to avoid collision and confusion, vessels waiting for a favorable tide at the junction of two or more rivers shall be moored at a distance of not less than 1,000 feet from the point of junction.

8. No person shall commit a nuisance or deposit filth of any sort in the canals, nor do any act to cause injury to the canals' works.

9. Every person, either personally or by his servant, infringing any of the above Rules numbered from 1 to 8, shall be liable, under Section XI. of the Canals' Act, to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for any one infringement; or to a fine not exceeding five Rupees a day for any continued infringement.

10. At the instance of the Supervisor of Navigation, any Magistrate who imposes a fine under Sections XI. or XVI. of the Act may award any portion of such fine to the informer.

11. Any person who *wilfully* or *negligently* allows a vessel to sink in the canals shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rupees fifty.

12. In every case of wreck caused by negligence or otherwise, the Supervisor and his Subordinates will give every assistance in removing the same.

13. A notice shall be affixed on such wreck when recovered calling on those concerned to pay to the Supervisor any fine which may have been adjudged, as well as the expenses incurred in the recovery or removal of the wreck, and intimating that if the sum be not paid within 15 days of the date of notice, the boat and its contents, or so much of it as may be necessary for the recovery of the dues, will be sold, the proceeds of the sale being dealt with as directed in Section IX. of the Act.

14. Every Canal Officer is authorized to remove any vessel, anchor, pole or other thing which he may find in a position which is in contravention of these Rules, and to deal with it in such a manner as may be necessary to give effect to the Rules.

15. Whenever any laden vessel is seized by a Canal Officer, it shall be the duty of the Supervisor to give immediate notice of the same to the owner or his agent, and to require the removal of the cargo without delay, intimating at the same time that the owner will be required to pay all expenses necessary for the proper custody and storage of the same.

16. If the Supervisor be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or of abode of the owner of the cargo of any vessel seized under the Canals' Act, he shall notify the seizure by advertisement in his Office, and in one or more of the Calcutta newspapers or advertisement papers. Such notices shall call upon the owner to cause the immediate removal of the cargo and to pay any necessary expenses incurred in providing for its proper custody and storage.

17. The Supervisor may incur whatever expense he may think necessary for the proper custody and storage of the cargo of any vessel seized under the Canals' Act; and if the cargo be not removed within ten days from the date of seizure, he may sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder after giving fifteen days' notice of the same by advertisement in one or more of the Calcutta newspapers, or advertisement papers, and affixed in his Office.

18. The money realized at such a sale shall be applied first, to defray any expenditure that may have been incurred by the Supervisor on account of the cargo sold, and the balance, if any, shall be held in deposit, to be paid to the owner of the said cargo on his applying for the same.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 266.

The 19th July 1865.

Appointment.—Baboo Oottumkrishna Sircar, Local Overseer, Third Grade, on probation, attached to the Behar (Local Road) Division, is appointed permanently as an Overseer of the Second Grade.

No. 267.

Erratum.—In Notification No. 258 of the 12th current, for *No.* "221 *of the* 13*th*," read "229 *of the* 15*th*."

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Lt.-Col., R. E.,*

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

P. W. D.

Notice.

IN continuation of the Notice from this Office, No. 386, dated 19th instant, it is hereby notified, by order of Government, that the Provision Opium of 1864-65 to be brought forward at the monthly sales of the ensuing year 1866 is limited to 40,000 chests, inclusive of the 300 chests to be reserved for the French Government, the proportions of Behar and Benares Opium being as specified on the margin.

	Chests.
Behar	24,000
Benares	16,000
Total	40,000

The dates of sale will be notified hereafter with the sale conditions as usual.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,

Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 24th July 1865.

No. 371.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eight Sale of Opium, the provision of 1863-64, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Thursday, the 10th August 1865, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 5,355 Chests, *viz.*:—

Behar Opium	...	...	2,920
Benares „	...	...	2,435
Total Chests	...		5,355

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1864 and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 15th and 25th August respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 15th August 1865, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Friday, the 25th August 1865.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1863-64 will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 6th Sept. 1865	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Wednesday, 11th Oct. „	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 10th November „	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 8th December „	2,917	2,445	5,362
Total ...	11,677	9,750	21,427

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 4th July 1865.

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

THE under-mentioned Students have passed the Examination for Licence in Civil Engineering:—

SECOND DIVISION.

In Order of merit.

A. J. Atkinson ... Presidency College (C. E. Department.)
Poorno Chunder Sircar Ditto (Ditto.)

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar,

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY,
The 24th July 1865.

Notification.

MR. H. S. BEADON, Assistant Collector, has been put in charge of the Treasury at Beerbhoom and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. F. MONTRESOR,
Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Hooghly,
The 8th July 1865.

Notice.

AN Exhibition of Live Stock, Agricultural Produce, and Implements will be held at Hooghly in the last week of December. Among the Prizes some will be offered to general competition, others will be open to Exhibitors from the Districts of the Burdwan and Nuddea Divisions only. Prize Lists will be published hereafter.

C. F. MONTRESOR,
Commr. of the Burdwan Division.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Commr. of the Nuddea Division.

Notice.

BABOO BROJOKANTH ROY, Deputy Collector of Backergunge, has been authorized to draw Bills on Government Treasuries.

C. T. BUCKLAND,
Commissioner.

DACCA,
The 8th July 1865.

Notice.

TENDERS for the supply of Bricks, Tiles, &c., for the new Government Buildings at Soory will be received by the under-mentioned up to July 31st. For particulars apply to Executive Engineer, Bhaugulpore.

R. C. DAUBUZ, *Lt., R. E.,*
Exe. Engr., United Purneah and Bhaugulpore Divisions.

BHAUGULPORE,
The 26th June 1865.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 9th to 15th July 1865.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water.		Remarks.
Matabangah.	Ft.	In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	11	6	
On the Entrance shoal ...	5	9	
Thence to Hat Boulean, 44 miles ..	4	6	
Hat Bouleah to Alickdeah ...	1	3	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	2	9	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	4	0	
Bhaugiruttee.			
Entrance Bar ...	14	8	
Below the Entrance	12	9	
Thence to Jeagunge	14	0	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	14	0	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	17	0	
Jellinghee.			
Entrance ...	3	6	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ...	8	0	
Kureempore to Teeakatta, 35 miles ...	10	0	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles ...	12	0	

Height on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 16th July 1865, + 19 feet 10½ inches above *Zero*.

A rise of 11 feet 2 inches since 11th July.

W. R. Tucker, *Captain, R. E.,*
Offg. Exe. Engr., Berhampore Division.

Berhampore,
The 18th July 1865.

Notice of Sale.

It is hereby notified that, in execution of a decree of the Civil Court of this District for foreclosure of mortgage, the under-mentioned property, belonging to Major Murray, late Commanding the Sebundy Sappers at Darjeeling, will be sold by auction at the Deputy Commissioner's Cutchery, Darjeeling, at noon on the 7th August next :—

Location No. 77 of the District Register with a large Dwelling-House and out-offices thereon,

Also

Location No. 63 of the District Register.

A deposit of 25 per cent. on the price will be required to be made at the time of sale by the purchaser, on whose failure to comply with this requirement the property will be forthwith put up again and sold.

Blair Reid,
Deputy Commissioner.

Darjeeling ;
Deputy Commissioner's Office,
The 23rd June 1865.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Cannels from the 16th to 21st July 1865.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water.		Remarks.
Matabangah.	Ft.	In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	21	0	
On the Entrance Shoal ...	14	6	
Thence to Hât Bouleah, 44 miles ...	14	6	
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah ...	10	6	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	11	6	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ..	16	0	
Bhaugiruttee.			
Entrance Bar ...	18	8	
Below the Entrance	16	5	
Thence to Jeagunge ...	17	3	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	17	3	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	17	0	
Jellinghee.			
Entrance ...	9	0	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ...	12	0	
Kureempore to Teeakatta, 35 miles ...	14	0	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles ...	15	0	

Height on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 2nd July 1865, + 22 feet 2 inches above Zero. A rise of 2 foot 3½ inches since 19th July.

W. R. Tucker, *Captain, R. E.,*
Offg. Exe. Engr., Berhampore Division.

Berhampore,
The 24th July 1865.

Notification.

No. 146.

Mr. McWilliam, Assistant Collector, received charge of the Treasury of Tipperah from Mr. L. Barber on the 12th instant, and he has been authorized to draw Bills on all Public Treasuries.

W. Gordon Young,
Commissioner.

Chittagong,
The 15th July 1865.

Notice.

Certain Effects belonging to the Estate of Mr. A. Hyde, deceased, late a Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor of the Second Division, are under the Seal of this Court and will be delivered to any party entitled to claim the same.

F. Beaufort,
Judge.

Zillah 24-Pergunnahs;
Judge's Court,
The 17th July 1865.

Notice.

Certain Effects belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. T. E. Davies, a Pensioner at Monghyr, who died there intestate on 25th May last, have been placed under the Seal of this Court and will be delivered to any person who may be legally authorized to receive the same.

H. Madooks,
Officiating Judge.

Zillah Bhaugulpore;
Judge's Office,
The 15th July 1865.

Notice

Is hereby given that sundry Effects belonging to the late Charles Sealy Adams, Inspector, Bengal Police, who died of Cholera at Mynagoorce on the 29th of June 1865, are under the Seal of the Court of the undersigned and will be delivered to any person legally authorized to receive the same, or will be disposed of as may be by such person directed.

J. Tweedie,
Deputy Commissioner.

Mynagooree;
Western Dooars of Bootan,
The 3rd July 1865.

Notice.

The Clerkships in the Treasury or Account Branch of this Office have been filled up.

H. C. Sutherland,
Offg. Collector.

Zillah Backergunge,
Collector's Office
The 18th July 1865.

Notice.

The Head Clerkship and Nazirship in this Office will soon fall vacant owing to the retirement, on pension, of the present incumbents. The salary of the Head Clerk is 80 Rupees, and may probably be raised to 100 Rupees per mensem. The salary of the Nazir is 100 Rupees, but security to the extent of 5,000 Rupees must be furnished.

No one need apply for the Nazirship who is not acquainted with English.

For both appointments a preference will be given to those candidates who have distinguished themselves at the University Examinations.

H. C. Sutherland,
Offg. Collector.

Zillah Backergunge;
Collector's Office,
The 20th July 1865.

Sheriff's Office, the 19th July 1865.

Notice is hereby given that the sixth Criminal Sessions of 1865 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William and the places subordinate thereto will be holden at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Monday, the fourteenth day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the Sessions be over, and it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any prisoner be then and there to prosecute against him.

H. Dundas,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস ১৯ জুলাই ১৮৬৫ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিএম দুর্গের অধীন ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্য জন্য আগামি ১৪ আগষ্ট সমবার বেলা ১০ ঘটীকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সমএ কলিকাতার টাউনহালে হাই কোর্টের আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৬৫ সালের ষষ্ঠম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যেসকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিসিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ও সমএ হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি সন ১৮৬৫ সাল তারিখ ১৯ জুলাই।

H. Dundas,
Sheriff.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, 22nd July 1865.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.
		Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖			Inches.	lbs.
July ...	16	29·548	87·1	79·2	7·9	82·5	79·9	78·1	0·87	S. & S. S. W.		
	17	·571	86·6	80·0	5·6	82·7	79·9	77·9	·86	S. E.	0·31	
	18	·597	87·4	81·8	5·6	84·2	81·4	79·4	·86	S. E.	0·11	
	19	·573	90·5	81·4	9·1	85·4	81·3	78·4	·80	S. S. E. & S. E.	...	
	20	·627	88·6	82·6	6·0	85·2	81·8	79·4	·83	S. E. & S. S. E.	...	
	21	·649	88·9	82·9	6·0	85·3	81·8	79·3	·83	S. & S. S. E.	0·33	
	22	·641	90·8	82·5	8·3	85·7	81·5	78·6	·80	S.	0·39	

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day. The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

		⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	...	11·6
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	90·8
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	91·2
The mean humidity during the past week	...	0·84
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·85
		Inches.
The total fall of rain during the past week	...	1·14
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 22nd current	...	42·73
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	...	42·60

Gopeenauth Sen,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 24th July, 1865.

Notice.

Calcutta Municipality.

Notice is hereby given that the valuation and measurement of the portion of the Third Division of the Town, noted in the margin, has been completed and that the Books containing the said valuations and the rates assessed can be inspected on any day (Sundays excepted) at the Office of the Justices between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., free of charge.

Bounded on the North by Machooa Bazar; on the South by Bow Bazar; on the East by College Street, and the West by Chitpore Road.

The Justices will, on the 15th, 16th, and 17th day of August next, proceed to revise the said valuation and assessment, and to hear all appeals connected therewith, but no such appeal can be heard unless the amount of rate has been deposited with the Justices in accordance with the provisions of Section 77 of the above Act.

Robert. Turnbull,
Secy. to the Justices of the Peace.

Office of the Justices of the Peace;
1, *Chowringhee Road,*
Calcutta, the 18*th July* 1865.

বিজ্ঞাপন।

সন ১৮৬৩ সারে ৬ আইনের ৭২ ও ৭৩ ধারামতে।

ইহার দ্বারা জ্ঞাত করা হইল যে, শহরের ৩ ডিবিজনর (১) বাটী সকলের মূল্য জমির পরিমাণ সকল নিশ্চিত করা হইয়াছে যে বহিতে ঐ মূল্য ও নিরূপিত কর সকল লেখা হইয়াছে তাহা বিনা ব্যয়ে বেলা ১১ ঘণ্টা অবধি ৪ ঘণ্টার সময় সকলের মধ্যে সাধারণকর্ত্তৃক দৃষ্টি করা হইতে পারিবেক। জষ্টিস অব পিসসকলে ১৫ ১৬ ১৭ আগষ্ট তারিখঅবধি ঐ লিখিত করের সংশোধন জন্য আপিল সকল শুনিতে আরম্ভ করিবেন কিন্তু ঐ আইনের ৭৭ ধারানুসারে রেট জমা রাখিয়া আপিল করিলে গ্রাহ্য হইবেক।

অর্থাৎ যে সকল বাটীর নম্বর উত্তর মেছোয়াবাজার ষ্ট্রীট দক্ষিণ বৌবাজার ষ্ট্রীট পূর্ব্ব কলেজ ষ্ট্রীট পশ্চিম চিতপুর রোড ৩ ডিবিজিয়ন কিয়ৎঅংশ।

আদেশানুসারে,
রবার্ট টরণবুল,
জষ্টিস অব দি পিসদিগের সেক্রেটর।

জষ্টিস অব দি পিসদিগের আফিস
১ নং চৌরঙ্গি রোড,
কলিকাতা ১৮ জুলাই ১৮৬৫ সাল।

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1865, April 21st ...	1 Package, Lieutenant-Colonel Jackson ...	Str. Arabia.
May 1st ...	1 Tierce, A. Brandeth ...	Comorin.
„ 21st ...	2 Cases, S S C ...	Trevelyan.
April 10th ..	2 Cases, G L ...	Rajmehal.
„ 26th ...	30 Castings, ditto ..	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	1 Cask, B R D ...	Jane Porter.
May 16th ...	20 Cases, W. N. and Co. ...	Ditto.
April 28th ...	4 Cases, D D ...	Victoria Cross.
May 9th ...	4 Casks, „ ...	Ditto.
„ 10th ...	20 Bundles Steel, C ..	Ditto.
April 29th ...	100 Barrels, T C ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ..	17 Cases, [555] D. and Co. ...	Star of Erin.
May 17th ...	25 Cases, [180] B. L. and Co. ...	City of Amoy.
„ 20th ...	12 Boxes, D. Moran and Co. ..	Ditto.
„ 17th ..	38 Cases, [S. G. and Co.] ...	Ditto.
„ 10th ...	1 Case, Major Marquis ...	Marlborough.
1864, Nov. ...	18 Empty Hogsheads, none ...	Blenheim.
Dec. 6th ..	30 Packages, [S O 3] ...	Alexandra.
1865, Feb. ...	2 Cases, N. E. M. and Co. ...	Denham.
	1 Case, Photographic Glass, None ...	Unknown.
May 18th ...	1 Bale, [F. R. and Co.] ...	City of Bombay.

Calcutta Custom House,
The 25th July 1865.

J. D. Gordon,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Packages if not cleared on or before the 10th August 1865 will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1865, April 1st ...	1 Case, D. Macleod, Esq., care of P. and O. Co.	Str. Bengal.
„ 1st ...	1 Package, T. W. Payne, Esq. ...	Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Parcel, E. Wyttenbach and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Case, J. N. S. and Co. ...	Pembroke Castle.
„ 12th ...	1 Box, Mr. C. G. H. Smith ...	Str. Simla.
„ 21st ...	2 Cases, B S G C R M ...	Tellas.
„ 23rd ...	18 Casks, M [H] ...	City of Perth.
„ 25th ...	5 Cases, P. and Co. ...	Khersonese.

Calcutta Custom House,
The 25th July 1865.

J. D. Gordon,
Offg. Collector of Customs,

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ship under the provisions of Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each they will be advertised for sale:—

	Ex-Khersonese.		
1865, July 24th ...	[P. and Co.,] 5 Cases ...	Officers, 93rd Highlanders, 1 Case, care of G. Arbuthnot and Co.	
	City of Perth.		
„ 24th ...	A W, 1,399 Cakes Spelter.		
	Bengalli.		
„ 24th ...	W. and Co., 50 Cases.		
	Saladin.		
„ 30th ...	[V. I. A. C.] D. and Co., 1 Cask.	[N B W] 6 Coils Galvanized Wire.	
	Canning.		
Augt. 9th ...	S S C, 1 Case ...	K G, 1 Bale ..	[A P L Co.,] 1 Cask.
	G B L C, 20 Bales ...	W G C, 3 Bales ..	[S C] 1 Case.
	W. H. and Co., 4 Cases...	Colonel Lake, 1 Case ..	J. Thornhill, 1 Case.
	[C K N] 1 Case ...	[W. and Co.] 3 Bales ...	F. Gentle, 2 Cases.
	H, 1 Bale ...	[P H C] P S, 1 Bale ...	[G N] 25 Casks.
	[C] 9 Casks ..	D] 26 Casks ...	D D, 125 Coils Iron Wire.
	[255] T. S. and Co., 14 Casks.	H, 3 Cases ...	C. C. and Co., Officers Royal Artillery, 2 Cases.
	B. S. and Co., 8 Cases ...	T. H. and Co., 1 Case ...	[B] C, 1 Case.
	Z A D and T I W C, 4 Cases.	C. H. [M B] C and B, 2 Cases.	K. C. S. and Co., 2 Cases.
	R. N. D. and Co., 1 Case	S G T, 2 Cases ...	[B H] C and B, 1 Case.
	R M S, 3 Cases. ...	S. B. and Co., 7 Cases ...	[C] W C, 3 Cases.
	S [R] 1 Case ...	Lieutenant McTier, 1 Case	25] E W and Co., 1 Case
	[M and B] 1 Case ...	Z A D and T I W, 3 Cases	G D, 1 Case.
	[G N] 1 Case ...	Officers' Mess, 2nd Battalion, 1 Case.	[H] 2 Cases.
	[S] A, 11 Bales ...	[M] C, 3 Bales ...	S. M. D. S. E. and Co., 1 Bale.
	A M M, 1 Case ...	N L P, 1 Case ...	K G, 2 Bales.
	B S C, 2 Cases ...	K D L, 1 Case ...	[D] 1 Case.
	[D. S. and Co.] D C, 1 Case.	W. Tidy, 1 Case ..	J. Henry, 1 Case.
	[F] C, 5 Cases ...	R K D, 1 Case ...	B S C, 2 Cases.
	R N L, 1 Case ...	[C] S. H. and Co., 1 Case	N L P D, 1 Case.
	E. and Co., 1 Case ...	K. C. S. and Co., 1 Case	[D. S. and Co.] D D., 9 Cases.
	A. G. and Co., 9 Cases ...	A. T. and Co., 19 Cases ...	[C] 5 Cases.
	A. M. and Co., 6 Cases ...	E I P and W M, 1 Case	S. C. M. and Co., 1 Case.
	None, 26 Pipes.		

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 25th July 1865.

J. D. GORDON,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 560 Acres, more or less, situated in Mouzahs Burhumpore, Rungagurrah Hooz, Teliagang, and Rangolooghur, in Zillah Nowgong, in Assam, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 15th day of September 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue of Nowgong, Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. E. Campbell,
Offg. Dy. Commr. of Revenue.

Nowgong;
The 20th May 1865.

Boundaries.

Lot I.—Area about 100 Acres, in Mouzah Burhumpore.

On the North by a line of Grass Jungle marked out by posts and Asookpookhooree or Tank and Abadi Holah or Marsh.

On the South by the Ghoogurgaon Road and Abadi Holah or Marsh.

On the East by Abadi Holah or Marsh.

On the West by a Road from Burhumpore to Ghoogurgaon.

Lot II.—Area about 60 Acres, in Mouzah Rungagurrah Hooz.

On the North by Simoloo Tree and Nathoor Jan or Pool and Posts.

On the South by Chulchulee Beel, Soonai Nudee or River, and by Posts.

On the East by Chulchulee Beel or small Lake and an elevated portion of jungle land bordering Hoozgaon or Village and by Posts.

On the West by Kathee Maree Jan or Pool and by Posts.

Lot III.—Area about 200 Acres, in Mouzah Teliagang.

On the North by Gossain Jaronee or Timber Forest.

On the South by Jolah or inundated land.

On the East by Nonoi River.

On the West by Burholah or a large Marsh.

Lot IV.—Area about 200 Acres, in Mouzah Rangolooghur.

On the North by Kookoorkatah Hills.

On the South by Government Road to Golaghat and Horoodolonee or swampy land.

On the East by a Burholah or a large Marsh.

On the West by Government Road to Golaghat and the Rangolooghur.

A. E. Campbell,
Offg. Dy. Commr. of Revenue.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Land.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, situated in Zillah Durrung, Assam, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 22nd day of September 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Durrung, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules cited above, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863:—

Lot No. 1.—About 150 Acres, in Mouzah Majbat, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—A line running west from mound of earth marked E to mound of earth marked F, 150 tars long.

South—A line running west from mound of earth marked G to mound of earth marked H, 150 tars long.

East—A line running north from mound of earth marked H to mound of earth marked F, 300 tars long.

West—A line running north from mound of earth marked G to mound of earth marked E, 300 tars long.

Lot No. 2.—About 250 Acres in Mouzah Majbat, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—A straight line running east from mound of earth marked A to mound of earth marked B, 150 tars long.

South—A straight line running east to west from mound of earth marked C to mound of earth marked D, 150 tars long.

East—A straight line running north and south from mound of earth marked D to mound of earth marked B, 500 tars long.

West—A straight line running north from mound of earth marked C to mound of earth marked A, 500 tars long.

Lot No. 3.—About 125 Acres, in Mouzah Majbat, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—A line running West from mound of earth marked J to mound of earth marked I, 150 tars long.

South—A line running east from mound of earth marked K to mound of earth marked L, 150 tars long.

East—A line running north from mound of earth marked L to mound of earth marked J, 250 tars long.

West—A line running north from mound of earth marked K to mound of earth marked I, 250 tars long.

T. Lamb,
Deputy Commissioner.

Zillah Durrung;
Collector's Office,
The 5th June 1865.

FORM B.—(Referred to in Rule 11.)

NOTICE No. 257.

Sale of Waste Lands.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land, consisting of about 18,639 Acres, situate in Thannahs Raoojan, Sautkanneah, Chukoreah, Ramoo, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, have been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed land in the Lower Provinces of Bengal." All claims and objection in bar of the sale having been finally disposed of under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863, the said Lots will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight Annas an Acre, on the 2nd day of August 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rule above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. SMITH,
Offg. Collector.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,
The 9th June 1865.

BOUNDARIES OF THE LOT.

LOT No. 24.—Thannah Raoojan, area about 2,740 Acres.

North—By the Kashkhalle Serrah.

South—By the Mungul Serrah and the assessed lands of Raoojan and Keotiah.

East—By a line at a general bearing of 350° from post 544 to post 547, shewn on the Map by Hurro Dass Dutt, Ameen in the Collector's Office at Chittagong.

West—By the assessed lands of Raoojan and Keotiah.

LOT No. 25.—Thannah Raoojan, area about 1,400 Acres.

North—By the Mungul Serrah or the Southern boundary of Lot 24.

South—By the Murrah or Kadir Serrah.

East—By a line with a general bearing of 36° passing by the foot of the Dochalia Hills from post 277 close to the Murrah Serrah to post 283, and by a line from thence at a bearing of 331° to post 286 on the Mungul Serrah.

West—By the assessed lands of Raoojan and Kudulpore.

LOT No. 37.—Thannah Sautkanneah, area about 2,543 Acres.

North—By the Southern boundary of Lot 36.

South—By the Chukfaranee Serrah, the Northern boundary of Lot 38, the Limoon Serrah.

East—By the assessed lands of Chukfaranee and Bora Hattia.

West—By a line with a general bearing of 135° from Station No. 662 to Station 648 on the Chukfaranee Serrah, exhibited on the Map by Rash Mohun Dass in the Collector's Office.

LOT No. 45.—Thannah Sautkanneah, area about 712 Acres.

North—By the Sonai or Soorooia Serra.

South—By the Dhuloo River.

East—By the Western boundary of the Hill Tracts of Chittagong.

West—By the assessed lands of Soorooia and the Dhuloo River.

LOT No. 54.—Thannah Chukoreah, area about 3,075 Acres.

North—By the new Arracan Road.

South—By the Koontakhallee and assessed lands of Mouzah Kootakhallee.

East—By a line running with a general bearing of about 5° from the Kootakhallee to the Arracan Road, shewn on the Map by Surruth Chunder Sein, Ameen, filed in the Collector's Office.

West—By the assessed lands of Pagullee Beel, Mada, Kussuppia and Kootakhallee.

LOT No. 58.—Thannah Ramoo, area about 2,822 Acres.

North—By the Joariah Nullah and Joom Seree.

South—By the assessed lands of Merung Lya, Hyd-to-be Ookhurgona, Ramar Gonah Keorko.

East—By the Khuttra, or Khela Seree, and a line running south therefrom to Station 299, shewn on the Map by Nibarun Chunder Dey, Ameen in the Collector's Office.

West—By the Arracan Road and the assessed lands of Jooariah and Sonacheree.

LOT No. 59.—Thannah Sautkanneah, area about 2,338 Acres.

North—By the assessed lands of Churamonee, Enarpath Ojudiaram's Tank, and the Ranga Surry.

South—By the Sautkanneah Dallah.

East—By the Bhoota Hill and the assessed lands of Mouzah Churamonee.

West—By the assessed lands of Sadunpore, Palgram, Kokdundee, Goona Gori, and the Hing Serree.

LOT No. 62.—Thannah Sautkanneah, area about 3,000 Acres.

North—By the Asserooddeen Dallah and the assessed lands of Mouzah Chumbul.

South—By the Chunottee Dallah, Hater Serra, and the assessed lands of Mouzah Pooeseree.

East—By a line demarcated by Bissumber Sein, Ameen, running north from Station 226 to 261, from the Chunotee Dallah to the Assirooddeen's Dallah, and shewn on his Map in the Collector's Office.

West—By the assessed lands of Chumbul, Naporah and Pooeseree.

A. SMITH,
Offg. Collector.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 3,000 Acres, more or less, situated in Pergunnah Chuttohowr, Zillah Cachar, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre on the second day of September 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed

by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR,
The 29th April 1865.

BOUNDARIES OF LOT IV.

E.—Grant No. 185 (Solgunga.)
W.—Grant No. 93.
N.—Grants Nos. 163 and 192.
S.—Khas hilly tracts of land or as far as will complete the required area.

R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 2,843 Acres, more or less, situated in Pergunnahs Shoonapore, Goomrah, and Borokpar, Zillah Cachar, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight Annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of August 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR,
The 22nd April 1865.

Boundaries of Lot No. I.

About 630 Acres.
East.—Settled lands of Mouzah Algapore.
West.—Ditto Ditto of Mouzah Neemyergram.
North.—Ditto Ditto of Mouzah Badripar.
South.—Ditto Ditto of Mouzah Bagpore.

Lot No. II.

About 1,805 Acres.
East.—Hoolah Khal.
West.—Grants Nos. 246, 241, and 89.
North.—Hoolah Khal.
South.—Mouzahs of Gobind Koopa and Kelma and Grant No. 89.

Lot No. III.

About 408 Acres.
East.—Bylah Bheel.
West.—Settled lands of Mouzah Wardverlake.
North.—Grant No. 224.
South.—Settled lands of Mouzah Doodpatlee.

R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 7,603 Acres, more or less, situated in Thannahs Haut Hazaree and Putteah, in the District of Chittagong, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of September 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. SMITH,
Offg. Collector.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,
The 4th May 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

LOT No. 72.—Thannah Haut Hazaree, area about 1,732 Acres.

North—By the Ambeea Dollah and Morree Serree Stream and assessed lands of Oodalea Mouzah.

South—By the Bansbariah Dollah, Ghole Serree, and a line 4,400 feet in length marked by bamboo posts running along the foot of the hills from the point where the Ghole Serree turns to the south to the extremity of the Western Boundary. This line has a general bearing of 283° and is shewn on the Map marked B in the Collector's Office.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Oodalea and Sonye Serree.

West—By a line marked by bamboo posts from the Ambeea Dollah to the Southern Boundary, running Southwards along the foot of the Seetacoond Range.

LOT No. 74.—Thannah Putteah, area about 2,936 Acres.

North—By Indoor Katta Dollah and Moorum Khyne Serree.

South—By the Seermye Nullah.

West—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Chutter Peetoea, Burdwara *alias* Gurdwara, Saup Marrah, and Heidgaong.

East—By the Seermye Nullah up to Angoonee Cherra and a line defined by the Surveyor in a northerly direction through the jungle up to the Moorum Khyne Serree, demarcated on the spot by posts and shewn in the Map filed in the Collector's Office, and signed by the Collector.

LOT No. 75.—Thannah Putteah, area about 2,935 Acres.

North—By the Seermye Nullah or the Southern Boundary of Lot 74.

South—By the Goolea Serree and assessed lands of Mouzah Allahabad.

West—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Seermye, Korunna, Mooradabad, and Allahabad.

East—By a line demarcated by posts by the Surveyor through the jungle in a northerly direction from the Gooleah Serree, to the spot where the Chellah Serree enters the Seermye Nullah and shewn on Map of the Lot in the Collector's Office signed by the Collector.

A. SMITH,
Offg. Collector.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 659 Acres, more or less, situated in Desh Panbaree, Mouzah Charigoge, Zillah Kamroop, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight Annas per Acre, on the 9th day of October 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue of Kamroop, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

DATED GOWHATTY, REVENUE DEPT.; *Zillah Kamroop, The 17th June* 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

North—By Jakoargog and Shokoonbasha Hill marked by posts.

South—By Bamjolah Hill and Malagog marked by posts.

East—By Hingulmara Hill and a line marked by posts.

West—By Parracopa Hill marked by posts.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 8,424 Acres, more or less, situated in Mouzahs Kekoorahtolee, Dhollah, Messakee, Megelah, Jameerah, Dimoroogooreeah, Narainpore and Bugdoong, in the District of Luckimpore, Upper Assam, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre on the ninth day of October 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue of Luckimpore, Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. K. COMBER,
Deputy Commissioner of Revenue.

DIBROOGHUR; *Deputy Commissioner's Office, The 16th June* 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

LOT No. 1.—About 1,500 Acres, in Mouzah Kekoorahtolee.

East—Lemai Village path.

West—A cut line parrellel with the Eastern boundary, not exceeding 5,000 yards in length from the Northern boundary.

North—Sengelee Jan Khal.

South—A cut line bearing due east and west from Western to Eastern boundary, not exceeding 2,500 yards in width.

LOT No. 2.—About 300 Acres, in Mouzah Dhollah.

East boundary in a South direction about 700 yards towards Seelong Pathar.

West boundary in a South direction about 760 yards towards Seelong Pathar.

North—Horoo Hoonaree Pathar.

South—Seelong Pathar.

LOT No. 3.—About 3,000 Acres, in Mouzah Messakee.

East boundary in a Southerly direction about 5,314 yards towards jungle.

West—Derag Panee.

North—Noa Dihing River.

South—Boundary in a easterly direction about 2,652 yards towards the Noa Dihing River.

LOT No. 4.—About 500 Acres, in Mouzah Megelah.

East.—Suddyah Allee and Dangoree Village.

West—Kot Kora Jan.

North boundary about 1,270 yards in a North-West direction towards Kot Kora Jan.

South boundary in a North-West direction towards Kot Kora Jan about 1,270 yards and Dangoree River.

LOT No. 5.—About 500 Acres, in Mouzah Jameerah.

East—Borboroonh Allee.

West—Niha Jan.

North—Line from a Caoutchouc Tree to Jameerah Village in a westerly direction.

South—Lepet Kottah Jan.

LOT No. 6.—About 500 Acres, in Mouzah Dunoroogooreeah.

East—Doliah Hoolah.

West—Pancetolah Pathar and a distinct and direct line bearing North and South from Suddyah Road to Laipoolee Pathar.

North—Suddyah Allee.

South—Laipoolee Pathar and a distinct line from Eastern and Western boundaries, not exceeding 1,040 yards.

LOT No. 7.—About 1,824 Acres, in Mouzah Narainpore.

East—Dikrang River, Bhuddyah Gohine's Erra Barree, and Ooriam Trees.

West—Bor Soom Trees, Gogora Jan, and Kottiah Jan.

North—Lezai Gas (Trees,) Kottiah Jan, Bamboos, and Pollakh Trees.

South—Bor Soom Gas (Trees,) Bamboos, Makhowah Dollonee, Mor Nuddee, and Bogoree Trees.

LOT No. 8.—About 300 Acres, in Mouzah Bugdoong.

East—Pathway from Kuchareegram to Mobikaghat.

West—Pathway from Rungmallah Jan to Bechoeah Village.

North—Boundary of Pottah land held by Messrs. Brown and Thomson.

South—Buka Jan.

A. K. COMBER,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 20,081 Acres, more or less, situated in Thannahs Hathazaree, Putteah, Rangoneah, Ramoo, and Bhuttearee, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of November 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. Smith,
Offg. Collector.

Chittagong Collectorate,
The 6th July 1865.

Boundaries.

Lot No. 82.—Thannah Hathazaree, estimated area about 1,782 Acres.

North—By the Muddun Dallah, the Meetha Serrah, and the assessed lands of Mouzah Jobrah.

South—By the Dholoneah Dallah and Bhaloo Serrah.

East—By the assessed lands of Jobrah, Soojanugger, and Puschumpatee or Futtehpore.

West—By the Muddun Dallah, a line passing along the foot of the high Hills, and the north-eastern boundary of Lot No. 68.

Lot No. 83.—Thannah Hathazaree, estimated area 2,169 Acres.

North—By the Sagurkottah Dallah, the Monderreah Serrah, and the assessed lands of Mouzah Monderreah.

South—By the Muddun Dallah and Meetha Serrah.

East—By the Meetha Serrah and the assessed lands of Pahartullee and Monderreah.

West—By a line running northerly from where the Muddun Dallah divides into two branches to the Sagurkottah Dallah, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Surnut Chunder Sein in the Collector's Office at Chittagong and demarcated by posts on the spot.

Lot No. 84.—Thannah Putteah, estimated area 1,426 Acres.

North—By the Hoolleah Dallah.

South—By the Bhandaljooree Serrah.

East—By the Moorum Khyne Serrah and the Cheringa Serrah.

West—By the eastern boundary of Lot 67A, or a line from the Bhandaljooree Serrah to the Hoolleah Dallah, with a general bearing of about 345,° as deliniated on the general Map of Lots 67A, 67B, 84, and 85, by Eshan Chunder Sein, Ameen, filed in the Collector's Office at Chittagong.

Lot No. 85.—Thannah Putteah, estimated area 1,425 Acres.

North—By the Cheringa Serrah.

South—By the Hoolleah Dallah.

East—By the Cheringa Serrah.

West—By the eastern boundary of Lot 67B, that is, a line running from the Cheringa Serrah to the Hoolleah Dallah, with a general bearing of about 165,° as delineated on the Map cited above.

Lot No. 86.—Thannah Rangoneah, estimated area 2,853 Acres.

North—By the assessed lands of Tanda Cherree.

South—By the Sonai Cherree and the assessed lands of Mouzah Paroah.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Paroah, Gograh, and Seealbooka, the Echamuttee Khal, and the assessed lands of Tanda Cherree.

West—By a line running northerly from the Sonai Cherree to the Tanda Cherree, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Rutten Monee Doss in the Collector's Office at Chittagong and demarcated by posts on the spot.

Lot No. 87.—Thannah Rangoneah, estimated area 2,978 Acres.

North—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Shoorupbhatta.

South—By the Lukhee Serrah and a line joining it to the Cheringa Serrah, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Eshan Chunder Sein, Ameen in the Collector's Office, and demarcated by posts on the spot.

East—By the assessed lands of Triporah Soondree, Narissa, and Seelook.

West—By the Cheringa Serrah and the assessed lands of Sooruphbhatta.

Lot No. 88.—Thannah Rangoneah, estimated area 946 Acres.

North—By the Bugdhun Dallah.

South—By the Kurnafoolee and Doloo Serrah.

East—By the assessed lands of Gatchak.

West—By the Doloo Serrah and a line running thence to the Bugdhun Dallah, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Chunder Coomar Bose, Ameen in the Collector's Office at Chittagong, and demarcated by posts on the spot.

Lot No. 89.—Thannah Ramoo, estimated area 3,122 Acres

North—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Bhomoreah Ghonah.

South—By the Dolloo Serrah.

East—By a line running north from the Dolloo Serrah, to the northern boundary adjoining the Edgong River, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Chundro Coomar Banerjee in the Collector's Office and demarcated by posts on the spot.

West—By the assessed lands of Edgong and Machoa Khallee.

Lot No. 94.—Thannah Bhuttearee, estimated area 3,380 Acres.

North—By the Noon Serrah and Metha Serrah.

South—By the Choto Koomerea Dallah and the Joomagrah Teela.

East—By the high range water-shed on the Jeeranee Pahar and Dosalea Moora and the Choto Koomerea Serrah.

West—By the assessed lands of Kutghur and Bansberreah, the Lot comprises blocks A, B., and C. of the Map by Mr. Pickard, Assistant Surveyor, filed in the Collector's Office at Chittagong.

A. Smith,
Offg. Collector.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

Notice is hereby given that fifty-three Lots of Waste Lands, consisting of about 2,143*a*. 3*r*. 26*p*., situate in Pergunnah Dinapore, Mouzah Bnosun, Mehal Elam, pertaining to Thannah Nubbee gunge, Zillah Sylhet, and bounded as shewn at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight an Acre, on the 2nd day of November 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Sylhet, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

T. Walton,
Offg. Collector.

Sylhet Collectorship,
The 14th July 1865.

Boundaries of Lots.

Lot No. 1, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 1, 2, and 3 of Ameen's Map, about 18*a*. 2*r*. and 29*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

North—Elam Mehal No. 2978, settled by Jankeeram.

East—Neij Mehal Dag 139 and Elam settled Dags 40, 41, and 42.

South—Neij Mehal Dag 4.

West—Kismut Parooah.

Lot No. 2, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 4, 5, 17, 18, 143, 149, 150 of Ameen's Map, about 57*a*. 0*r*. 2*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 292, 151, and 19.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 6, 16, 148, and Kismut Parooah.

North—Neij Mehal Dag 3 and Elam settled Dag 142.

South—Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

Lot No. 3, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148 of Ameen's Map, about 29*a*. 2*r*. 25*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 117, 149.

West—Elam Mehal No. 29717, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

North—Kismut Parooah.

South—Elam Mehal No. 29797, settled by Mahomed Ahsun.

Lot No. 4, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 19 and 151 of Ameen's Map, about 30*a*. 3*r*. 2*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settled Dag 152 and of Neij Mehal Dag 153.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 18 and 150.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 292, 293, 296, 297, 298.

South—Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

Lot No. 5, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 292, 293, 296, 297, 298, 299 of Ameen's Map, about 19*a*. 2*r*. 18*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 277.

West—Neij Mehal Dag 143.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 151 and 300 and Dag 152 of Elam settlement.

South—Neij Mehal Dag 280 and Dags 279, 295, 294, and 291 of Elam settlement.

Lot No. 6, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 137, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, and 285 of Ameen's Map, about 51*a*. 1*r*. 34*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Dag 279 of Elam settlement and Neij Mehal Dag 136.

West—Dags 286 to 291 and 294, 295 of Elam settlement, and Neej Mehal Dag 138.

North—Elam Mehal No. 29759, settled by Praunkishen Deb.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 298 and 299.

Lot No. 7, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 138 and 139 of Ameen's Map, about 11*a*. 3*r*. 11*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 137.

West—Neij Mehal Dag 1.

North—Elam Mehals 29787 and 29759, settled by Praunkishen Deb and Jankeeram.

South—Elam settlement Dags 140 and 286.

Lot No. 8, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 135 and 136 of Ameen's Map, about 18*a*. 3*r*. and 38*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam Mehals No. 29751, settled by Boluckram.

West—Neij Mehal Dags from 281 to 285 and 137.

North—Elam Mehal No. 29759, settled by Praunkishen Deb.

South—Elam settled Dag 279 and Neij Mehal Dags 278 and 134.

Lot No. 9, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 278, 277, 275, and 276 of Ameen's Map, about 73*a*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

North—Neij Mehal Dag 135.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 299, 300, 301, and 303, and Dag 279 of Elam settlement.

South—Dag 174 of Elam settlement and Neij Mehal Dag 129 and Elam Mehal No. 29760, settled by Orjoonram.

East—Elam Mehal No. 57629, settled by Bishoonram.

Lot No. 10, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 300 and 301 of Ameen's Map, about 27*a*. 1*r*. 12*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 275 and 277.

West—Elam settlement Dag 152.

North—Neij Mehal Dag 299.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 154, 302, and 303.

Lot No. 11, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 20, 153, and 154 of Ameen's Map, about 6*a*. 3*r*. 3*p* in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 302.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 19 and Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gource Churn Nag.
North—Elam settled Dags 152 and Neij Mehal Dag 301.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 21 and Dag 155, Dag of Elam settlement.

Lot No. 12, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 303 and 302 of Ameen's Map, about 6*a*. 1*r*. 33*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 275 and Elam settlement Dag 274.
North.—Neij Mehal Dag 301.
South.—Neij Mehal Dag 273 and Elam settlement Dag 304.
West—Elam settlement Dag 155 and Neij Mehal Dags 154 and 153.

Lot No. 13, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 156 of Ameen's Map, about 5*a*. 1*r*. 3*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 302.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 22.
North—Elam settlement Dag 155.
South—Elam settlement Dag 158 and Neij Mehal Dag 157.

Lot No. 14, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 157 of Ameen's Map, about 18*a*. 1*r*. 13*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

North—Neij Mehal Dag 20.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 26.
East—Neij Mehal Dag 156 and Elam settlements 158, 159, 160, and 155.
West—Elam Mehal 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

Lot No. 15, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 26, 27 of Ameen's Map, about 4*a*. 0*r*. 37*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dags 161 and 162.
West—Elam Mehal 29768, settled by Gource Churn Nag.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 25 and Elam settlement Dag 160.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 28.

Lot No. 16, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 28, 29, 30, 31, and 165 of Ameen's Map, about 11*a*. 2*r*. 19*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dag 162 and Elam Mehal 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.
North—Elam Mehal 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.
South—Neij Mehal Dags 164, 166.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 32 and Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gource Churn Nag.

Lot No. 17, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 164, 167, and 316 of Ameen's Map, about 16*a*. 3*r*. 35*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dags 313, 163.
West—Elam settlement Dags 317, 167.
North—Neij Mehal Dags 28, 29, and 165.
South—Elam settlement Dag 315.

Lot No. 18, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 129 of Ameen's Map, about 1*a*. 1*r*. 14*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam Mehal No. 29760, settled by Orjoonram.
West—Elam settlement Dag 271.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 130.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 272.

Lot No. 19, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 126, 127, 128, 272, and 273 of Ameen's Map, about 27*a*. 3*r*. 35*p*. in extent and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam Mehal No. 57629, settled by Bishtoram Dutt.
West—Elam settlement Dags 304 and 305.
North—Elam settlement Dags 274 and Neej Mehal Dags 303 and 129.
South—Elam settlement Dags 271, 307, and Neij Mehal Dag 125.

Lot No. 20, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 125 of Ameen's Map, about 14*a*. 3*r*. 18*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

West—Elam settlement Dag 271.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 126.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 250.
East—Elam Mehal No. 57629, settled by Bishtoram and others.

Lot No. 21, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 259, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, and 368 of Ameen's Map, about 163*a*. 0*r*. 11*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

West—Elam settlement Dags 307, 308, 311, 367, and Neij Mehal Dag 371.
South—Neij Mehal Dags 369, 357, 255, 114 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 256' 258, 260, and 370.
East—Birnee and Dhopurhaut Mouzahs running zig-zag.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 125 and Elam settlement Dag 271, Elam Mehal No. 57629, settled by Bishtoram.

Lot No. 22, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 369, 370, and 371 of Ameen's Map, about 10*a*. 1*r*. 7*p* in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dag 360 and Neij Mehal Dag 359.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 372 and Elam settlement Dag 393.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 355.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 368 and Elam settlement Dag 367.

Lot No. 23, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 359, 357, and 358 of Ameen's Map, about 17*a*. 2*r*. 29*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dag 156 running zig-zag and Neij Mehal Dag 254.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 369.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 371 and Elam settlement Dag 360.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 355 running zig-zag and Elam settlement Dag 356.

Lot No. 24, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 111, 112, 113, 114, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, and 257 of Ameen's Map, about 31*a*. 0*r*. 29*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Mouzah Dhopurhaut.
West—Elam settlement Dag 356 and Neij Mehal Dags 357, 361.
North—Neij Mehal Dags 115 and 261 and Elam settlement Dags 256 and 258 running zig-zag.
South—Mouzah Dhopurhaut running zig-zag and Neij Mehal Dag 249.

Lot No. 25, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 104, 105 to 110, 247, 248, 249 of Ameen's Map, about 21*a*. 2*r*. 27*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

North—Neij Mehal Dags 111 and 250 and Mouzah Dhopurhaut.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 103, 243 and 246 running zig-zag and Elam settlement Dag 244.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 354 and 355.

East—Mouzah Dhopurhaut and Neij Mehal Dag 103.

Lot No. 26, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 243 of Ameen's Map, about 10*a*. 1*r*. 1*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dag 244.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 353 and 354.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 240 and 242 and Elam settlement Dag 241.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 248 and 249.

Lot No. 27, comprising unsettled Dag 240 of Ameen's Map, about 7*a*. 1*r*. 12*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows : –

West—Elam settlement Dag 241.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 243 and 245 and Elam settlement Dag 244.

South—Neij Mehal Dag 237.

East—Neij Mehal Dag 239.

Lot No. 28, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 101, 102, 103, 245, and 246 of Ameen's Map, about 14*a*. 0*r*. 9*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

West—Elam settlement Dag 244.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 247 and 104.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 240, 239, and 100.

East—Mouzah Dhopurhaut.

Lot No. 29, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 98, 99, 100, 238, 239 of Ameen's Map, about 6*a*. 3*r*. 19*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East and South—Mouzah Dhopurhaut.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 237, 240.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 101 and 102.

Lot No. 30, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 242 of Ameen's Map, about 3*a*. 2*r*. 13*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

West—Neij Mehal Dag 353.

North—Neij Mehal Dag 243.

South—Neij Mehal Dag 237.

East—Elam settlement Dag 241.

Lot No. 31, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 85 to 97 and 231 to 237 of Ameen's Map, about 63*a*. 0*r*. 29*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 98, 238, and Mouzahs Dhopurhaut and Royfrain.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 240 and 242 and Elam settlement Dag 241.

South—Runginoah Cherra.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 84, 349, 350, 352, and Elam settlement Dag 230.

Lot No. 32, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 355, 351, 347, 342, 353, 354 of Ameen's Map, about 178*a*. 0*r*. 15*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 235, 236, 237, 242, 243, 249, 250.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 358, 359, 369, 370, and Elam settlement Dag 356.

West—Elam settlement Dags 392, 393, and 330 running zig-zag and Neij Mehal Dags 390, 329.

South—Elam settlement Dags 333, 340, 348, and Neij Mehal Dags 339, 346, 350.

Lot No. 33, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 343, 344, 345, 346, 349, 350 of Ameen's Map, about 57*a*. 2*r*. 1*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

North—Neij Mehal Dags 352 and 351 and Elam settlement Dag 348.

East—Neij Mehal Dags 232, 233, 234, 235.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 228 and Elam settlement Dags 229, 230.

West—Neij Mehal Dag 338 and Elam settlement Dags 342, 341, and 340.

Lot No. 34, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 82, 83, 84, 228, 227 of Ameen's Map, about 29*a*. 3*r*. 12*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dag 229 running zig-zag and Neij Mehal Dags 85.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 223, 224, and Elam settlement Dag 226.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 344 and 349 running zig-zag and Elam settlement Dag 229.

South—Runginoah Cherra.

Lot No. 35, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 78, 79, 80, 81, 223, and 224 of Ameen's Map, about 58*a*. 2*r*. 26*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 82, 228, and Elam Mehal No. 29746, settled by Monceram Doss and others.

West and South—Elam Mehal No. 29738, settled by Alfut Mahomed.

North—Neij Mehals Dags 227, 225, 222, and 213 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 221 and 226.

Lot No. 36, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 68, 74, 75, 76, 77, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 222, 229, 328, 327, 331, 332, 335, 389, 390, and 391 of Ameen's Map, about 415*a*. 0*r*. 38*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

South—Neij Mehal Dags 73, 78, 205, 206 and Elam Mehal No. 29759, settled by Mahomed Ashun, and Elam Mehal No. 29738, settled by Alfut Mahomed.

East—Neij Mehal Dags 220, 223, and 352 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 225, 226, 221, 336, 334, 333, 330, 392.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 403, 402, 388, 326 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dag 387.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 202, 325, 326 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 184, 183, and Elam Mehal No. 29747, settled by Buddinath.

Lot No. 37, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 70, 71, 72, 73, 203, 204, 205, and 206 of Ameen's Map, about 43*a*. 3*r*. 18*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

North—Neij Mehal Dags 68, 207 running zig-zag.

South—Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

West—Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag, Elam Mehal No. 29736, and Neej Mehal Dag 69.

East—Elam Mehal No. 29757 running zig-zag.

Lot No. 38, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 69 of Ameen's Map, about 17*a*. 3*r*. 12*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 204, 205.

West—Elam settled Mehal 29726.

North—Elam settled Mehal 29747.

South—Elam settled Mehal 29768.

Lot No. 39, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 198, 199, 201, and 202 of Ameen's Map, about 13*a*. 3*r*. 8*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 209 and Elam settlement Dag 184.

West—Elam settlement Dag 197 and Neij Mehal Dag 187.

North—Elam settlement Dag 185.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 68, 208, running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dag 200.

Lot No. 40, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 61 to 67, 193 to 195 of Ameen's Map, about 25*a*. 2*r*. 23*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 202.

West—Neij Mehal Dag 60.

North—Elam settlement Dags 190, 188, 197, 200, and Neij Mehal Dags 189, 192, 196.

South—Elam settled Mehal No 29747 running zig-zag.

Lot No. 41, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 191, and 192 of Ameen's Map, about 34*a*. 2*r*. 33*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 55, 61, and Elam settlement Dag 190, and Elam settled Mehal No. 29747.

West—Elam settled Mehals Nos. 29715 and 29768.

North—Elam Mehal No. 29759.

South—Elam settlement Dag 190, and Neij Mehal Dag 61, and Elam settled Mehal No. 29726.

Lot No. 42, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 53, 54, 55, 186, and 187 of Ameen's Map, about 22*a*. 1*r*. 35*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dag 185 and Neij Mehal Dag 198.

West—Neij Mehal Dag 191.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 189, 196 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 188, 190, 197.

North—Elam settled Mehal No. 29747.

Lot No. 43, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 196 of Ameen's Map, about 2*a*. 3*r*. 7*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dag 197.

West—Elam settlement Dag 188.

North—Neij Mehal Dag 187.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 67 and 195.

Lot No. 44, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 189 of Ameen's Map, about 2*a*. 2*r*. 7*p*. in extent and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dag 188.

West—Elam settlement Dag 190.

North—Neij Mehal Dag 54.

South—Neij Mehal Dag 193.

Lot No. 45, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 51 and 52 of Ameen's Map, about 17*a*. 0*r*. 17*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 182 and Elam settlement Dag 183.

West—Elam settled Mehal No. 29747.

North—Neij Mehal Dag 181.

South—Neij Mehal Dag 186.

Lot No. 46, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 45 to 50, 176 to 180 of Ameen's Map, about 83*a*. 2*r*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 175 and 181.

West—Elam settled Mehal No. 29759.

North—Elam settled Mehal No. 29768.

South—Elam settled Mehal No. 29747.

Lot No. 47, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 181, 182, 325, 326, 384, 385, and 388 of Ameen's Map, about 95*a*. 2*r*. 4*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dags 183, 186, 187, and Neij Mehal Dag 389.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 180 and 50.

North—Elam settlement Dags 321, 322, 323, and Neij Mehal Dags 324, 174, 175.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 51, 389, 327 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dag 183.

Lot No. 48, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 32, 33, 34 to 44, 168 to 175, and 324 of Ameen's Map, about 160*a*. 3*r*. 20*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 165, and Elam settlement Dags 167, 318, 319, 320, 323 running zig zag.

West—Neij Mehal 176 and Elam Mehal No. 29768.

North—Elam Mehal No. 29757 and Mehal 29768.

South—Elam settlement Dags 322, 323, 167, 318, 319, and Neij Mehal Dags 325, 182, 181, and 180.

Lot No. 49, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 220, 225, 337, 338, 339 of Ameen's Map, about 9*a*. 1*r*. 37*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 143 and Elam settlement Dags 226, 340, 341, and 342.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 218 and 222 running zig-zag, and Elam Settlement Dags 333, 334, 336, and 219.

North—Neij Mehal Dag 352.

South—Neij Mehal Dag 224 and Elam settlement Dag 221.

Lot No. 50, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 372, 373, 374, and 375 of Ameen's Map, about 4*a*. 2*r*. 26*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 371.

West—Neij Mehal Dag 376.

North—Elam settlement Dags 312, 311, 367.

South—Elam settlement Dags 393, 394, 395, and 397 and Neij Mehal Dag 370.

Lot No. 51, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 376, 377, 378, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404 of Ameen's Map, about 58*a*. 2*r*. 28*p*. in extent and bounded as follows—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 375 and Elam settlement Dags 396, 397.

West—Elam settlement Dags 318, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 386 running zig-zig:

North—Elam settlement Dags 315, 317 running zig-zag.

South—Neij Mehal Dag 391

Lot No. 52, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 218 of Ameen's Map, about 0*a*. 0*r*. 24*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 337.

West—Neij Mehal Dag 217.

North—Neij Mehal Dag 214 and Elam settlement Dag 336.

South—Elam settlement Dag 219.

Lot No. 53, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 217 of Ameen's Map, about 31*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 218 and Elam settlement Dag 219.

West—Elam settlement Dags 215, 216.

North—Neij Mehal Dag 214.

South—Neij Mehal Dag 220.

T. Walton,
Assistant Collector.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 11th July 1865.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	2,20,00,000 0 0		Government Securities, Investment No. 1		34,59,992 0 0
Subscriptions for New Stock	0 0 0		Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		1,11,48,200 0 0
Reserve Fund	17,44,962 9 7		Accounts of Credit on ditto		12,70,935 10 8
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... ... Rs.	64,52,428 8 3 }	1,49,21,348 0 5	Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto		54,74,085 4 4
Ditto ditto at Branches	84,68,919 8 2 }		ead Stock ditto		3,98,326 4 6
			Stamps ditto		10,275 1 0
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		2,97,26,229 7 11	Balances with other Banks		4,19,401 6 5
Bank Post Bills, &c.		2,48,453 7 6	Sundries		5,63,504 7 2
Bank Notes Outstanding		2,53,645 0 0			
Sundries		6,92,091 14 11			2,27,42,730 2 3
			Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office		Rs. 3,10,93,320 11 7 }
			Ditto ditto, including Treasury Balance, at Branches ...		,, 1,54,23,619 10 8 }
					4,65,51,940 6 1
Rupees		= 6,93,94,670 8 4	Rupees ...		6,93,94,670 8 4

J. GORDON,
Offg. Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

By Order of the Directors,
GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in conformity with Section XXX. of Charter Act IV. of 1862, the Annual General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of Bengal will be held at the Bank on Monday, the 7th proximo, at 11 A. M.

By Order of the Directors,
GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 17th July 1865.

Department of Issue of Paper Currency, Calcutta Mint.

The following Currency Notes are this day available for coin at this Office.

These Notes are payable on presentation at the Offices of the Deputy Commissioners of Paper Currency, where they have been issued.

To avoid delay parties should not apply under sealed letters to the Head Commissioner but personally with coin:—

Allahabad Circle Notes	for Rupees	1,50,400
Lahore	,, ,,	7,78,600
Nagpore	,, ,,	26,54,000

(Sd.) H. HYDE,
Head Commissioner.

The 22nd July 1865.

Sale of Landed Property.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

Re MOHA RAJAH KOMULKRISHNA BAHADOOR and another,

versus

KASSINAUTH BISWAS and another.

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Swinton Hogg, Esq., the Receiver of the High Court and the Receiver appointed of the Estate and Effects of Prawn Kisto Biswas, deceased, in a certain cause wherein Chundor Nath Biswas is the plaintiff, and Bissonath Biswas and others are defendants, will put up for sale, under an Order of the High Court dated 13th April 1865, at the Receiver's Office, No 5, Strand Road, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, the 16th August 1865,—

The share of the said Kassinauth Biswas of and in the Talooks lands and premises specified below, belonging to the Estate of Prawn Kisto Biswas, deceased, (that is to say),—

LOT No. 1.—An eight annas share of Mehal Sreebatty, recorded in the Collector's Books as Lot No. 124, appertaining to Pergunnah Calcutta, in Zillah of the 24-Pergunnahs.

LOT No. 2.—A sixteen annas share of Turruff Sunkerpore, recorded in the Collector's Books as Lot No. 124, Pergunnah Magoorah, in Zillah of the 24-Pergunnahs.

Lot No. 3.—An eight annas share of Mehal Madrissa, recorded in the Collector's Books as Lot No. 145, in Pergunnah Calcutta, in the Zillah of the 24-Pergunnahs.

The whole of the above is subject to a lease granted by the Receiver, which expires on the 30th day of Choitro 1272 *B. S.*

For further particulars apply at the Receiver's Office, No 5, Strand, or at the Office of Messrs. Remfry and Rogers, Solicitors, No. 4, Fancy Lane.

Sale of Landed Property.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

CHUNDEE DOSSEE

versus

SREE MUTTY THAKOMONEY DOSSEE, SREE MUTTY BHUGGOBUTTY DOSSEE BROJOJEEBUN BOSE, AND PRAWN CHUNDER MOOKERJEE.

BY order of Charles Swinton Hogg, Esq, the Receiver appointed in the above cause, will be sold at the Receiver's Office, No. 5, Strand, at noon on Friday, the Twenty-eighth day of July one Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-five, under power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, all the Right, Title, and Interest of the Mortgagers, namely, Nobin Chunder Bose, Suddanund Bose, Muttyloll Bose, Gopaul Chunder Bose, otherwise Gopaul Doss Bose, Khettermohun Bose, and the said Nobin Chunder Bose as Committee of the Estate of Shamachurn Bose, a Lunatic, of, in, and to the twenty-eight equal and undivided part of forty-eight parts or shares (the whole into forty-eight equal parts or shares being considered as divided) of all in all that upper-roomed brick-built, messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, No. 29, with a piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation one beegah, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Durmahatta, Soba Bazaar, in the Town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded as follows: that is to say, on the North by the Public Road called Durmahatta Street; on the South by the Houses and Premises of, and belonging to, the late Nilmoney Day, deceased; on the East by the House and Premises of the late Kissen Chunder Daw, deceased; and on the West by land now or lately of Aushootosh Dey.

Further particulars may be obtained from Messieurs Barrow, Sen, and Watson, Solicitors, 8, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, at whose Office the Title Deeds can also be inspected.

Conditions of sale will be stated on the day of sale, and may in the mean time be seen at the Office of Messieurs Barrow, Sen, and Watson.

Notice

Is hereby given that the interest and liability of the undersigned Thomas Mosley, a Partner in the Firm of Mosley Hurst, carrying on business at Calcutta as Merchants and Commission Agents, ceased as and from the first day of January 1865, from which day the business has been, and will henceforward be, carried on under the same Firm by the undersigned Henry Alexander Hurst and Thomas Henry Mosley.

Dated Manchester, the 6th day of June 1865.

THOMAS MOSLEY.

HENRY ALEXANDER HURST.

THOMAS HENRY MOSLEY.

Witness to the signatures of Thomas Mosley and Henry Alexander Hurst, Manchester, 6th June 1865—ALFRED LEDGARD.

Witness to the signature of Thomas Henry Mosley, Calcutta, 17th July 1865—ALEXANDER MOSLEY.

Notice.

THE sale of the Government resumed lands at Purneah, which were advertized in our Paper for sale by the Registrar of the High Court on the 8th July instant, has been unavoidably postponed to Saturday next, the 29th instant, at 2 P. M., in the Court House, Town Hall.

A. CARRAPIET.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Augustus Stacy Patten, lately carrying on business as a Merchant at New China Bazar under the name of Patten and Co., but at present residing at Crooked Lane, in Calcutta, an Insolvent. } On Wednesday, the 28th day of June last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Abraham Brackah, lately carrying on business as a Merchant and Agent at No. 91, Old China Bazar, in Calcutta, and now residing at Amrahtollah Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 17th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Friday, the 1st day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Pittar and Dhur, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Alexander Wilson, of No. 56, Wellesley Street, in Calcutta, late Officiating Secretary to the Beerbhoom Coal Company, "Limited," and now a Broker, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 15th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Watkins and Stokoe, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Munnoolall, lately carrying on business as a Banker at Agra, in the North-Western Provinces, but at present residing at Mehedee Bagan, in Calcutta, an Insolvent. } On Thursday, the 13th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 19th July 1865.

In the matter of Baney-maudub Addy, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 1st day of July instant, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in his Schedule as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively, except the debt of Kallydoss Sein for Rupees 4-11-6, who appears not to have been served with notice of the day of hearing in this matter.

Temple and Fenn, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Issur Chunder Bonnerjee and Parbutty Churn Mookerjee, carrying on trade and business under the style and firm of Issur Chunder Bonnerjee and Parbutty Churn Mookerjee at Bansohattah, in Hautkhollah, in Calcutta, Merchants, Insolvents. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 18th day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Thomas, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Wolfe Landeshut, formerly of Allahabad, but at present of No. 6, Ducre's Lane, in Calcutta, Wine Merchant and Auctioneer, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 22nd day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Hurro Chunder Roy, formerly of Durmahattah in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, Trader, and now a Prisoner in the Calcutta Presidency Jail, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 18th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Hurro Chunder Roy, formerly of Durmahatta, in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, Trader, and now a Prisoner in the Calcutta Presidency Jail, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 18th day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Carruthers, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Brojolall Sen, formerly of Bow Bazar, in Calcutta, a Compositor, and now a Prisoner in the Calcutta Presidency Jail, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 18th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Brojolall Sen, formerly of Bow Bazar, in Calcutta, a Compositor, and now a Prisoner in the Calcutta Presidency Jail, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 18th day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Carruthers, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Robert MacCrea, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Goberdhone Doss, an Insolvent.

In the matter of George Henry Tayler, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Thomas Kiernander, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Maudub Chunder Chunder and Beharryloll Chunder, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 1st day of July instant, by five several orders of this Court, the said Insolvents were respectively adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in their Schedule as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively.

Shircore, *Attorney*.

Pearson, *Attorney*.

Insolvent in person.

Sims, *Attorney*.

Pearson, *Attorney*.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 25th July 1865.

Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, 26th July 1865.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the Twelfth day of August next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to public sale, at the premises lately known as Insolvent Court House premises, by virtue of a Writ of *Fie i Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Shaik Jobed Ally and Sheik Golaum Shurruff:—

The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Shaik Jobed Ally of, in, and to a Durputtooniah Talook, called or known by the name or description of Mouzah Manickdeepa, Chowkee Manickdeepa, and Allumkoosa, situate, lying, and being at Mundul Ghaut in the Zillah of Hooghly, called or known as Lot Benenepore, the annual Maulgoozaree payable to the Puttooniahdar of which is Company's Rupees 855.

The Conditions of sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

H. Dundas,
Sheriff.

Eastman & Company, "Limited."

THE fourth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of Eastman & Company, "Limited," will be held within the Company's Office, No. 9, Dhurumtollah Street, on Monday, the 31st day of July current, at half past 3 o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report along with the Accounts of the Company for the year ending the 30th April last, and for the transacting of any other business that may be brought forward.

ALLAN ROBERTSON, JR.,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th July 1865.

Calcutta Steam Tug Association, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 6, Church Lane, on the 11th day of August next, at noon, for the purpose of altering, amending, or abrogating all or any of the Articles, Covenants, and Agreements contained in the Company's Articles of Agreement, dated 30th June 1811, and in the several memoranda of altertions made in the said Articles dated, respectively, 28th April and 21st November 1856, 16th June 1858, 28th April 1860, 17th March 1862, 16th March 1863, 21st March 1861, and of adding such new Articles, Covenants, or Clauses thereto as may be considered necessary or expedient.

Dated this 18th day of July 1865.

By Order of the Directors,
GORDON, STUART AND CO.,
Secys., Calcutta Steam Tug Assn., "Limited."

The Indian Daily News Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company on Thursday, the 10th proximo, at 4 P. M.

By Order of the Directors,
J. M. SCOTT,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA;
9, *Hastings' Street,*
The 12th July 1865.

South Cachar Company, "Limited"

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the South Cachar Company "Limited" will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 33, Jackson's Ghât Street, on Tuesday, the 8th August next, at noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration a Resolution of the Directors as to the proposed sale of the Company's property.

By Order of the Directors,
MACKLY & CO.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th July 1865.

East Indian Tea Company, "Limited"

IN terms of Clause 30A. of the Articles of Association an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered Office on Wednesday, the 9th day of August 1865, at noon, for the purpose [illegible] confirming an Agreement entered into by [illegible] Directors for the sale of a certain portion of [illegible] Company's Estate.

R. BLECHYNDEN
Secret[illegible]

CALCUTTA;
14, *Strand,*
The 18th July 1865.

Watts and Company, "Limite[illegible]

THE Fourth Ordinary General Meeting [illegible] Shareholders of Watts and Co, "Limited, [illegible] held within the Company's Premises, [illegible] Wellesley Place, on Monday, the 31st [illegible] rent, at 4 o'clock afternoon, for the pu[illegible] transacting any business that may be [illegible] forward, and afterwards the said Meet[illegible] made special for the purpose of autho[illegible] Directors to grant, release, discharge, [illegible] rantee to the Trustees, between the Vendor[illegible] the Company, in respect to the 300 Shares relin[illegible] quished to the Company by Messrs. Lawrie, Smith, and Eyears, in order to carry out the Resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company held on the 25th of October 1864, and confirmed on the 28th of November 1864.

By Order of the Directors,
GEO. EYEARS,
Secretary.

For Sale,

AT the Godown of the undersigned, Angle Iron of all sizes, from 1¾ to 5 inches.

Best Boiler Plates, all thicknesses, from $\frac{3}{16}$ to ½ inch.

Extra sized ditto, from $\frac{3}{16}$ to ½ inch.

Best Sheet Iron, of all sizes.

Cast Steel, square, octagon, round, and oval.

Machinery, Anvils, Vices, Rivets, Rivet Iron.

Iron Shafts for Screws, 6 and 7 inch diameter, &c, &c.

CLARK AND MOOKERJEA,
Merchants and Agents.

3, COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS,
The 3rd July 1865.

Notice.

THE Twenty-seventh Half-yearly General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Calcutta Docking Company, "Limited," will be held at the City Office, No. 7, Commercial Buildings, on Tuesday, the 1st August 1865, at 11 o'clock A. M.

By Order of the Directors,
W. S. MILLARD,
Superintendent.

Notice.

Bengal River Steam Company, "Limited."

The Public are informed that the undermentioned shares in this Company were cancelled by a resolution of the Board of Directors, dated the [illegible]day of December 1862, confirmed at a Meeting of the Shareholders held on the 15th day of [illegible]ry 1863, and that the Certificates of the cancelled shares were then handed to Mr. K. de [illegible]owski, the then Accountant of the Company, who had charge of the Share Register, to mark therein the cancelment of the said shares, which was done:—

Number.	Certificate Number.	Standing when cancelled in the name of
A.		
44	Nos 1 to 40 & 72 to 75	F. Schiller.
2	„ 76 to 77	John Borradaile.
10	„ 151 to 160	David Henry Lee.
17	„ 284 to 300	J. B. Fielmann.
7	„ 341 to 347	Adolph Cohn.
80 Original Shares.		

The whole of the above-named Certificates are missing from the Office of the Company and twenty-eight of them, numbered

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 74 and 75, have been pledged at the Comptoir d'Escompte d'Paris, Calcutta, by the said Mr. K. de Piotrowski.

By Order of the Directors,

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
3, *Fairlie Place*,
The 18th July 1865.

Notice.

DURING the temporary absence of our Mr. R. Thomas we have authorized Mr. Edward Alexander Thurburn to sign our Firm by procuration.

R. THOMAS & Co.

NEW MART,
The 8th July 1865.

Lost,

5 per cent. Notes—
No 2411 of 8354, 1854-55, Rupees 1,500.
„ 75933, of 1856-57, Rupees 1,000.

Lost or Stolen,

Four (4) per cent. Government Promissory Note, No. 195 of 1854-55, dated 30th June 1851, for Rupees 500. Interest thereupon and payment of it have been stopped.

WOOMESH CHUNDER CHATTERJEE.

The 22nd July 1865.

REPORTS of MISSIONS to BOOTAN;

COMPRISING THOSE OF

THE HON'BLE ASHLEY EDEN,—1863-64;

CAPT. R. BOILEAU PEMBERTON,—1837-38,

INCLUDING THE

JOURNAL OF DR. W. GRIFFITHS;

AND THE ACCOUNT BY

BABOO KISHEN KANT BOSE,—1815-16.

With a colored Map of Bootan.

Price 5 Rupees.

[*To be had at Messrs. Geo. Wyman & Co., 1a, Hare Street.*]

Lost,

THE half of a Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{11}$55725, for Rupees 50.

Lost or Stolen,

FOUR (4) per cent. Government Promissory Note, No. 5772 of 12573 of 1854-55, dated 30th June 1854, for Rupees 500, together with a Draft, No. 305, for Rupees 106-9, on the 6th instant.

HEERALALL CHATTERJEE.

CHUTTRA,
The 7th July 1865.

Lost,

HALF of a Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{11}$52646, for Rupees 50.

Lost,

RIGHT-HAND halves of Government Currency Notes, Nos. $\frac{A}{11}$53762, for Rupees50, and $\frac{A}{9}$952581, for Rupees 10. Payment stopped at the Bank of Bengal.

Lost,

IN transit from Moteharee, the Left-half of Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{18}$19096, for Rupees 100, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank of Bengal.

Lost,

SECOND or Right-hand half of Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{1}$30121, for Rupees 100.

Lost,

IN transit from Azimgurh, the upper half of Government Promissory Note, No. 18360, dated 28th February 1857, of the new 5 per cent. Loan of 1856-57, for Rupees 6,400.

The Note originally stood in name of A. Ross, ESQ., by whom it never was endorsed to any other person. Payment has been stopped at the Government Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for issue of a duplicate Note.

Lost,

In transmission from Tirhoot to Calcutta, the following Second-halves of Government Currency Notes:—

No. $\frac{A}{TJ}$22218, for Rupees 1,000.
„ $\frac{A}{TJ}$37353 „ „ 100.
„ $\frac{A}{TJ}$38216 „ „ 100.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 36.

The 18*th July* 1865.—Mails for Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *T. A. Gibb*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 26th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 37.

The 18*th July* 1865.—Mails for Madras, Galle, Cochin, Calicut, and Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *Koina*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 28th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 38.

The 18*th July* 1865.—Mails for Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Negapatam, Galle, Narakel, Carwar, and Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *Punjaub*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 31st instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 39.

The 18*th July* 1865.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Coringa*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 31st instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *vid* Moulmein by this opportunity.

No. 41.

The 19*th July* 1865.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 9th ultimo will be closed at this Office at 6 P. M. on each day as follows:—

Vid Southampton ... On the 31st July 1865.
Vid Marseilles ... On the 1st Aug. 1865.

Letters and papers for transmission *vid* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M. on every day prior to the 31st July and 1st August, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *vid* Trieste.

There will be no Express.

Rates of Postage.

	Vid Southampton. Rs. As. P.	*Vid* Marseilles. Rs. As. P.
Under ½ Ounce	... 0 4 0	0 6 8
„ 1 „	... 0 8 0	0 13 4

No. 43.

The 21*st July* 1865.—Mails for the United Kingdom *vid* Marseilles only, Countries *vid* the United Kingdom, France, Foreign Europe *vid* France, the intermediate Ports and China, for transmission per French Mail Steamer *Meenam*, will be closed at this Office on Tuesday, the 1st August 1865, at 6 P. M.

Postage to the United Kingdom.					
Weight	½	Ounce	... Rs.	0 6	0
„	1	„	... „	0 13	4
„	2	„	... „	1 10	8

Printed and Published for the Government by THOMAS JONES, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1865.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estate, enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th*.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. B. Chapman,
Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Behar, will be put up to sale, in the Behar Collectorate, on Thursday, the 27th July 1865, corresponding with the 19th Sawun 1272 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
145	2656	Uz Ruqba Sindwara, Pergunnah Roh ...	76 1 39½	178 13 6	1 12 6	180 10 0	357 11 0	

BEHAR COLLECTORATE;
Gya,
The 1st July 1865.

J. S. DRUMMOND,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Shahabad, will be put up to sale, in the Shahabad Collectorate, on Friday, the 1st September 1865, corresponding with 25th Bhado 1272 (Bengalee Fuslee or Amli according to the era current in the District.) The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estates	Number on the District Roll	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
...	...	Nokha Khass appertaining to Mohal Nokha, Pergunnah Sasseram ...	...	...	...	...	...	The area of the whole village as per professional survey is 2,025 Acres. The share hereby put up for sale is *supposed* to be a four annas, or quarter share in the village.
...	...	Tendooa Dakilee Nokha, Pergunnah Sasseram ...	...	...	...	...	...	The area of the whole village as per professional survey is 125 Acres. The share hereby put up for sale is *supposed* to be an eight annas, or half share in the village.
...	..	Itwa Puttee, Pergunnah Sasseram	...	...	...	...	...	The area of the whole village as per professional survey is 204 Acres. The share hereby put up for sale is *supposed* to be an eight annas, or half share in the village.
...	...	Dera, Pergunnah Sasseram ...	...	...	...	..	...	The area of the whole village as per professional survey is 400 Acres. The share hereby put up for sale is *supposed* to be an eight annas, or half share in the village.
...	...	Bhatowlee, Pergunnah Sasseram ..	...	...	...	...	...	The area of the whole village as per professional survey is 283 Acres. The share hereby put up for sale is *supposed* to be an eight annas, or half share in the village.
...	...	Kone, Pergunnah Sasseram ...	...	...	...	...	...	The area of the whole village as per professional survey is 164 Acres. The share hereby put up for sale is *supposed* to be an eight annas, or half share in the village.

N B.—These are all Villages or Mouzahs forming part of one large Estate or Mohal Nokha that was released from assessment after proceedings held under Regulations II. of 1819 by the Special Deputy Collector. They are rent-free villages, and it is proposed to sell the rent-free title of the rebel Debee Bux within.

SHAHABAD;
Collector's Office,
The 17th July 1865.

J. P. H. WARD,
Collector.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

SECOND APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1865.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Tipperah, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 28th day of July 1865, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th day of June 1865:—

Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 1573.—Kismut 2 gundas 2 cowries, Pergunnah Homnabad; recorded Proprietors Wojeeunnessa Bebee, Mohamed Gazee Chowdry, Moulovee Alleeujjum, Moonshee Hoshen Buksh, self and guardian of Kadir Buksh Meah, minor, and Madhub Chunder Naog; Government Revenue Rupees 922-2-4.

R. D. Mangles,
Collector.

Tipperah Collectorate,
The 29th June 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Dinagpore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office at that District, on Wednesday, the 2nd August 1865, corresponding with the 19th of Srabun 1272 *B. S.*:—

Permanently-settled Estate.

Towjee No. 113.—Mouzah Matigara and others, Pergunnah Salbari; recorded Proprietors Bhoirabnath Sen, Ahidannecha, Gadadhar Chackrabarti, Rajmohan, Jagamohan and Kolash Chandra Neogee, Menokasundari Gupta, mother and guardian of Gobind Chandra and Omesh Chandra Neogee, minors, Moulovi Syed Johurulla, Azeezur Rahaman, Johurannecha and Nozibannecha; Sudder Jumma Rupees 4,629-4-3¼.

The eight annas undivided share of the Estate, the Sudder Jumma of which is 2,314 Rupees 10 annas 1 gunda 2 cowries and 2 crantie, and the Proprietors of which are Rajmohan, Jagomohan, and Kolash Chandra Neogee and Menokasundari Gupta, mother and guardian of Gobind Chandra and Omesh Chandra Neogee, is to be put up to sale for arrears of rent up to the 28th of June 1865 in accordance with Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

F. B. Simson,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Backergunge, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 27th of July 1865, corresponding with the 13th Srabun 1272 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th of June 1865:—

Class IV.—Permanently-settled Estates, to be sold for arrears due on account of other Estates.

No. 3255.—Ruttondee Calicapoor Pergunnah, hissa 2 annas; recorded Proprietors Joy Kisshoree Chowdrine, Annundo Moe Chowdrine, Gobind Chunder Roy hissa 1 anna; Isshur Chunder Roy Chowdry hissa ½ anna, and Jogesh Chunder Roy Chowdry hissa ½ anna; Sudder Jumma Rupees 3,154-11-5. The rights and interest in 1 anna share of Isshur Chunder Roy Chowdry himself and guardian to Womes Chunder Roy, minor, are only to be sold.

No. 3257.—Ruttondee Calicapoor Pergunnah, hissa 4 annas; recorded Proprietor Doorgah Soondurry Chowdrine hissa 2 annas; Isshur Chunder Roy Chowdry hissa 1 anna, and Jogesh Chunder Roy Chowdry hissa 1 anna; Sudder Jumma Rupees 6,309-6-10. The rights and interests in 1 anna share of Isshur Chunder Roy Chowdry himself and guardian to Womesh Chunder Roy, minor, and Doorgah Soondurry Chowdrine, are only to be sold.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 4679.—Pergunnah Sullimabad Mullickarebare Chuck Purreabad Roop Chunder Ghose, Guddadhur Naug Talook; recorded Temporary Settlement holder Obhoy Churn Roy; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,619-9-11.

No. 4798.—Pergunnah Ruttondee Callicapoor, Ulgee Chur; recorded Temporary Settlement holder Bykunto Chunder Roy Chowdry, Mohun Tarrah Chowdrine, Eshur Chunder Roy Chowdry; Sudder Jumma, *viz.*:—

Revenue ..	..	..	Rs.	1,285	7 3
Malikannah	..	..	„	142	13 2
	Total	..	„	1,428	4 5

No. 4959.—Pergunnah Jaffrabad, Ruffeanugger, appertaining to Pergunnah Chundeerdeep Borobogee Chuck; recorded Temporary Settlement holder Mr. H. Stainforth; Sudder Jumma, *viz.*:—

From 1269 to 1288 *B. S.*	...	..	Rs.	36	0 0
„ 1289 to 1298 „	..	...	„	695	13 0
„ 1299 to 1308 „	..	...	„	1,355	10 0
„ 1390 to 1318 „	...	..	„	2,115	7 0
„ 1319 to 1367 „	...	...	„	2,675	3 0

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE;
Collector's Office,
The 5th July 1865.

H. C. SUTHERLAND,
Officiating Collector.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No. 26.] [347]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1865.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Accommodation which must be provided by the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway Company to meet the requirements of Port Canning and Company.

Memorandum from LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. E. T. NICOLLS, R. E., Officating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department,—(No. 2557, dated the 19th May 1865.)

TRANSFERRED to the Consulting Engineer to the Government of Bengal in the Railway Department.

From MESSRS. BORRADALE, SCHILLIER AND CO, Secretaries and Treasurers to the Port Canning Land Investment, Reclamation and Dock Company, "Limited," to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department,—(dated the 16th May 1865.)

As representing a body deeply interested in the success of Port Canning, we have the honor to bring prominently to the notice of Government the utter inefficiency of the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway in its present state, and we hope our representations will meet with that prompt attention which this important subject imperatively demands.

The Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway, constructed for the sole purpose of connecting the auxiliary Port of Canning with Calcutta, has now been opened for traffic for more than two years at a considerable loss to the Public Exchequer and would probably have continued to be a burden on it for an indefinite period but for the formation of this Company, which, at a time when Government refused all aid towards their own undertaking, stepped forward and relieved the State of an important Public Work, thereby at once securing considerable traffic to the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway and placing the eventual success of the new Port beyond any further doubt.

The tonnage arriving at Port Canning is increasing, although its existence as a Port is scarcely yet known to the mercantile world; and we are certain that so soon as proper facilities exist for loading and unloading at Canning, we may expect that ships will flock in from all quarters, and the Railway must then be prepared for a traffic of at least 20,000 tons per month. Our traffic estimates are based upon the fact that this Company has in course of construction more than a dozen jetties, which must be completed during the next eighteen months, and we may safely reckon that over each jetty will pass yearly a traffic equal to 20,000 tons, the bulk of which will be forwarded by rail. In addition to this, some 50,000 to 60,000 tons of building material will have to go to Canning during the next twelve months. At present the Railway Company can barely manage the fourth part of this traffic, and it has been conclusively proved that even for this small traffic the rolling-stock is deficient in quantity, besides which, the total absence of goods accommodation, both at Calcutta and Canning is seriously felt and, while things remain as at present, the Railway Company must continue to suffer heavy losses on account of damage done to goods during transit; whilst at the same time it prejudices the new Port amongst merchants and ship-owners, thereby retarding its development.

We therefore beg to suggest that immediate steps be taken, not only to increase the rolling-stock of the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway Company considerably, but likewise that measures be adopted with the view of obtaining sanction for the doubling of the line.

It would appear that the wants of the Railway have been brought repeatedly to the notice of Government by the Agent, Mr. Pendleton; but the correspondence on this subject, dating backward for a period of eighteen months, has led to no satisfactory result. We understand that the question of increasing the rolling-stock of the Company has

received the favorable consideration of the Government of Bengal, but still awaits the final sanction of the Supreme Government. We should not write so urgently did we not feel that every day's delay is so much money lost to all parties concerned, and, considering that Government has now been relieved from the onus of making Port Canning, we think the least we can expect is prompt and vigorous co-operation with regard to the Railway; without this the line must continue to remain a heavy burden to the State, and a check upon the development of the new Port.

Note by MAJOR J. HOVENDEN, R. E., Deputy Consulting Engineer to Government of Bengal, Railway Department,—(No. 754, dated the 21st May 1865.)

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.

Letter from MESSRS. BORRADAILE, SCHILLER AND COMPANY, complaining of the inefficiency of this line.

MESSRS. BORRADAILE, SCHILLER AND COMPANY, in their capacity of Secretaries to the Port Canning and Docking and Land Reclamation Company, have written a very strong letter on this subject and I submit it for His Honor's perusal. The points brought forward for consideration are—

(1.) The wants of Port Canning.
(2.) The inconvenience caused by the obstructive policy of Government and of its Officers.
(3.) The present capabilities of the line.
(4.) The question of doubling the line.
(5.) What ought to be done.

The wants of Port Canning.

Messrs. Borradaile, Schiller and Company's letter is not very clear on this point. It is stated that the Company have under construction more than a dozen jetties, which will be completed before the end of eighteen months. I believe I am correct in stating that the Company have now three jetties either finished or nearly finished and that they have ordered out ten new iron jetties from home. From the experience gained during the construction of the Railways in Bengal, I think we may fairly assume that the iron-work now ordered out from home will not be landed in Calcutta for a twelve-month and, consequently, that none of the new jetties will be ready for use before the expiration of eighteen months. The Railway Company now possess two jetties, so that for the next eighteen months, at any rate, I think we may say that five jetties only will be available. It is further stated that over each jetty 20,000 tons of goods will pass annually. The data on which this estimate is framed are not given, and it is impossible to test its correctness. I must, however, accept it for want of any other. I wrote and asked Mr. Schiller whether 20,000 tons of goods each way were expected to pass over his jetties, or whether this tonnage represented both imports and exports, and he replied that the estimate was framed on the latter supposition. From a Statement, kindly furnished to me by the Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce, it appears that, roughly speaking, the proportionate weight of the exports in Calcutta is to that of the imports as two to one. The trade of Canning will be of the same character as that of Calcutta, and I think I may assume that the proportionate weight of the exports and imports will be the same in both places. This would give us for each jetty 14,000 tons of exports and 7,000 tons of imports. A considerable portion of the trade of Canning will consist of rice, which will come down by water from Eastern Bengal and will not pass over the line at all. I have not the means of finding out what the extent of this trade is likely to be, and so I will not consider this element in the present argument. It is, however, an important point, and one that must not be lost sight of hereafter. Lastly, it is stated that during the next twelve months from 50 to 60 thousand tons of building material will be sent down from Calcutta to Canning. From the above figures we get the following as the probable traffic on the line for the next twelve months:—

	Tons.
Up.—Imports from 5 jetties, at 7,000 tons per jetty ...	35,000
Down,—Exports from 5 jetties at 14,000 tons per jetty ...	70,000
Building materials ...	60,000
Total ...	130,000

or per mensem	*Tons.*
Up ..	3,000
Down ...	10,850

After the jetties are all finished we may estimate the annual traffic at—

	Tons.
Up.—Imports from 13 jetties, at 7,000 tons per jetty ..	91,000
Down.—Exports from 13 jetties, at 14,000 tons per jetty ...	182,000
or per mensem	
Up ...	7,584
Down ...	15,178

That is, for the next twelve months we ought to be prepared daily to carry 362 tons down and 100 tons up, and, after that period, we must make arrangements for the daily carriage of 506 tons down and 253 tons up.

I told Messrs. Borradaile Schiller the conclusions I had arrived at from their letter, but they see the matter in a different light. Mr. Schiller hopes to get his jetties up in a much shorter time than I have allowed, and says that he is prepared to put up temporary floating jetties at once if he finds they are wanted. He also says that most ships will come to Canning in ballast, and that, therefore, almost all the trade will be down to the Port. He says I have assumed that the trade at Canning will be regular and constant, whereas he thinks it will be very variable. In short, he thinks that, in case of necessity, the Railway ought to be able to carry down 1,000 tons per diem to Canning for three or four days in succession.

Delays and inconvenience caused by the obstructive policy of Government and its Officers.

I wrote and asked Mr. Schiller to specify works which have been delayed in this way he enumerated the following:—

(*a.*) Goods shed at Canning.
(*b.*) Goods shed at Sealdah.
(*c.*) Rolling-stock.

(*a.*) I am not aware that the Officers of Government have obstructed the construction of this building. The Agent was asked to send in a plan and estimate of what he required. He did so on the 7th January 1864, and the work was sanctioned on the 13th of the same month and is now finished. It appears, therefore, that remarks by the Port Canning Company on the obstructiveness

of Government with respect to this building are hardly justifiable.

(*b.*) There has been delay in erecting the goods shed at Sealdah. There is a valuable plot of land between the Company's premises at Sealdah and the Circular Road which the Agent wishes to obtain for his Company and which it is not considered advisable that the Government should give up at present. Since November 1863 the Agent has repeatedly urged this Office to extend his boundary to the Circular Road, and, more recently, he endeavored to force a final settlement, on the ground that no goods sheds could be erected until the ultimate limit of the Company's property had been defined.

He afterwards agreed to build his first permanent goods shed on land which had been for five years in the possession of the Company. The plan was approved at once and the building is now in hand. So that the delay in commencing this work can scarcely be attributed to the action of Government.

(c.) Construction of Rolling-stock.—I think Messrs. Borradaile, Schiller Company must be laboring under some misapprehension on this point, for I do not know of any objection which has been made by Government to constructing the requisite rolling-stock. In fact, the rolling-stock on the line was more than sufficient for its wants, and the covered goods wagons used to be hired to the Eastern Bengal Railway at so much per mensem as the best way of utilizing them. On the 20th March 1865 the Agent sent in an indent for additional rolling-stock; this has been sanctioned and a general Statement of what is wanted to complete equipment of the line in rolling-stock was prepared at the request of the Lieutenant-Governor and is now before Government.

That the line is exceedingly deficient in proper appliances to accommodate a large traffic no one will attempt to deny; but I am sorry that this question about the obstructiveness of Government has been raised. The position is not, I think, a tenable one, and I would submit that the deficiencies are fully accounted for by the fact that never, since the opening of the line, has there been any traffic worth speaking of and, until the formation of the Port Canning Company, there did not appear to be any prospect of getting any traffic. The formation of this Company was an event which the Government can scarcely be blamed for not foreseeing.

The present capabilities of the line.

The present rolling-stock is—

100 Covered goods wagons.
50 Open-sided ditto.

Sanction has just been given by the Government of India for the construction of 100 additional goods wagons and for the conversion of thirty of the open-sided wagons into covered goods. A supplementary indent for fifty additional covered goods wagons is now before Government and will, no doubt, be sanctioned.

The goods stock will then consist of—

280 Covered goods wagons.
20 Open-sided wagons.

The Agent estimates the carrying capacity of his present stock at from 250 to 275 tons each way per diem, and, consequently, the proposed stock could carry from 500 to 550 tons per diem each way. This would but *half* meet the traffic, as stated by Messrs. Borradaile, Schiller and Company.

I am inclind to think, however, that the Agent has made a somewhat too favorable estimate of the carrying power of his stock. Deducting ten per cent. for repairs, fifteen per cent. for empties at intermediate stations, and twenty-five per cent. for spare, more than half of the daily stock cannot be looked on as available for daily running if the traffic is constant. I also think that for regular traffic more than one trip per diem between Calcutta and Canning can hardly be calculated on for each wagon, unless it returns empty, and I think that the load of a wagon should not be calculated at more than four tons.

Then for our daily trade of 360 tons we shall require ninety wagons to go down and a similar number to come up, or a total stock of 360 wagons.

In the same way for the daily trade of 506 tons we shall require 506 wagons.

Messrs. Borradaile Schiller, however, require that the line shall be able to carry 1,000 tons down daily for three or four days. According to the Agent's estimate this would require 600 wagons, and according to my estimate for regular traffic 1,000. A rush of traffic of this sort would, however, come under the head of an emergency, and all the spare wagons would of course be used. This would reduce my estimate from 1,000 to 750.

In cases of emergency, and with the traffic all one way, I am inclined to believe that wagons could be loaded, sent down to Canning, unloaded and brought back empty in twenty-four hours. If this can be done, and I have reason to know that it can, the number of wagons absolutely necessary for the purpose would be—

Running wagons	250
Under repair and empties at intermediate stations	125
Total ...	375

The question of doubling the line.

The more I go into this question the more satisfied I am that there is not the slightest necessity for doubling the line at present. If the sidings were put in at the intermediate stations, twelve goods trains each way between Sealdah and Canning could be worked daily *with ease*. This is not a crude hypothesis of my own, but an opinion derived from gentlemen who are thoroughly acquainted with the practical working of Railways. A sketch time-table for working a large traffic on the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway has been prepared for me and I now send it to His Honor. It must be remembered that before the line is doubled trains should run by night as well as by day.

A goods train consists of thirty-five wagons, each carrying four to five tons.

Twelve goods trains therefore represent a carrying power of 1,680 daily, or 50,400 tons per mensem.

When the traffic reaches half this amount it will be ample time to begin to talk of doubling the line.

What ought to be done.

When the Agent has satisfied himself as to the soundness of Messrs. Borradaile and Company's estimates there will be several points to b

looked to. A larger increase to the rolling-stock than I expected will be wanted.

The question of engine-power will have to be considered. The want of engines is not alluded to by Messrs. Borradaile and Company. It is a weak point on the line, however, and one which is likely to give trouble.

The goods shed at Canning should be considerably increased, and some temporary measures adopted at Sealdah for protecting goods.

Additional sidings will probably be wanted both at Canning and Sealdah.

Sidings should be put in at all the principal intermediate Stations to enable trains to pass or cross each other.

I think, when these points are attended to, the line will be quite capable of carrying all the traffic that is likely to come on it for some time to come.

From MAJOR J. HOVENDEN, R. E., Assistant Secretary to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, to the Secretaries and Treasurers, Port Canning Company,—(No. 811G., dated the 3rd June 1865.)

IN reply to your letter dated the 16th ultimo, to the address of the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, which has been transferred to this Office for disposal, I am instructed to forward the accompanying copy of a Note by the Deputy Consulting Engineer on the subject of your representations regarding the inefficiency of the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway, and to add that it has been suggested to the Agent that the question of Engine-power should at once be taken into consideration.

From MAJOR J. HOVENDEN, R. E., Assistant Secretary to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, to the Agent, Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway Company,—(No. 812G., dated the 3rd June 1865.)

IN continuation of this Office No. 696G., dated 18th ultimo, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward the accompanying copy of a correspondence with the Secretaries and Treasurers to the Port Canning Land Investment Reclamation and Dock Company regarding the inefficiency of the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway, and to request that you will submit a full report for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of all that you consider necessary (beyond what has already been indented for) for putting the line in a condition to provide fully for the anticipated traffic.

From A. G. PENDLETON, ESQ., Agent and Manager, Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway Company "Limited," to the Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch,—(No. 81, dated the 17th June 1865.)

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge receipt of your No. 812G. of the 3rd, which came to hand, with its several enclosures, on the 12th instant.

2. My No. 77 of the 7th idem, to your address, has, I think, fully anticipated your requirements, and at present I am not prepared to recommend any addition to rolling-stock or works for which indents are not already before the Government of Bengal; but so soon as Mr. Prestage has completed his plan for the yard arrangements at Canning it will be my duty to urge upon the Government the necessity of sanctioning the erection of more permanent passenger and goods accommodation at each terminus. Meantime I await sanction to the Indents submitted, and if that for the purchase of additional permanent way material is passed, I will at once endeavor to obtain a portion of the material in this country and submit estimates for laying in passing sidings along the line and for largely increasing the number of sidings at Calcutta and Canning.

3. Having carefully read the Note (No. 75[illegible]) by the Deputy Consulting Engineer, enclosed with yours under reply, I desire only to remark that, while I entertain the strongest opinion, founded upon my own knowledge of events, that until within the last six months Government has shewn a marked reluctance to sanction expenditure upon works in connection with this Company, I have never myself expressed the opinion that they retarded either the construction of the Canning goods shed or the building of new stock. That they did, however, retard the erection of suitable goods sheds at Sealdah, and that, notwithstanding my earnest protests, is undoubted, and hence the main difficulty to be overcome in now working the shipping traffic. The facts bearing upon this case, as stated by the Deputy Consulting Engineer, are correct so far as they go; but that Officer omits to mention that I consented to build the "first permanent goods shed on land which had been for five years in possession of the Company" with very great reluctance, and only because the Government continued to urge their objections to the alternative I proposed, and it became absolutely necessary, if the Company was ever to be in a position to work a goods traffic, that one party to the discussion which had lasted for three years should give way. In face of the growing traffic of the Company I, on the 19th of February, (*vide* letter marginally noted,) agreed that the shed should be erected as proposed by Government, and, under the circumstances, I think I have reason to complain of the use now made of the consent thus almost forced from me. I remain of opinion that the shed is not being built in the most suitable place, and that in the future working of the Company's rapidly increasing traffic "inconvenience is certainly likely to arise from crowding into so small a space the passenger station, the temporary goods shed, and the contemplated new shed."

To Consulting Engineer No. 16, dated February, 19th 1865.

From MAJOR J. HOVENDEN, R. E., Assistant Secretary to Government Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, to the Agent, Calcutta and South Eastern Railway Company,—(No. 1109G., dated 14th July 1865.)

I AM directed to acknowledge your letter No. 81, dated 17th June, and in reply to state that the Indent for permnent way material has been sanctioned by the Government of India and will be forwarded to you at once. With regard to last paragraph of your letter, the Lieutenant-Governor does not think it could be inferred from the Deputy Consulting Engineer's Note that you willingly consented to build the new goods shed at Sealdah on its present site. Indeed the mere fact of your refusing to do so for so long a time appears to His Honor sufficient proof to the contrary.

2. In order, however, to prevent any chance of a misunderstanding on this point your letter under reply will be forwarded to the Government of India in continuation of previous correspondence.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

The Calcutta Gazette,

EXTRAORDINARY.

FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1865.

Government of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

FORT WILLIAM, THE 28TH JULY 1865.

IT is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is about to proceed from Bhaugulpore on a tour to the Eastern Districts of Bengal. His Honor will leave—

Bhaugulpore	on the	1st	proximo,
Koosteah	„	2nd	„
Dacca	„	7th	„
Cachar	„	15th	„
Sylhet	„	17th	„
Cherra Poonjee	„	28th	„
and Return to Dacca	„	31st	„

Further notice of His Honor's movements will be given hereafter.

The following general instructions are notified for the guidance of the Authorities who correspond directly with Government.

As a general rule, all communications are to be sent as usual to the Secretary's Office in Calcutta.

Communications which are urgent and can be made complete in themselves, so as not to require reference to papers in the Office, may be sent direct to the Secretary with the Lieutenant-Governor on tour.

A. EDEN,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1865.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 14th July 1865, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXIV OF 1865.

An Act to give effect to certain Warrants of Attorney and Cognovits.

WHEREAS it is expedient to give effect to Warrants of Attorney to confess judgment in suits in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal which were executed on the first day of July 1862, being the date of the establishment of the said Court, or on the date of the passing of this Act, or on any intermediate day, and to Cognovits executed or given on any of the days abovementioned by any defendant in any suit pending in the same Court: And whereas it is also expedient to render valid judgments which have been signed on such Warrants of Attorney and Cognovits respectively, and executions and subsequent proceedings which have been sued out and taken thereon; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

1. Judgment may be signed in the said High Court upon every Warrant of Attorney and *Cognovit actionem* executed or given or in relating to proceedings in the same Court on the said first day of July 1862, or on the date of the passing of this Act, or on any intermediate day, in the same manner as judgments were signed in the late Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal upon Warrants of Attorney and Cognovits executed or given in or relating to proceedings in such Court; and all such Warrants of Attorney and Cognovits shall subject, as nearly as circumstances permit, to all rules of Court and provisions of Acts of Parliament which were in force at the time when the said High Court was established, and to which Warrants of Attorney and Cognovits given in or relating to proceedings in the said Supreme Court were then subject.

Judgment may be signed on Warrants and Cognovits executed or given between 1st July 1862 and the date of passing of this Act or on either of those days.

2. A judgment entered up or signed on any Warrant of Attorney or Cognovit to which this Act extends shall be deemed a decree of the said High Court, and may be executed and enforced accordingly.

Judgments on such Warrants or Cognovits to be deemed decrees of the High Court.

3. Any judgment which has been signed on any such Warrant or Cognovit in the said High Court shall be deemed to be and always to have been as valid and effectual as if the same had been signed in the said Supreme Court upon a Warrant of Attorney or Cognovit given in that Court; and every writ of execution which has been sued out thereon, and every execution of any such writ, and all proceedings taken thereon, shall for all purposes be deemed and taken to be and always to have been as valid and effectual as if the same had been sued out of the said Supreme Court upon a judgment signed in the same Court upon a Warrant of Attorney or Cognovit given in or relating to proceedings in that Court; and no suit or other proceeding shall be commenced, prosecuted or carried on against any person for any thing done under or in pursuance of such judgment or execution which could not have been maintained if such judgment had been entered up in the said Supreme Court upon a Warrant of Attorney or Cognovit executed or given in or relating to proceedings in that Court, and the execution had been issued on such judgment.

Judgments on such Warrants or Cognovits to be as valid as if signed in the late Supreme Court.

4. The said High Court shall have the same powers to set aside or annul any such Warrant or Cognovit and any judgment signed thereon and any execution issued upon such judgment, as the said Supreme Court exercised with respect to Warrants of Attorney or Cognovits executed or given in or relating to proceedings in that Court and to judgments entered up thereon and to executions upon such judgments.

Power to High Court to set aside or annul Warrants and Cognovits.

5. Every Warrant of Attorney and Cognovit executed or given after the passing of this Act, in or relating to proceedings in the said High Court, or in any other High Court of Judicature in British India, and every judgment signed thereon, and

Warrants and Cognovits executed and given after the passing of this Act to be void.

all executions issued upon such judgments, shall be deemed null and void.

This Act may be extended to the High Court at Bombay.

6. This Act may be extended, *mutatis mutandis*, to the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, by an order of the Governor in Council to be published in the Local *Government Gazette*.

E. C. Bayley,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 14th July 1865, and is hereby promulgated for general information.—

Act No. XXV of 1865.

An Act to amend the Law relating to the duties of Customs on goods imported and exported by Sea.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Law relating to Customs duties; It is enacted as follows:—

1. Act XVII. of 1865 is repealed.

Customs Duties to be levied as prescribed in the Schedules annexed to this Act.

2. In lieu of the Customs duties authorized to be charged in Act VII. of 1859 *(to alter the duties of Customs on goods imported or exported by Sea)*, Act XXIII. of 1859 *(to alter the rates of duty on goods imported or exported by land from certain Foreign Territories into or from the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay, respectively)*, Act X. of 1860 *(to amend Act VII. of* 1859 *to alter the duties of Customs on goods imported or exported by Sea)*, Act XI. of 1862 *(to amend Act X. of* 1860, *to amend Act VII. of* 1859), Act XXIII. of 1862 *(to amend Act XI. of* 1862), and Act XXIII. of 1864 *(to amend the Law relating to the Customs duties on goods imported by Sea)*, there shall be levied and collected the duties specified in the two Schedules A. and B. annexed to this Act. Provided always that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to alter the existing duties upon Salt and Opium, or to authorize the levy of duties in any free Port, or to affect the provisions of Act VI. of 1848 *(for equalizing the duties on goods imported and exported on Foreign and British bottoms and for abolishing duties on goods carried from Port to Port in the Territories subject to the Government of the East India Company)*, or to affect the provisions of the Consolidated Customs' Act.

3. So far as regards the Customs duty on the export of Saltpetre authorized to be levied by Schedule B. hereunto annexed, this Act shall take effect as if it had been passed and had received the assent of the Governor General on the ninth day of March 1865; and so far as regards the alterations made by this Act in Schedules A. and B. of the Customs duties which were authorized to be levied by Act XVII. of 1865, this Act shall take effect as if it had been passed and had received the assent of the Governor General on the first day of April 1865, and all duties which may have been levied from and after that date, other than those authorized to be levied according to Schedule B. annexed to this Act, shall be refunded. But save as aforesaid this Act shall take effect from the fourteenth day of July 1865.

Short Title.

4. This Act shall be cited as "The Indian Customs Duties' Act of 1865."

SCHEDULE A.

Rates of Duty to be charged on the following goods imported by Sea into any Port in British India, not being a Free Port:—

1.	Bullion and Coin ...	Free.
2.	Precious Stones and Pearls ...	„
3.	Grain and Pulse ...	„
4.	Horses and other living Animals ..	„
5.	Ice ...	„
6.	Coal, Coke, Bricks, Chalk, and Stones ...	„
7.	Cotton Wool ...	„
8.	Wool ...	„
9.	Flax ...	„
10.	Hemp ...	„
11.	Jute ...	„
12.	Hides and Skins, raw ...	„
13.	Books ...	„
14.	Paper ...	„
15.	Maps, Prints, Music, and Works of Art ...	„
16.	Seeds when imported by any Public Society for gratuitous distribution	„
17.	Agricultural Implements ...	„
18.	Firewood ..	„
19.	Machinery used exclusively for purposes of Agriculture, Navigation, Mining, or Manufacture, or for Railway purposes, and materials forming necessary component parts of such machinery ... And the Officer in charge of the Custom House, subject to the orders of the Local Government, acting under the general instructions of the Government of India, shall decide what articles come within the definition of such machinery, or materials forming component parts thereof, and such decision shall be final in law.	„
20.	Military and other Regulation Uniforms and Accoutrements when imported for private use by persons in the Public Service ...	„
21.	Guano and manures of all kinds ...	„
22.	Bottles ...	„
23.	Wines and Liqueurs	One Rupee the imperial gallon.
24.	Porter, Ale, Beer, Cider, and other similar fermented liquors ...	One Anna the imperial gallon.
25.	Spirits ...	Three Rupees the imperial gallon, and the duty to be rateably increased as the strength exceeds London Proof.

Provided that ten per cent. *ad valorem* shall be charged on all spirits used exclusively in Arts and Manufactures, or in Chemistry, subject to such Rules as the Local Governments shall from time to time prescribe, for ascertaining that such spirits are unfit for use as a beverage and incapable of being converted to that purpose. And the Officer in

charge of the Custom House, subject to the general instructions of the Local Government, shall decide what spirits fall within the proviso, and his decision thereon shall be final in law.

26.	Iron (which shall not be taken to include iron-mongery, cutlery, or hardware) ...	One per cent	*ad valorem.*
27.	Hops ..	One per cent.	*ad valorem.*
28.	Tobacco, whether manufactured or not manufactured	Ten per cent.	*ad valorem.*
29.	Piece Goods ...	Five per cent.	*ad valorem.*
30.	Twist ...	Three and a half per cent.	*ad valorem.*
31.	All other articles not included in the above enumeration	Seven and a half per cent.	*ad valorem.*

SCHEDULE B.

Rates of Duty to be charged upon goods exported by Sea to any Foreign Port, as defined in the Consolidated Customs' Act, from any Port in British India :—

1.	Bullion and Coin	...	Free.
2.	Precious Stones and Pearls	...	„
3.	Horses and other living Animals	...	„
4.	Rum	...	„
5.	Spirits	...	„
6.	Tobacco, and all preparation thereof	..	„
7.	Cotton Wool	...	Free.
8.	Flax	...	„
9.	Hemp	...	„
10.	Books	...	„
11.	Maps, Prints, and Works of Art	...	„
12.	Teak Timber	...	„
13.	Coal	...	„
14.	Iron	...	„
15.	Jute	...	„
16.	Coffee	...	„
17.	Tea	...	„
18.	Sugar	...	„
19.	Wool	...	„
20.	Hides and Skins, raw	...	„
21.	Raw Silk and Silk Chussum	...	„
22.	Grain and Pulse of all sorts ...	Two Annas the Indian maund ...	Of forty seers, of eighty tolas to the seer.
23.	Saltpetre ...	One Rupee the Indian maund ...	
24.	Indigo ...	Three Rupees the Indian maund ...	
25.	Lac Dye and Shell Lac ...	Four per cent.	*ad valorem.*
26.	All country articles not enumerated or named above ...	Three per cent.	*ad valorem.*

E. C. Bayley,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 4677.

Appointments.—*The 11th July* 1865.—The following Assistant Superintendents of Police are transferred, *viz.* :—

Lieutenant H. M. Ramsay from Maunbhoom to Beerbhoom.

Mr. J. B. Birch from Monghyr to Maunbhoom.

The 19th July 1865.—Mr. A. H. Giles to officiate as District Superintendent of Police of Nuddea, during the absence, on leave, of Lieutenant W. B. Birch, or until further orders.

The 22nd July 1865.—Mr. J. C. Geddes, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of the Eastern Dooars of Bootan, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate in Gowalparah.

Mr. J. A. Graham, Assistant Commissioner of Darjeeling, is authorized, under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

Baboo Chumpuck Narain, Moonsiff of Luckimpore, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861.)

The following gentlemen to be Municipal Commissioners, under Act III. (B. C.) of 1864, for the Towns mentioned against their respective names, *viz.* :—

Mr. A. C. Howard	... Patna.
Captain H. E. Waller	... Monghyr.
Mr. R. W. King	... Darjeeling.
Captain A. Francis	... Bhaugulpore.
„ G. J. Reeves	... Gya.
Lieut. R. M. Skinner	... Chuprah.
Major C. Reay	... Arrah.
Captain J. C. C. Daunt	... Mozufferpore.
Lieut. H. B. Sanderson	... Hooghly.
Captain W. Gordon	... Howrah.
„ D. H. Osborn	... Burdwan.

Baboo Denonath Burroah to officiate as Moonsiff of Burpetah, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Sreegobind Biswas, or until further orders.

Baboo Jonardun Bhooia to officiate as Moonsiff of Nowgong.

The 24th July 1865.—Lieutenant L. J. H. Grey, Assistant Commissioner of Mungledye, is vested with powers to try cases under Act XIII. of 1859.

The 26th July 1865.—Mr. C. G. Baker, v. c., to be Deputy Inspector-General of Police in the Dooars of Bootan, but to continue to officiate, until further orders, as Deputy Inspector-General of the Fifth Circle.

Captain W. R. Gordon to officiate as Deputy Inspector-General of Police in the Dooars of Bootan.

The above appointments will have effect from the 21st ultimo.

Mr. J. Patch to officiate temporarily as District Superintendent of Police of Maldah.

Mr. E. H. Whinfield to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Sarun, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. J. Monro, or until further orders.

Mr. S. C. Hampton, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Patna, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Barh.

Mr. T. T. Allen to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Tipperah, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. F. G. Millett, or until further orders.

This cancels Mr. Allen's appointment to Mymensing, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th July 1865.

Mr. R. F. Rampini to be Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Moorshedabad, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861.)

Baboo Chumpuck Narain, Moonsiff of Luckimpore, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector.

The 27th July 1865.—The following promotions in the Police are sanctioned, *viz.*:—

Captain G. J. Reeves to be a District Superintendent of the Second Grade.

Captain J. C. C. Daunt, v c., to be District Superintendent of the Third Grade.

Lieutenant T. H. Lewin Captain H. E. Waller ...	}	To be District Superintendents of the Fourth Grade.
Lieutenant H. B. Sanderson ... Lieutenant W. Howey ... Captain W. Gordon ... Mr. J. H. Thompson ...	}	To be District Superintendents of the Fifth Grade.
Mr. R. Grant ... „ C. H. Malpas ... „ A. H. Giles ... „ D. Lacey ... „ D. W. Ritchie ... „ E. O. White ...	}	To be Assistant Superintendents of the First Grade.
Mr. M. B. Rochfort ... „ J. Patch ... „ A. Blair ... „ W. D. Pratt ...	}	To be Assistant Superintendents of the Second Grade.

Dr. G. N. Nill to officiate temporarily as Medical Officer of Monghyr.

Mr. T. W. Gribble to be an Assistant Commissioner in the Western Dooars of Bootan.

Leave of Absence—*The 22nd July* 1865.—Mr. C. P. Crouch, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Cuttack, for one month, from the 8th proximo, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Baboo Sree Gobind Biswas, Meonsiff of Burpetah, for six months, from the 3rd May last, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 24th July 1865.—Baboo Mohun Chunder Burroah, Sudder Ameen of Gowhatty, for three months, from the 16th proximo, under the Financial Notification dated 31st July 1863.

The 26th July 1865.—Captain R. Stewart, Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, for twenty days, under Section VIII. of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave, making over charge of his office to the Assistant Commissioner.

The Revd. F. W. Ellis, Chaplain of Dum-Dum, for eighteen months, on Medical Certificate, under Section 11 of the new Military Furlough Regulations.

Notification.—*The 27th July* 1865.—The services of Dr. J. M. Cameron, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Monghyr, and of Dr. S. Delpratt, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Hazareebaugh, are placed, temporarily, at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department for employment with the Regiments serving in the Dooars of Bootan.

Notification.—*The 13th July* 1865.—It is hereby notified that, under the power vested in him by Section II. of Act VII. of 1865, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to declare the undermentioned Tracts to be Government Forests for the purposes contemplated by the Act.

1. All the Forest Lands in Darjeeling (with the exception of the Goompahar Range,) at or above an elevation of 6,000 feet, hitherto reserved from sale under the Waste Land Rules, as notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st December 1864, page 2268.

2. The reserved Lands of the Lebong Spur from Mr. Grant's location to Ging.

3. All the Sál Forests in the Valley of the Teesta, the Great Rungeet, and the Burnaum, in British Sikkim. Also, the Sál Forests on the left bank of the Teesta, and lying in the recently acquired Territory of Bootan.

4. All the Sál Forests of the Terai Districts reserved from sale under the Waste Land Rules.

The Rules under which the Forests are to be managed will be published when they receive the sanction of the Governor General in Council.

Notification.—*The 16th July* 1865.—A case having lately come before the Lieutenant-Governor, in which doubts were entertained as to whether the receipt of commission on purchases by a public servant was a legal remuneration or not, it is hereby notified that any such commission, or any gratification or payment, the receipt of which is not specially sanctioned by Government, is not a legal remuneration within the meaning of Section 161, Cap. IX. of Act XLV. of 1860.

Notification.—*The 26th July* 1865.—Act No. XVI. of 1864, (to provide for the Registration of Assurances) is hereby extended to all parts of the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal, not included in the Presidency of Bengal, except the Tributary Mehals of Cuttack and Chota Nagpore, and the Hill Tracts of Chittagong.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, Home Department, are re-published for general information:—

No. 245.—*Simla, the 19th July* 1865.—Messrs. * * * and R. F. Rampini, Junior Civil Servants, having obtained certificates of high proficiency in Hindi and Bengali, respectively, have each been presented with the authorized donation of Rupees 800.

No. 248.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to attach Mr. R. F. Rampini, of the Civil Service, reported qualified for the public service, to the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William.

No. 251.—Messrs. R. F. Rampini and Junior Civil Servants, having obtained certificates of high proficiency in Oordoo and Bengali, respectively, have each been presented with the authorized donation of Rupees 800.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, Foreign Department, is re-published for general information :—

No. 1494.—*General.—Simla, the* 17*th July* 1865.—*Notification.*—The Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. W. W. Buckle, C. S., to officiate as Agent to the Governor General at Moorshedabad, during the absence, on leave, of Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. A. Thomson, or until further orders.

Mr. C. H. Campbell, appointed to officiate in Orders of 6th instant, will make over the duties of the Agency to Mr. Buckle.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, Financial Department, is re-published for general information :—

No. 1381.—*Simla, the* 15*th July* 1865.—*Notification.*—The following compilation of Furlough and Absentee Rules for Chaplains on the Establishments of the three Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay is published for general information :—

FURLOUGH AND ABSENTEE RULES FOR CHAPLAINS.

I. Chaplains may be allowed leave of the following kinds :—

Leave on Medical Certificate.
Furlough on Private Affairs.
Short Leave on Private Affairs.
Privilege Leave.
Preparatory Leave.

Leave on Medical Certificate.

II. Leave on Medical Certificate is given by the Government under which the applicant may be serving, on application through the Archdeacon, through whom the Medical Certificate is forwarded to Government.

I. A statement of the applicant's case from his medical adviser, distinctly specifying, from personal observation, the nature of the disease, its symptoms, causes, and duration, and the necessity for temporary removal, or in cases where extension of leave is applied for, the reasons for such extension.

II. A certificate in the form given in Appendix A., from the Official Surgeon of the District or Town in which the applicant is employed or temporarily residing, or, if there be no Official Surgeon, by a Medical Practitioner.

III. Applications for leave, or extension of leave, on Medical Certificate, must be supported by the two certificates noted in the margin, the second of which must be countersigned as follows :—

a.—When the applicant is not at a Presidency Town, and is applying for leave or extension of leave in India,—by the Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals of the Division in which he is employed, or temporarily residing.

b.—When the applicant is at a Presidency Town, or is applying for leave or extension of leave out of India,—by the Principal Inspector-General of the Medical Department. To this end, a Chaplain who may have come on preparatory leave to the Presidency, will, prior to appearing before the Medical Board at the Presidency, submit the statement and Medical Certificate, on which he obtained preparatory leave, to a Presidency Surgeon, in view to his receiving a Certificate from him, recommending his case to the Board.

c.—When the applicant is in England, and residing within 20 miles of London,—by the Medical Board attached to the India Office.

d.—When the applicant is in England, but residing at a distance of more than 20 miles from London,—by a second Medical Practitioner.

e.—When the applicant is elsewhere than in England or India,—by the chief Medical Authority of the colony or country whither he may have proceeded.

The certificate and countersignature must, like the first statement, be given after a careful personal investigation; and any omission, either of the countersignature or of the personal investigation, must be satisfactorily explained.

IV. Leave on Medical Certificate in or beyond India, to one not permanently unfit for further service, will be given, without question, as often as the necessity for it may be established by submission of the prescribed Certificates.

V. The period for which leave on Medical Certificate is given is as follows :—

a.—In India;—a continuous period not exceeding one year.

b.—Beyond India;—eighteen months, subject to extension, with allowances, up to a period not exceeding altogether three years, on a renewal of the Medical Certificate.

VI. The pay or allowances during such leave are as follows :—

a.—In India;—full salary of rank, subject to a deduction of one-third for the whole term of regulated absence, provided that the deduction shall not reduce the allowance below Rupees 500 a month.

b.—Beyond India;—for first six months,—£600 per annum, and (if the absentee be an Archdeacon, but not otherwise) such portion of the salary of his office, not exceeding one-half, as may not be required for the payment of a *locum tenens*, and as may be granted to the absentee without extra expense to Government. For the remaining period,—£191-12-6, or £127-15-0 per annum according as the absentee has, or has not, completed seven years' residence in India.

VII. Leave on Medical Certificate will be reckoned as follows :—

a.—In India;—from the date of the absentee's departure from his station, or from any earlier date of his successor's taking charge, to the date of return to station.

b.—Beyond India;—from the date of departure from India of the vessel on which the absentee embarks to the date of his arrival at the principal port of his own Presidency, from which latter date he will be regarded as on duty.

VIII. A Chaplain proceeding on leave beyond India on Medical Certificate will be allowed an advance of three months' absentee pay, and no recovery will be made on account of this advance should the absentee die before it is liquidated.

IX. A Chaplain proceeding to England on leave should be furnished by the Accountant-General with a Certificate in the form given in Appendix B., for submission to the India Office on his arrival in London.

Furlough on Private Affairs.

X. Furlough on private affairs is granted by the Government of India in the Home Department (on application as before through the Archdeacon and through the Local Government or Administration in the Bengal Presidency under whom the Chaplain may be serving), and by the Governments of Madras and Bombay.

XI. A Chaplain wishing for an extension of one of the authorized portions of furlough while in England, must send his application to the Government of India, Home Department.

XII. Application for furlough on private affairs must be supported by proof of residence for the period prescribed in paragraph XIV., and of presence on duty for a continuous period of three months from the date of return from the last absence on privilege leave.

XIII. Grants of furlough on private affairs are subject to the exigencies of the public service. If a Chaplain prefers taking his furlough in India, he may do so.

XIV. The periods for which furlough is granted are as follows:—

a.—Undivided—a continuous term of three years, but not before completion of ten years' residence in India;—or,

b.—Divided into two periods, whether of eighteen months each, or of two years and one year, respectively. The first instalment of such divided furlough may be taken after a residence of seven years, and the second instalment after a residence of (eight / ten) years, from date of return from last instalment by Chaplains appointed (before / on or after) the 11th January 1854. One year is the shortest term of furlough that can be taken by a Chaplain.

XV. The pay during furlough is £191-12-6 per annum.

XVI. Leave on furlough will be reckoned as in paragraph VII.

XVII. A Chaplain on furlough may be allowed an advance of six months' furlough pay on the same terms as in paragraph VIII.

XVIII. A Chaplain proceeding to England on furlough should get the form mentioned in paragraph IX.

Short leave on Private Affairs.

XIX. Short leave on private affairs is granted by the Government under whom the applicant may be serving, the application being made as before through the Archdeacon.

XX. On application for temporary leave, timely notice must be given to the Chief Civil and Military Authorities at the Station, in order that, if there be any cogent reasons against the absence of the Chaplain, they may be submitted to the Government.

XXI. Short leave on private affairs will be granted on sufficient cause being shewn, provided that the applicant's services can be spared, and that six years have elapsed since his last return from such leave.

XXII. Short leave on private affairs in India only is granted for a period not to exceed six months on each occasion.

XXIII. During such leave the pay is £191-12-6 per annum, or £127-15-0 per annum, according as the absentee has, or has not, completed seven years' residence in India; also half of the difference between such annual sum and the full pay of rank.

XXIV. Leave in India, on private affairs, will be reckoned as in paragraph VII, clause *a*.

Privilege Leave.

XXV. Privilege leave is granted by the Bishop, or, in his absence, by the Commissary of the Diocese, the grant being reported to the Local or Supreme Government under whom the applicant is employed for publication in the Official *Gazette*.

XXVI. Applications for privilege leave must be accompanied by proof of continuance on duty, till application, for the periods prescribed in the next paragraph.

XXVII. The periods for which privilege leave may be granted are one, two, and three months, after Chaplains have been on actual duty for continuous periods of five, ten, and fifteen months respectively, from date of first arrival in India, or since return from last leave of any description. The period is admissible in addition to, but after the time allowed for visiting an out-station (*i. e.*, after the duties of that station have been duly performed), and also in addition to time allowed for proceeding from one station to another on change of Station.

XXVIII. The pay during privilege leave is the full salary, that is, without forfeiture of allowances, unless the Chaplain should exceed the term of his privilege leave, in which case the circumstances under which he overstayed it should be fully reported, when, if the Government be satisfied that the original leave was not exceeded through carelessness, or wilful negligence, or from any circumstances involving culpability, leave for the period in excess will be granted in orders, and the Chaplain will not, under these circumstances, be subjected to any forfeiture of allowances for the term of original leave; but for the period in excess, he will be restricted to the same pay as during short leave on private affairs. When, however, grounds are wanting why the original leave should not be invalidated, general leave will either be granted for *the entire period* of the Chaplain's absence (so as to reduce him, for such period, to the pay for short leave on private affairs), or will be refused altogether, in which latter case, the Chaplain will be looked upon as *absent without leave* from the date of his *quitting* to that of his *return* to his post.

XXIX. Privilege leave is reckoned as in paragraph VII., clause *a*.

XXX. Pay for the period of privilege leave will not be issued before return to duty.

Preparatory Leave.

XXXI. Preparatory leave is preparatory to leave beyond India on Medical Certificate, furlough to Europe on private affairs, or retirement from the service. It is granted by the Government under which the applicant may be serving on application through the Archdeacon.

XXXII. The period for which preparatory leave is granted is as follows:—

a.—If the Chaplain be stationed at the port of embarkation, seven days.

b.—If he be not stationed at the port of embarkation, seven days; and, in addition thereto, one day (exclusive of Sundays) for every ten miles of the distance between his station and the port of embarkation, except when railways or steam boats are available, when one day for every one hundred miles of the distance traversed by railway or steam boat will be allowed, or the time actually occupied in the voyage, when its duration exceeds the time calculated at the rate of one hundred miles a day.

XXXIII. The pay during preparatory leave is as follows:—Half salary of rank, and—when the

preparatory leave is granted in connection with leave on medical certificate, but not otherwise—any further sum which may be required to make up the half salary to £500 per annum.

XXXIV. Preparatory leave will be reckoned from the date of the absentee's departure from his station (or from any earlier date of his successor's taking over charge) to the date of his subsequent departure from the principal port of his Presidency, or from any port not more distant from his station.

XXXV. Pay for the period of preparatory leave will be issued on the Chaplain's arrival at the port where the preparatory leave terminates.

Joining Time.

XXXVI. The period of joining time will be governed by the rule laid down for the calculation of preparatory leave in clause *b.* of Section XXXII. When an Officer is transferred from one station to another during absence on leave, he will, unless there be special orders to the contrary, be allowed joining time in addition to the period of his leave, and the time will be calculated according to the distance either from his old to his new station, or from the place where he receives the orders transferring him to his new station, whichever may be nearest to his new station.

Miscellaneous.

XXXVII. The period of three years to which the grant of pay to a Chaplain absent on furlough is confined is an absolute limit. Should he exceed that term and obtain one or more extensions of furlough up to the maximum of five years, pay will not be given for any period in excess of the three years.

XXXVIII. The foregoing rules confer no right on a Chaplain to return from leave to the particular station which he may have quitted, every Officer being liable to be moved from one station to another whenever the Government think it expedient.

XXXIX Periods of absence on privilege leave, preparatory leave, and leave to the Presidency not exceeding six months, for the purpose of undergoing examination in the Oriental languages by the test prescribed for Military Officers, will be counted as service and residence, the last-mentioned absence being regarded as on duty.

XL. Absence on leave of other denominations to the extent of three years, and absence in India on leave taken before the 25th August 1864, will be counted as service only.

XLI. Absence without leave, or for a period in excess of authorized leave, will entail forfeiture of allowances for the term of unauthorized absence.

XLII. Chaplains are to report to the local Accountant-General the date of their joining a station and of their leaving it, and (in the Bengal Presidency) to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, or in the other Presidencies, to the Secretaries to Governments of Madras and Bombay—the date the pilot leaves the vessel on which they may be quitting their Presidency by Sea.

XLIII. With the exceptions noted in paragraphs, VIII., XVII., XXX., and XXXV., a Chaplain on leave may be allowed pay month by month as it falls due.

XLIV. Absentee pay issued in India, at a rate which is expressed in sterling money, will be converted into Indian currency at two shillings to the Government Rupee.

XLV. No Officer is allowed to visit Cashmere without the sanction of the Punjab Government; and all applications to visit that territory are invariably to contain a report that the applicant has received and perused the rules for the guidance of Officers travelling in the territories of the Maharajah, and that he pledges himself to abide strictly by them, and will on no account whatever, or under any circumstances, interfere with the Natives, except through the legitimate authorities of the district.

XLVI. A Chaplain will report the dates of his proceeding on and returning from leave to the Local Government under which he may be serving, except when he is a Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment proceeding on or returning from furlough, in which case the report will be made to the Government of India in the Home Department. Failing such report, the leave will be calculated from the date of the Government Order granting it.

APPENDIX A.

Form of Medical Certificate to be submitted in support of applications for Sick Leave.

I do hereby certify that, according to the best of my professional judgment, after careful examination of his case, I consider the state of health of to be such as to render leave of absence to absolutely necessary (or highly desirable) for his recovery.

APPENDIX B.

Form of Certificate to be given by Accountants-General to Absentees proceeding on Leave or Furlough to Europe.

Name of Absentee.	Total period of residence and service in India.	Period of leave already taken on former occasions, with the exception of privilege and preparatory leave.		Full salary of rank.	Nature and period of leave.	Date of intended departure of vessel on which the Absentee will embark.	Portion of salary passed in advance in Calcutta.	Rate of Absentee pay to be drawn in England or India.	Date from which the first payment is to commence.
		In India.	Out of India.						From the date of the Pilot quitting the as certified on the reverse.*

* The Certificate in the reverse will be given in the following form:—

This is to certify that is a Passenger on board the proceeding to and left by me at Sea this day.

Pilot.

SANDHEADS, 186 .

The following Order issued by the Government of India, Military Department, is re-published for general information.

No. 698.—*Simla, the 17th July* 1865.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence, on sick certificate:

Surgeon-Major Frederick John Mouat, M. D., F. R. C. S., and Fel. U. C., of the Medical Department, Inspector-General of Jails, Lower Provinces.	For twenty months, under the new Regulations.

Declaration under Section II. of Act VI. of 1857.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the purpose of building a new Police Station at Kessurreah, in the District of Chumparun, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land is required, measuring eight cottahs, in the Village of Kessurreah, bounded on the North and West by the buildings of the villagers, on the South by the Hossenee Road, and on the East by Rajpore High Road.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

Declaration under Section II. of Act VI. of 1857.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the erection of a Police Station and Cattle Pound at Bukhtearpore, Pergunnah Gyaspore, Zillah Patna, it is hereby declared that land to the extent of 16 cottahs 12 dhoors, more or less, in the Village named in the margin, in Zillah Patna, is required for the above purpose.

Pergunnah.	Mouzah.	Estimated Area.	Quantity of land required.	Boundaries.
Gyaspore.	Bukhtearpore ...	0 16 12 0	0 16 12 0	Bounded on the North by the high road. On the East by the Road leading to the Railway Station of Bukhtearpore. On the West by a Grain Store godown and the Central Distillery. On the South by a Grove of Jack trees.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section II., Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

S. C. Bayley,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

LOCAL.

No. 252.

The 3rd July 1865.

Notifications.—It is hereby notified, under Section II. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," (No. V., B. L. C.,) that the provisions of the said Act shall apply, from and after the 1st September 1865, to the undermentioned navigable channels from Kanteetollah to Khoolna, known as the "Eastern Canals," *viz.*:—

The lines of channels from Kanteetollah eastward to Myehattee, then so much of the Jaboona or Echamuttee River as lies between Myehattee and Bussuntpore, both routes between the mouth of the Koomrea Khall and Subdulpore to the junction of the Seepsa Aga and Seepsa Rivers; also the Menus River from its junction with the Mooreechap River to Koocheea Haut, and so much of the Seepsa River as lies between Koochee Haut and Mooreechap; also from the head of the Seepsa to Khoolna eastward.

No. 253.

The following draft of Rules having reference to the undermentioned Navigable Channels from Kanteetollah to Khoolna, known as the "Eastern Canals," is published for information under Section XI. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," No. V., B. L. C.:—

The lines of channels from Kanteetollah eastward to Myehattee, then so much of the Jaboona or Echamuttee River as lies between Myehattee and Bussuntpore, both routes between the mouth of the Koomrea Khall and Subdulpore to the junction of the Seepsa Aga and Seepsa Rivers; also the Menus River from its junction with the Mooreechap River to Koocheea Haut, and so much of the Seepsa River as lies between Koocheea Haut and Mooreechap; also from the head of the Seepsa to Khoolna eastward.

1. Wherever mooring posts may have been put up by the Supervisor, vessels shall be made fast by the head and stern along the banks to such posts, and shall not be moored in any other manner.

2. The dropping of anchors and the putting up of bamboos or luggees on the banks, or in the channel, is prohibited.

3. As the water falls, the head and stern ropes of moored vessels must be loosened, and the vessels gradually pushed towards the centre of the canal; when the flood comes in these two ropes must be gradually pulled in and the vessels kept as close to the bank as possible.

4. Only one vessel shall be allowed to make fast along, and in line with the canal's banks, and no vessel shall be made fast or be placed outside of vessels so secured. No vessel shall be placed in such a position as to endanger the safety of other vessels or obstruct the passage of other vessels.

5. Vessels passing through the canals shall keep in separate lines; empty vessels keeping close to the bank, and those that are laden in the centre.

6. In portions of the canals where only one towing-path exists, vessels shall moor on the off side, and the towing-path side shall always be kept clear. The towing-path side shall be used by vessels going against the tide, and by no others.

7. In order to avoid collision and confusion, vessels waiting for a favorable tide at the junction of two or more rivers shall be moored at a distance of not less than 1,000 feet from the point of junction.

8. No person shall commit a nuisance or deposit filth of any sort in the canals, nor do any act to cause injury to the canals' works.

9. Every person, either personally or by his servant, infringing any of the above Rules numbered from 1 to 8, shall be liable, under Section XI. of the Canals' Act, to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for any one infringement; or to a fine not exceeding five Rupees a day for any continued infringement.

10. At the instance of the Supervisor of Navigation, any Magistrate who imposes a fine under Sections XI. or XVI. of the Act may award any portion of such fine to the informer.

11. Any person who *wilfully* or *negligently* allows a vessel to sink in the canals shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rupees fifty.

12. In every case of wreck caused by negligence or otherwise, the Supervisor and his Subordinates will give every assistance in removing the same.

13. A notice shall be affixed on such wreck when recovered calling on those concerned to pay to the Supervisor any fine which may have been adjudged, as well as the expenses incurred in the recovery or removal of the wreck, and intimating that if the sum be not paid within 15 days of the date of notice, the boat and its contents, or so much of it as may be necessary for the recovery of the dues, will be sold, the proceeds of the sale being dealt with as directed in Section IX. of the Act.

14. Every Canal Officer is authorized to remove any vessel, anchor, pole or other thing which he may find in a position which is in contravention of these Rules, and to deal with it in such a manner as may be necessary to give effect to the Rules.

15. Whenever any laden vessel is seized by a Canal Officer, it shall be the duty of the Supervisor to give immediate notice of the same to the owner or his agent, and to require the removal of the cargo without delay, intimating at the same time that the owner will be required to pay all expenses necessary for the proper custody and storage of the same.

16. If the Supervisor be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or of abode of the owner of the cargo of any vessel seized under the Canals' Act, he shall notify the seizure by advertisement in his Office, and in one or more of the Calcutta newspapers or advertisement papers. Such notices shall call upon the owner to cause the immediate removal of the cargo and to pay any necessary expenses incurred in providing for its proper custody and storage.

17. The Supervisor may incur whatever expense he may think necessary for the proper custody and storage of the cargo of any vessel seized under the Canals' Act; and if the cargo be not removed within ten days from the date of seizure, he may sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder after giving fifteen days' notice of the same by advertisement in one or more of the Calcutta newspapers, or advertisement papers, and affixed in his Office.

18. The money realized at such a sale shall be applied first, to defray any expenditure that may

have been incurred by the Supervisor on account of the cargo sold, and the balance, if any, shall be held in deposit, to be paid to the owner of the said cargo on his applying for the same.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 268.
The 25th July 1865.

Appointments.—Mr. T. J. Macnamara, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Officiating Executive Engineer, Damoodah Division, to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Cuttack Division.

No. 269.

Lieutenant J. Dundas, R. E., Assistant Engineer, First Grade, is appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Damoodah Division.

No. 270.
The 26th July 1865.

Promotions—The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following promotions in the Engineer Establishment from the dates specified to re-place the Executive Engineers named in the margin, who have become Supernumeraries:—

Mr F. R. Boyce, Executive Engineer, First Grade.
Captain H. T Forbes R. A., Executive Engineer, Second Grade.
Mr. M P. B Duell, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade.

To be Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade.

Subject to the Rules prescribed in the Standing Order by the Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 70 of 1864.

Macnamara, Mr. T. J., Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Officiating Executive Engineer, Cuttack Division, 11th May 1865.

Luff, Mr. J. M., Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Officiating Executive Engineer, Patna Branch Road Division, 30th May 1865.

Pereira, Mr. E. S. B, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Officiating Executive Engineer, Rajshahye Division, 30th May 1865.

No. 271.
The 27th July 1865.

Notification.—Mr J. O.'Flaherty, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, assumed temporary charge of the South-Eastern Circle in addition to his duties as Executive Engineer, Circular and Eastern Canals Division, on the 25th current afternoon

No. 272.
The 31st July 1865.

Leave of Absence.—Lieutenant J. M. Heywood, R. E., Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, Officiating Executive Engineer, Sylhet Division, for three months, under provisions of paragraph 3 of the Standing Order by the Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 70 of 1864, with effect from the 2nd ultimo, to enable him to pass the prescribed examination in the Native languages.

No. 273.

Notification.—Mr. G. W. Jones, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, attached to the Sylhet Division, is placed in temporary charge of that Division during the absence of Lieutenant Heywood, or until further orders.

2. Mr. Jones assumed charge of the Sylhet Division on the 2nd ultimo before noon.

No. 274.

Appointment.—Baboo Koylass Chunder Mookerjee, Probationary Sub-Overseer, Second Class, Third Grade, attached to the Rajshahye Division, is permanently appointed in that grade to the Lower Subordinate Establishment.

No. 275.
The 1st August 1865.

Dismissal.—Sheik Karamut Ally, Sub-Overseer, First Class, Third Grade, attached to the Hidgellee Division, having been convicted of extortion and sentenced to fine and imprisonment, is dismissed from the Lower Subordinate Establishment from the 20th ultimo.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Lt.-Col., R. E.,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

No. 371.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eight Sale of Opium, the provision of 1863-64, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Thursday, the 10th August 1865, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 5,355 Chests, *viz.*:—

Behar Opium	...	...	2,920
Benares ,,	...	...	2,435
Total Chests	...		5,355

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1864 and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 15th and 25th August respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M of Tuesday, the 15th August 1865, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M of Friday, the 25th August 1865.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1863-64 will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 6th Sept. 1865	2,920	2,436	5,355
On or about Wednesday, 11th Oct. ,,	2,920	2,436	5,355
On or about Friday, 10th November ,,	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 8th December ,,	2,917	2,445	5,362
Total ...	11,677	9,750	21,427

By Order of the Board of Revenue,
T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 4th July 1865.

No. 400.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1863-64, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 6th September 1865, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 5,355 Chests, *viz.* :—

Behar Opium	...	2,920
Benares "	...	2,435
Total Chests	...	5,355

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1864 and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st September respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 11th September 1865, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 21st September 1865.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1863-64 will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 11th Oct. 1865	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 10th Nov. "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 8th Dec. "	2,917	2,445	5,362
Total ..	8,757	7,315	16,072

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st August 1865.

Notification.

DARJEELING.

MOONSHEE TARABOODHUN MAHOMED to be Money Order Agent *vice* Baboo Shoshee Bhoosun Lahoory, resigned.

H. SANDEMAN,
Accountant-General, Bengal.

ACCT.-GENL'S. OFFICE;
Fort William,
The 28th July 1865.

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

THE under-mentioned Students have passed the Examination for Licence in Civil Engineering :—

SECOND DIVISION.

In Order of merit.

A. J. Atkinson	...	Presidency College (C. E. Department.)
Poorno Chunder Sircar		Ditto (Ditto.)

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY,
The 24th July 1865.

Order by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

THE following is the course for Honors in History for 1867 :—

1. As a period :—The History of England during the reign of George III. as contained in—
   (*a*) Massey's History of George III.
   (*b*) Knight's Popular History.
   (*c*) Stanhope's Life of Pitt.
   (*d*) Burke's Speeches, and his Reflections on the French Revolution.
   (*e*) Sir James Mackintosh's Vindiciæ Gallicæ.

   Also the History of English Literature during this period.
2. May's Constitutional History.
3. Political Economy, as in McCulloch's Elements and J. S. Mill.
4. Guizot's History of Civilization.
5. Taylor's Historical Evidence.

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY,
The 1st August 1865.

Notice.

THE Examination of Candidates for promotion and employment in the Public Works Department will be held in the Library of the Presidency College on Monday next. Candidates must be in attendance at 9-45 on that day.

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Principal, Presidency College.

Notice

Is hereby given that RAKHAL CHUNDER GHOSE has been appointed Licensed Stamp Vendor at Simlah, in the Town of Calcutta.

J. MACKENZIE,
Collector of Stamps.

CALCUTTA COLLECTORATE;
The 29th July 1865.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes, enfaced for payment of Interest in London, shewing the total amount outstanding, according to the Registers received in this Office up to 21st July 1865.

	4 per Cent Transfer of 1865.	4 per Cent. of 1824-25.	4 per Cent. of 1828-29.	4 per Cent. of 1832-33.	4 per Cent. of 1835-36.	4 per Cent. of 1842-43.	4 per Cent. of 1854-55.	5 per Cent. Public Works of 1854-55.	5 per Cent. of 1856-57.	5½ per Cent. of 1859-60.	3½ per Cent. of 1853-54.	4½ per Cent. of 1856-57.	Total Rs.
Amount brought forward from Statement dated 12th July 1865 ...	4,43,100	53,000	300	26,28,300	25,24,600	1,10,10,100	80,12,000	35,29,400	5,11,79,300	2,85,13,600	27,600	16,000	10,79,37,300
ADD:													
Amount enfaced at Madras, as per Registers received up to date ..	....	.....	....	16,500	....	47,800	29,100	....	31,500	35,000	....	....	1,59,900
Amount enfaced at Bombay, as per Registers received up to date ...	....	.....	....	....	....	....	32,500	51,300	70,500	71,500	....	....	2,25,800
Amount enfaced at Calcutta up to date ..	95,900	.....	....	1,48,300	.....	8,000	20,200	.....	3,23,000	1,37,600	....	.....	7,38,000
Total ...	5,39,000	53,000	300	27,93,100	25,24,600	1,10,65,900	80,93,000	35,80,700	5,16,04,300	2,87,57,700	27,600	16,000	10,90,56,000
DEDUCT:													
Amount removed from the London Books, as per Registers received up to date ..	10,000	....	....	.....	....	10,000	20,000	....	1,000	.....	....	.....	41,000
Total ..	5,29,000	53,000	300	27,93,100	25,24,600	1,10,55,900	80,73,800	35,80,700	5,16,03,300	2,87,57,700	27,600	16,000	10,90,15,000

FORT WILLIAM;
Loan Office,
The 27th July 1865.

R. P. HARRISON,
Accountant-General to the Government of India.

Notification.

Mr. H. S. Beadon, Assistant Collector, has been put in charge of the Treasury at Beerbhoom and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. F. Montresor,
Commissioner.

Commr.'s Office;
Hooghly,
The 8th July 1865.

Notification.

No. 146.

Mr. McWilliam, Assistant Collector, received charge of the Treasury of Tipperah from Mr. L. Barber on the 12th instant, and he has been authorized to draw Bills on all Public Treasuries.

W. Gordon Young,
Commissioner.

Chittagong,
The 15th July 1865.

Notice

Is hereby given that sundry Effects belonging to the late Charles Sealy Adams, Inspector, Bengal Police, who died of Cholera at Mynagooree on the 29th of June 1865, are under the Seal of the Court of the undersigned and will be delivered to any person legally authorized to receive the same, or will be disposed of as may be by such person directed.

J. Tweedie,
Deputy Commissioner.

Mynagooree;
Western Dooars of Bootan,
The 3rd July 1865.

Notice.

Certain Effects belonging to the Estate of Mr. A. Hyde, deceased, late a Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor of the Second Division, are under the Seal of this Court and will be delivered to any party entitled to claim the same.

F. Beaufort,
Judge.

Zillah 24-Pergunnahs;
Judge's Court,
The 17th July 1865.

Notice.

Certain Effects belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. T. E. Davies, a Pensioner at Monghyr, who died there intestate on 25th May last, have been placed under the Seal of this Court and will be delivered to any person who may be legally authorized to receive the same.

H. Madocks,
Officiating Judge.

Zillah Bhaugulpore;
Judge's Office,
The 15th July 1865.

Notice of Sale.

It is hereby notified that, in execution of a decree of the Civil Court of this District for foreclosure of mortgage, the under-mentioned property, belonging to Major Murray, late Commanding the Sebundy Sappers at Darjeeling, will be sold by auction at the Deputy Commissioner's Cutchery, Darjeeling, at noon on the 7th August next:—

Location No. 77 of the District Register with a large Dwelling-House and out-offices thereon,

Also

Location No. 63 of the District Register.

A deposit of 25 per cent. on the price will be required to be made at the time of sale by the purchaser, on whose failure to comply with this requirement the property will be forthwith put up again and sold.

Blair Reid,
Deputy Commissioner.

Darjeeling;
Deputy Commissioner's Office,
The 23rd June 1865.

Sheriff's Office, the 19th July 1865.

Notice is hereby given that the sixth Criminal Sessions of 1865 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William and the places subordinate thereto will be holden at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Monday, the fourteenth day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the Sessions be over, and it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any prisoner be then and there to prosecute against him.

H. Dundas,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস ১৯ জুলাই ১৮৬৫ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিএম দুর্গের অধীন ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্য জন্য আগামি ১৪ আগষ্ট সমবার বেলা ১০ ঘটীকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সমএ কলিকাতার টাউনহালে হাই কোর্টের আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৬৫ সালের ষষ্ঠম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যেসকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ও সমএ হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি সন ১৮৬৫ সাল তারিখ ১৯ জুলাই।

H. Dundas,
Sheriff.

Notice.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the valuation and measurement of the portion of the Third Division of the Town, noted in the margin, has been completed and that the Books containing the said valuations and the rates assessed can be inspected on any day (Sundays excepted) at the Office of the Justices between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., free of charge.

Bounded on the North by Machooa Bazaar; on the South by Bow Bazar; on the East by College Street, and the West by Chitpore Road.

The Justices will, on the 15th, 16th, and 17th day of August next, proceed to revise the said valuation and assessment, and to hear all appeals connected therewith, but no such appeal can be heard unless the amount of rate has been deposited with the Justices in accordance with the provisions of Section 77 of the above Act.

ROBERT. TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Justices of the Peace.

OFFICE OF THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE;
1, *Chowringhee Road,*
Calcutta, the 18*th July* 1865.

বিজ্ঞাপন।

সন ১৮৬৩ সালের ৬ আইনের ৭২ ও ৭৩ ধারামতে।

ইহার দ্বারা জ্ঞাত করা হইল যে, শহরের ৩ ডিবিজনর (১) বাটী সকলের

অর্থাৎ যে সকল বাটীর নম্বর উত্তর মেছোয়াবাজার ষ্ট্রীট দক্ষিণ বৌবাজার ষ্ট্রীট পূর্ব্ব কলেজ ষ্ট্রীট পশ্চিম চিতপুর রোড ৩ ডিবিজিয়ন কিয়দংশ।

মূল্য জমির পরিমাণ সকল নিশ্চিত করা হইয়াতে যে বহিতে ঐ মূল্য ও নিরূপিত কর সকল লেখা হইয়াছে তাহা বিনা ব্যয়ে বেলা ১১ ঘণ্টা অবধি ৪ ঘণ্টার সময় সকলের মধ্যে সাধারণকর্ত্তৃক দৃষ্টি করা হইতে পারিবেক জষ্টিস অব পিসসকলে ১৫ ১৬ ১৭ আগষ্ট তারিখঅবধি ঐ লিখিত করের সংশোধন জন্য আপিল সকল শুনিতে আরম্ভ করিবেন কিন্তু ঐ আইনের ৭৭ ধারানুসারে রেট জমা রাখিয়া আপিল করিলে গ্রাহ্য হইবেক

আদেশানুসারে,
রবার্ট টরণবুল,
জষ্টিস অব দি পিসদিগের সেক্রেটর।

জষ্টিস অব দি পিসদিগের আফিস
১ নং চৌরঙ্গি রোড,
কলিকাতা ১৮ জুলাই ১৮৬৫ সাল।

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, 29*th July* 1865.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.
		Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖			Inches.	lbs.
July ...	23	29·669	89·6	80·2	9·4	85·2	81·1	78·2	0·80	S. S. E. & S.	0·15	
	24	·730	89·0	79·8	9·2	83·5	80·8	78·9	·86	S. & S. S. E.	0·52	
	25	·773	83·8	80·2	3·6	81·7	79·7	78·3	·90	S. & S. S. E.	0·15	
	26	·772	88·4	79·5	8·9	83·4	80·7	78·8	·87	S. S. E. & S.	0·53	
	27	·752	87·7	79·8	7·9	83·2	80·4	78·4	·86	S. S. E. & S.	...	
	28	·803	87·6	79·4	8·2	83·3	80·7	78·9	·87	S. & S. S. E.	0·25	
	29	·798	85·2	78·5	6·7	82·1	79·6	77·8	·87	S.	...	

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day. The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

		⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	...	11·1
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	89·6
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	90·4
The mean humidity during the past week	...	0·86
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·80
		Inches.
The total fall of rain during the past week	...	1·60
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 29th current	...	44·33
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	...	41·32

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 31*st July* 1865.

Notification.

MR. J. A. HOPKINS, Assistant Commissioner of Manbhoom, has this day been authorised to receive charge of the Manbhoom Treasury from MR. A. WEEKES, Assistant Commissioner, and to draw Bills on all other Treasuries.

E. T. DALTON,
Commr. of Chota Nagpore.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Camp Pyruliah,
The 29th July 1865.

Notice.

BABOO BROJOKANTH ROY, Deputy Collector of Backergunge, has been authorized to draw Bills on Government Treasuries.

C. T. BUCKLAND,
Commissioner.

DACCA,
The 26th July 1865.

NOTICE.

LIST of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1865, April 10th ...	2 Cases, G L ...	Rajmehal.
„ 26th ...	30 Castings, ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	1 Cask, B R D ...	Jane Porter.
April 28th ...	4 Cases, D D ...	Victoria Cross.
May 9th ...	4 Casks, ditto ...	Ditto.
April 29th ...	100 Barrels, T C ...	Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	18 Cases, [555] D. and Co. ...	Star of Erin.
May 18th & 19th	3 Cases, ditto ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 6th ...	3 Cases, ditto ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	25 Cases, [180] B. S. and Co. ...	City of Amoy.
„ 20th ...	12 Boxes, D. Moran and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	38 Cases, [S. G. and Co.] ...	Ditto.
March 10th ...	1 Case, Major Marquis ...	Marlborough.
1864, Nov. ...	18 Empty Hogsheads, No mark ...	Blenheim.
Dec. 6th ..	30 Packages, [S O 3] ...	Alexandra.
Feb. ...	2 Cases, N. E. M. and Co. ...	Durham.
	1 Case broken, contents Photographic Glasses ...	Unknown.
May 18th ...	1 Bale, [F. R. and Co.] ...	City of Bombay.
„ 20th ..	2 Cases, [C G] C ...	City of Madras.
„ 20th & 27th	3 Cases, B [&] Co., C ...	Ditto.
June 9th ...	1 Case, His Excellency the Hon'ble E. Drummond, Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces ...	Ditto.
„ 9th ...	1 Hogshead, B. M. T., the Officer, 2nd Battalion, 10th Regiment ...	Ditto.
May 12th ...	1 Parcel, H. D. Smidt ...	Str. Bushire.
„ 23rd ...	1 Parcel, Grindlay and Co. ...	Meinam.
„ 17th ..	3 Cases, A A A ...	Dragon.
„ 20th ...	1 Case, ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Parcel, R. S. Stack ...	Str. Candia.
„ 12th ...	2 Cases, [V I C A] W. D. and Co., L. ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	2 Cases, [U I C A] W. D. and Co., L. ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, [P. L. and Co.] ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, A. Downing ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	3 Cases, S C [P H] L L ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, [U I C A] W. D. and Co., A. ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, [U I C A] W. D. and Co., U. ...	Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 1st August 1865.

J. D. GORDON,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages if not cleared on or before the date specified against each item will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1865, Aug. 12th ...	1 Box, Mr. C. G. H. Smith ...	Str. Simla.
„ 12th ...	2 Cases, B S C, C R M ...	Tellas.
„ 12th ...	18 Casks, M [H] ...	City of Perth.
„ 12th ...	5 Cases, P and C ...	Khersonese.
„ 12th ...	1 Package, Lieutenant-Colonel Jackson ...	Str. Arabia.
„ 19th ...	1 Tierce, A. Brandeth ...	Comorin.
„ 19th ...	2 Cases, S S C, C ..	Trevelyan.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 1st August 1865.

J. D. GORDON,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the under-mentioned Ships under the provisions of Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each they will be advertised for sale:—

	John Bellamy.		
1865, Oct. 9th ...	R C L M, 4 Casks ...	D N D ... 2 Casks ... 2 Cases ...	D N D, B D } 4 Cases.
	[85] S. and Co., 1 Cask ...	[A. M. and Co.,] 2 Cases	[P C N] S S, S. and Co., 1 Case.
	[K] 6 Cases ...	[R. D. M. C] 1 Case ...	355] B. and Co., 14 Packages.
	S and F H, 6 Cases ...	W. S. Alexander, 2 Packages ..	K L D, 1 Cask.
	[555] D. and Co., 1 Case	[S. R and Co.,] S. S. S. and Co., 1 Case ...	K B B, 1 Case.
	[85] S. and Co., 1 Case ...	S. C.] A. B. and Co., 1 Case ...	[P A L and Co.,] 1 Case.
	[D S] 1 Case.		
	Stirling Castle.		
1865, Oct. 14th ...	M K, 1 Case.		
	City of Ningpo.		
1865, Oct 5th ...	[U I C A W. D. and Co. 1 Case ...	Revd. E. A. Puxley, 1 Case.	
	Arracan.		
1865, Oct. 7th ..	T S S, 1 Case.		
	Maha Ranee.		
1865, Oct. 7th ...	[U I C A] 9 Cases. ... 6 „ ...	[P] 3 Cases ..	[U I C A] W. D. and Co., 3 Cases
	Thomas Bell.		
1865, Oct. 17th ...	[R S C, W, 1 Case ...	S S M, 1 Case ...	B R ... 5 Cases. 4 „
	G R P, 1 Case ...	Lieut-Colonel Patton, 5 Packages ...	R. P. Irvin, 1 Case.
	M. K. and Co., 1 Cask ...	[S C B C] 2 Casks.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 1st August 1865.

J. D. GORDON,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 659 Acres, more or less, situated in Desh Panbaree, Mouzah Charigoge, Zillah Kamroop, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight Annas per Acre, on the 9th day of October 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue of Kamroop, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

DATED GOWHATTY, REVENUE DEPT.;
Zillah Kamroop,
The 17th June 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

North—By Jakoargog and Shokoonbasha Hill marked by posts.

South—By Bamjolah Hill and Malagog marked by posts.

East—By Hingulmara Hill and a line marked by posts.

West—By Parracopa Hill marked by posts.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 8,424 Acres, more or less, situated in Mouzahs Kekoorahtolee, Dhollah, Messakee, Megelah, Jameerah, Dimoroogooreeah, Narainpore and Bugdoong, in the District of Luckimpore, Upper Assam, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre on the ninth day of October 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue of Luckimpore, Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. K. COMBER,
Deputy Commissioner of Revenue.

DIBROOGHUR;
Deputy Commissioner's Office,
The 16th June 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

LOT No. 1.—About 1,500 Acres, in Mouzah Kekoorahtolee.

East—Lemai Village path.

West—A cut line parrellel with the Eastern boundary, not exceeding 5,000 yards in length from the Northern boundary.

North—Sengelee Jan Khal.

South—A cut line bearing due east and west from Western to Eastern boundary, not exceeding 2,500 yards in width.

LOT No. 2.—About 300 Acres, in Mouzah Dhollah.

East boundary in a South direction about 700 yards towards Seelong Pathar.

West boundary in a South direction about 700 yards towards Seelong Pathar.

North—Horoo Hoonaree Pathar.

South—Seelong Pathar.

LOT No. 3.—About 3,000 Acres, in Mouzah Messakee.

East boundary in a Southerly direction about 5,314 yards towards jungle.

West—Derag Panee.

North—Noa Dihing River.

South—Boundary in a easterly direction about 2,652 yards towards the Noa Dihing River.

LOT No. 4.—About 500 Acres, in Mouzah Megelah.

East.—Suddyah Allee and Dangoree Village.

West—Kot Kora Jan.

North boundary about 1,270 yards in a North-West direction towards Kot Kora Jan.

South boundary in a North-West direction towards Kot Kora Jan about 1,270 yards and Dangoree River.

LOT No. 5.—About 500 Acres, in Mouzah Jameerah.

East—Borborooah Allee.

West—Niha Jan.

North—Line from a Caoutchouc Tree to Jameerah Village in a westerly direction.

South—Lepet Kottah Jan.

LOT No. 6.—About 500 Acres, in Mouzah Dunoroogooreeah.

East—Doliah Hoolah.

West—Pancetolah Pathar and a distinct and direct line bearing North and South from Suddyah Road to Laipoolee Pathar.

North—Suddyah Allee.

South—Laipoolee Pathar and a distinct line from Eastern and Western boundaries, not exceeding 1,040 yards.

LOT No. 7.—About 1,824 Acres, in Mouzah Narainpore.

East—Dikrang River, Bhuddyah Gohine's Erra Barree, and Ooriam Trees.

West—Bor Soom Trees, Gogora Jan, and Kottiah Jan.

North—Lezai Gas (Trees,) Kottiah Jan, Bamboos, and Pollakh Trees.

South—Bor Soom Gas (Trees,) Bamboos, Makhowah Dollonee, Mor Nuddee, and Bogoree Trees.

LOT No. 8.—About 300 Acres, in Mouzah Bugdoong.

East—Pathway from Kucharcegram to Mabikaghat.

West—Pathway from Rungmallah Jan to Beeheeah Village.

North—Boundary of Pottah land held by Messrs. Brown and Thomson.

South—Buka Jan.

A. K. COMBER,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 20,081 Acres, more or less, situated in Thannahs Hathazaree, Putteah, Rangoneah, Ramoo, and Bhuttearee, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of November 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. SMITH,
Offg. Collector.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,
The 6th July 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

Lot No. 82.—Thannah Hathazaree, estimated area about 1,782 Acres.

North—By the Muddun Dallah, the Meetha Serrah, and the assessed lands of Mouzah Jobrah.

South—By the Dholoneah Dallah and Bhaloo Serrah.

East—By the assessed lands of Jobrah, Soojanugger, and Puschumpatee or Futtehpore.

West—By the Muddun Dallah, a line passing along the foot of the high Hills, and the north-eastern boundary of Lot No. 68.

Lot No. 83.—Thannah Hathazaree, estimated area 2,169 Acres.

North—By the Sagurkottah Dallah, the Monderreah Serrah, and the assessed lands of Mouzah Monderreah.

South—By the Muddun Dallah and Meetha Serrah.

East—By the Meetha Serrah and the assessed lands of Pahartullee and Monderreah.

West—By a line running northerly from where the Muddun Dallah divides into two branches to the Sagurkottah Dallah, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Surrut Chunder Sein in the Collector's Office at Chittagong and demarcated by posts on the spot.

Lot No. 84.—Thannah Putteah, estimated area 1,426 Acres.

North—By the Hoolleah Dallah.

South—By the Bhandaljooree Serrah.

East—By the Moorum Khyne Serrah and the Cherihga Serrah.

West—By the eastern boundary of Lot 67A, or a line from the Bhandaljooree Serrah to the Hoolleah Dallah, with a general bearing of about 345,° as deliniated on the general Map of Lots 67A, 67B, 84, and 85, by Eshan Chunder Sein, Ameen, filed in the Collector's Office at Chittagong.

Lot No. 85.—Thannah Putteah, estimated area 1,125 Acres.

North—By the Cheringa Serrah.

South—By the Hoolleah Dallah.

East—By the Cheringa Serrah.

West—By the eastern boundary of Lot 67B, that is, a line running from the Cheringa Serrah to the Hoolleah Dallah, with a general bearing of about 165,° as delineated on the Map cited above.

Lot No. 86.—Thannah Rangoneah, estimated area 2,853 Acres.

North—By the assessed lands of Tanda Cherree.

South—By the Sonai Cherree and the assessed lands of Mouzah Paroah.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Paroah, Gograh, and Secalbooka, the Echamuttee Khal, and the assessed lands of Tanda Cherree.

West—By a line running northerly from the Sonai Cherree to the Tanda Cherree, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Rutten Monee Doss in the Collector's Office at Chittagong and demarcated by posts on the spot.

Lot No. 87.—Thannah Rangoneah, estimated area 2,978 Acres.

North—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Shoorupbhatta.

South—By the Lukhee Serrah and a line joining it to the Cheringa Serrah, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Eshan Chunder Sein, Ameen in the Collector's Office, and demarcated by posts on the spot.

East—By the assessed lands of Triporah Soondree, Narissa, and Seelook.

West—By the Cheringa Serrah and the assessed lands of Soorupbhatta.

Lot No. 88.—Thannah Rangoneah, estimated area 946 Acres.

North—By the Bugdhun Dallah.

South—By the Kurnafoolee and Doloo Serrah.

East—By the assessed lands of Gatchak.

West—By the Doloo Serrah and a line running thence to the Bugdhun Dallah, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Chunder Coomar Bose, Ameen in the Collector's Office at Chittagong, and demarcated by posts on the spot.

Lot No. 89.—Thannah Ramoo, estimated area 3,122 Acres.

North—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Bhomoreah Ghonah.

South—By the Dolloo Serrah.

East—By a line running north from the Dolloo Serrah to the northern boundary adjoining the Edgong River, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Chundro Coomar Banerjee in the Collector's Office and demarcated by posts on the spot.

West—By the assessed lands of Edgong and Machoa Khallee.

Lot No. 91.—Thannah Bhuttearee, estimated area 3,380 Acres.

North—By the Noon Serrah and Metha Serrah.

South—By the Choto Koomerea Dallah and the Joomagrah Teela.

East—By the high range water-shed on the Jeerance Pahar and Dosalea Moora and the Choto Koomerea Serrah.

West—By the assessed lands of Kutghur and Bansberreah, the Lot comprises blocks A., B., and C. of the Map by Mr. Pickard, Assistant Surveyor, filed in the Collector's Office at Chittagong.

A. SMITH,
Offg. Collector.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

Notice is hereby given that fifty-three Lots of Waste Lands, consisting of about 2,143*a*. 3*r*. 26*p*., situate in Pergunnah Dinapore, Mouzah Bnosun, Mehal Elam, pertaining to Thannah Nubbeegunge, Zillah Sylhet, and bounded as shewn at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight an Acre, on the 2nd day of November 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Sylhet, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

T. Walton,
Offg. Collector.

Sylhet Collectorship,
The 14th July 1865.

Boundaries of Lots.

Lot No. 1, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 1, 2, and 3 of Ameen's Map, about 18*a*. 2*r*. and 20*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

North—Elam Mehal No. 2978, settled by Jankeeram.

East—Neij Mehal Dag 139 and Elam settled Dags 40, 41, and 42.

South—Neij Mehal Dag 4.

West—Kismut Parooah.

Lot No. 2, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 4, 5, 17, 18, 143, 149, 150 of Ameen's Map, about 57*a*. 0*r*. 2*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 292, 151, and 19.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 6, 16, 148, and Kismut Parooah.

North—Neij Mehal Dag 3 and Elam settled Dag 142.

South—Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

Lot No. 3, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148 of Ameen's Map, about 29*a*. 2*r*. 25*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 117, 149.

West—Elam Mehal No. 29717, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

North—Kismut Parooah.

South—Elam Mehal No. 29797, settled by Mahomed Ahsun.

Lot No. 4, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 19 and 151 of Ameen's Map, about 30*a*. 3*r*. 2*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settled Dag 152 and of Neij Mehal Dag 153.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 18 and 150.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 292, 293, 296, 297, 298.

South—Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

Lot No. 5, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 292, 293, 296, 297, 298, 299 of Ameen's Map, about 19*a*. 2*r*. 18*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 277.

West—Neij Mehal Dag 143.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 151 and 300 and Dag 152 of Elam settlement.

South—Neij Mehal Dag 280 and Dags 279, 295, 294, and 291 of Elam settlement.

Lot No. 6, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 137, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, and 285 of Ameen's Map, about 51*a*. 1*r*. 34*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Dag 279 of Elam settlement and Neij Mehal Dag 136.

West—Dags 286 to 291 and 294, 295 of Elam settlement, and Neej Mehal Dag 138.

North—Elam Mehal No. 29759, settled by Praunkishen Deb.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 298 and 299.

Lot No. 7, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 138 and 139 of Ameen's Map, about 11*a*. 3*r*. 11*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 137.

West—Neij Mehal Dag 1.

North—Elam Mehals 29787 and 29759, settled by Praunkishen Deb and Jankeeram.

South—Elam settlement Dags 140 and 286.

Lot No. 8, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 135 and 136 of Ameen's Map, about 18*a*. 3*r*. and 38*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam Mehals No. 29751, settled by Boluckram.

West—Neij Mehal Dags from 281 to 285 and 137.

North—Elam Mehal No. 29759, settled by Praunkishen Deb.

South—Elam settled Dag 279 and Neij Mehal Dags 278 and 134.

Lot No. 9, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 278, 277, 275, and 276 of Ameen's Map, about 73*a*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

North—Neij Mehal Dag 135.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 299, 300, 301, and 303, and Dag 279 of Elam settlement.

South—Dag 174 of Elam settlement and Neij Mehal Dag 129 and Elam Mehal No. 29760, settled by Orjoonram.

East—Elam Mehal No. 57629, settled by Bishoonram.

Lot No. 10, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 300 and 301 of Ameen's Map, about 27*a*. 1*r*. 12*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 275 and 277.

West—Elam settlement Dag 152.

North—Neij Mehal Dag 299.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 154, 302, and 303.

Lot No. 11, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 20, 153, and 154 of Ameen's Map, about 6*a*. 3*r*. 3*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 302.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 19 and Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.
North—Elam settled Dags 152 and Neij Mehal Dag 301.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 21 and Dag 155, Dag of Elam settlement.

Lot No. 12, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 303 and 302 of Ameen's Map, about 6*a*. 1*r*. 33*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 275 and Elam settlement Dag 274.
North.—Neij Mehal Dag 301.
South.—Neij Mehal Dag 273 and Elam settlement Dag 304.
West.—Elam settlement Dag 155 and Neij Mehal Dags 154 and 153.

Lot No. 13, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 156 of Ameen's Map, about 5*a*. 1*r*. 3*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 302.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 22.
North—Elam settlement Dag 155.
South—Elam settlement Dag 158 and Neij Mehal Dag 157.

Lot No. 14, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 157 of Ameen's Map, about 18*a*. 1*r*. 13*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

North—Neij Mehal Dag 20.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 26.
East—Neij Mehal Dag 156 and Elam settlements 158, 159, 160, and 155.
West—Elam Mehal 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

Lot No. 15, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 26, 27 of Ameen's Map, about 4*a*. 0*r*. 37*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dags 161 and 162.
West—Elam Mehal 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 25 and Elam settlement Dag 160.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 28.

Lot No. 16, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 28, 29, 30, 31, and 165 of Ameen's Map, about 11*a*. 2*r*. 19*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dag 162 and Elam Mehal 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.
North—Elam Mehal 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.
South—Neij Mehal Dags 164, 166.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 32 and Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

Lot No. 17, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 164, 167, and 316 of Ameen's Map, about 16*a*. 3*r*. 35*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dags 313, 163.
West—Elam settlement Dags 317, 167.
North—Neij Mehal Dags 28, 29, and 165.
South—Elam settlement Dag 315.

Lot No. 18, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 129 of Ameen's Map, about 1*a*. 1*r*. 14*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam Mehal No. 29760, settled by Orjoonram.
West—Elam settlement Dag 274.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 130.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 272.

Lot No. 19, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 126, 127, 128, 272, and 273 of Ameen's Map, about 27*a*. 3*r*. 35*p*. in extent and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam Mehal No. 57629, settled by Bishtoram Dutt.
West—Elam settlement Dags 304 and 305.
North—Elam settlement Dags 274 and Neej Mehal Dags 303 and 129.
South—Elam settlement Dags 271, 307, and Neij Mehal Dag 125.

Lot No. 20, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 125 of Ameen's Map, about 14*a*. 3*r*. 18*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

West—Elam settlement Dag 271.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 126.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 259.
East—Elam Mehal No. 57629, settled by Bishtoram and others.

Lot No. 21, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 259, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, and 368 of Ameen's Map, about 163*a*. 0*r*. 11*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

West—Elam settlement Dags 307, 308, 311, 367, and Neij Mehal Dag 371.
South—Neij Mehal Dags 369, 357, 255, 114 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 256, 258, 260, and 370.
East—Birnee and Dhopurhaut Mouzahs running zig-zag.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 125 and Elam settlement Dag 271, Elam Mehal No. 57629, settled by Bishtoram.

Lot No. 22, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 369, 370, and 371 of Ameen's Map, about 10*a*. 1*r*. 7*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dag 360 and Neij Mehal Dag 359.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 372 and Elam settlement Dag 393.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 355.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 368 and Elam settlement Dag 367.

Lot No. 23, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 359, 357, and 358 of Ameen's Map, about 17*a*. 2*r*. 29*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dag 156 running zig-zag and Neij Mehal Dag 254.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 369.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 371 and Elam settlement Dag 360.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 355 running zig-zag and Elam settlement Dag 356.

Lot No. 24, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 111, 112, 113, 114, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, and 257 of Ameen's Map, about 31*a*. 0*r*. 29*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Mouzah Dhopurhaut.
West—Elam settlement Dag 356 and Neij Mehal Dags 357, 361.
North—Neij Mehal Dags 115 and 261 and Elam settlement Dags 256 and 258 running zig-zag.
South—Mouzah Dhopurhaut running zig-zag and Neij Mehal Dag 249.

Lot No. 25, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 104, 105 to 110, 247, 248, 249 of Ameen's Map, about 21*a*. 2*r*. 27*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

North—Neij Mehal Dags 111 and 250 and Mouzah Dhopurhaut.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 103, 243 and 246 running zig-zag and Elam settlement Dag 244.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 354 and 355

East—Mouzah Dhopurhaut and Neij Mehal Dag 103.

Lot No. 26, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 243 of Ameen's Map, about 10*a*. 1*r*. 1*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dag 244.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 353 and 354.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 240 and 242 and Elam settlement Dag 241.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 248 and 249.

Lot No. 27, comprising unsettled Dag 240 of Ameen's Map, about 7*a*. 1*r*. 12*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

West—Elam settlement Dag 241.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 243 and 245 and Elam settlement Dag 244.

South—Neij Mehal Dag 237.

East—Neij Mehal Dag 239.

Lot No. 28, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 101, 102, 103, 245, and 246 of Ameen's Map, about 14*a*. 0*r*. 9*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

West—Elam settlement Dag 244.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 247 and 104.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 240, 239, and 100.

East—Mouzah Dhopurhaut.

Lot No. 29, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 98, 99, 100, 238, 239 of Ameen's Map, about 6*a*. 3*r*. 19*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East and South—Mouzah Dhopurhaut.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 237, 240.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 101 and 102.

Lot No. 30, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 242 of Ameen's Map, about 3*a*. 2*r*. 13*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

West—Neij Mehal Dag 353.

North—Neij Mehal Dag 243.

South—Niej Mehal Dag 237.

East—Elam settlement Dag 241.

Lot No. 31, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 85 to 97 and 231 to 237 of Ameen's Map, about 63*a*. 0*r*. 29*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 98, 238, and Mouzahs Dhopurhaut and Royfrain.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 240 and 242 and Elam settlement Dag 241.

South—Runginoah Cherra.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 84, 349, 350, 352, and Elam settlement Dag 230.

Lot No. 32, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 355, 351, 347, 342, 353, 354 of Ameen's Map, about 178*a*. 0*r*. 15*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 235, 236, 237, 242, 243, 249, 250.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 358, 359, 360, 370, and Elam settlement Dag 356.

West—Elam settlement Dags 392, 393, and 330 running zig-zag and Neij Mehal Dags 390, 329.

South—Elam settlement Dags 333, 340, 348, and Neij Mehal Dags 339, 346, 350.

Lot No. 33, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 343, 344, 345, 346, 349, 350 of Ameen's Map, about 57*a*. 2*r*. 1*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

North—Neij Mehal Dags 352 and 351 and Elam settlement Dag 348.

East—Neij Mehal Dags 232, 233, 234, 235.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 228 and Elam settlement Dags 229, 280.

West—Neij Mehal Dag 338 and Elam settlement Dags 342, 341, and 340.

Lot No. 34, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 82, 83, 84, 228, 227 of Ameen's Map, about 29*a*. 3*r*. 12*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dag 229 running zig-zag and Neij Mehal Dags 85.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 223, 224, and Elam settlement Dag 226.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 344 and 349 running zig-zag and Elam settlement Dag 229.

South—Runginoah Cherra.

Lot No. 35, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 78, 79, 80, 81, 223, and 224 of Ameen's Map, about 58*a*. 2*r*. 26*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 82, 228, and Elam Mehal No. 2 9746, settled by Moneeram Doss and others.

West and South—Elam Mehal No. 29738, settled by Alfut Mahomed.

North—Neij Mehals Dags 227, 225, 222, and 213 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 221 and 226.

Lot No. 36, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 68, 74, 75, 76, 77, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 222, 229, 328, 327, 331, 332, 335, 389, 390, and 391 of Ameen's Map, about 415*a*. 0*r*. 38*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

South—Neij Mehal Dags 73, 78, 205, 206 and Elam Mehal No. 29759, settled by Mahomed Ashun, and Elam Mehal No. 29738, settled by Alfut Mahomed.

East—Neij Mehal Dags 220, 222, and 352 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 225, 226, 221, 336, 334, 333, 330, 392.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 403, 402, 388, 326 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dag 387.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 202, 325, 326 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 184, 183, and Elam Mehal No. 29747, settled by Buddinath.

Lot No. 37, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 70, 71, 72, 73, 203, 204, 205, and 206 of Ameen's Map, about 43*a*. 3*r*. 18*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

North—Neij Mehal Dags 68, 207 running zig-zag.

South—Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

West—Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag, Elam Mehal No. 29736, and Neej Mehal Dag 69.

East—Elam Mehal No. 29757 running zig-zag.

Lot No. 38, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 69 of Ameen's Map, about 17*a*. 3*r*. 12*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 204, 205.

West—Elam settled Mehal 29726.

North—Elam settled Mehal 29747.

South—Elam settled Mehal 29768.

Lot No. 39, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 198, 199, 201, and 202 of Ameen's Map, about 13*a*. 3*r*. 8*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 209 and Elam settlement Dag 184.

West—Elam settlement Dag 197 and Neij Mehal Dag 187.

North—Elam settlement Dag 185.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 68, 208, running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dag 200.

Lot No. 40, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 61 to 67, 193 to 195 of Ameen's Map, about 25*a*. 2*r*. 23*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 202.

West—Neij Mehal Dag 60.

North—Elam settlement Dags 190, 188, 197, 200, and Neij Mehal Dags 189, 192, 196

South—Elam settled Mehal No 29747 running zig-zag.

Lot No. 41, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 191, and 192 of Ameen's Map, about 34*a*. 2*r*. 33*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows.—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 55, 61, and Elam settlement Dag 190, and Elam settled Mehal No. 29747.

West—Elam settled Mehals Nos. 29715 and 29768.

North—Elam Mehal No. 29759.

South—Elam settlement Dag 190, and Neij Mehal Dag 61, and Elam settled Mehal No. 29726.

Lot No. 42, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 53, 54, 55, 186, and 187 of Ameen's Map, about 22*a*. 1*r*. 35*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dag 185 and Neij Mehal Dag 198.

West—Neij Mehal Dag 191.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 189, 196 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 188, 190, 197.

North—Elam settled Mehal No. 29747.

Lot No. 43, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 196 of Ameen's Map, about 2*a*. 3*r*. 7*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dag 197.

West—Elam settlement Dag 188.

North—Neij Mehal Dag 187.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 67 and 195.

Lot No. 44, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 189 of Ameen's Map, about 2*a*. 2*r*. 7*p*. in extent and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dag 188.

West—Elam settlement Dag 190.

North—Neij Mehal Dag 54.

South—Neij Mehal Dag 193.

Lot No 45, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 51 and 52 of Ameen's Map, about 17*a*. 0*r*. 17*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 182 and Elam settlement Dag 183

West—Elam settled Mehal No. 29747.

North—Neij Mehal Dag 181.

South—Neij Mehal Dag 186.

Lot No. 46, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 45 to 50, 176 to 180 of Ameen's Map, about 83*a*. 2*r* in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 175 and 181.

West—Elam settled Mehal No. 29759.

North—Elam settled Mehal No. 29768.

South—Elam settled Mehal No. 29747.

Lot No. 47, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 181, 182, 325, 326, 384, 385, and 388 of Ameen's Map, about 95*a*. 2*r*. 4*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dags 183, 186, 187, and Neij Mehal Dag 389.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 180 and 50.

North—Elam settlement Dags 321, 322, 323, and Neij Mehal Dags 324, 174, 175.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 51, 389, 327 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dag 183.

Lot No. 48, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 32, 33, 34 to 44, 168 to 175, and 324 of Ameen's Map, about 160*a*. 3*r*. 20*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 165, and Elam settlement Dags 167, 318, 319, 320, 323 running zig-zag.

West—Neij Mehal 176 and Elam Mehal No 29768.

North—Elam Mehal No. 29757 and Mehal 29768.

South—Elam settlement Dags 322, 323, 167, 318, 319, and Neij Mehal Dags 325, 182, 181, and 180.

Lot No. 49, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 220, 225, 337, 338, 339 of Ameen's Map, about 9*a*. 1*r*. 37*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 148 and Elam settlement Dags 226, 340, 341, and 342.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 218 and 222 running zig-zag, and Elam Settlement Dags 333, 334, 336, and 219.

North—Neij Mehal Dag 352.

South—Neij Mehal Dag 224 and Elam settlement Dag 221.

Lot No. 50, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 372, 373, 374, and 375 of Ameen's Map, about 4*a*. 2*r*. 96*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 371.

West—Neij Mehal Dag 376.

North—Elam settlement Dags 312, 314, 367.

South—Elam settlement Dags 393, 394, 395, and 397 and Neij Mehal Dag 370.

Lot No. 51, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 376, 377, 378, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404 of Ameen's Map, about 58*a*. 2*r*. 28*p*. in extent and bounded as follows—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 375 and Elam settlement Dags 396, 397.

West—Elam settlement Dags 318, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 386 running zig-zig:

North—Elam settlement Dags 315, 317 running zig-zag.

South—Neij Mehal Dag 391

Lot No. 52, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 218 of Ameen's Map, about 0*a*. 0*r*. 24*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 337.

West—Neij Mehal Dag 217.

North—Neij Mehal Dag 214 and Elam settlement Dag 336.

South—Elam settlement Dag 219.

Lot No. 53, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 217 of Ameen's Map, about 31*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows.—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 218 and Elam settlement Dag 219.

West—Elam settlement Dags 215, 216.

North—Neij Mehal Dag 214.

South—Neij Mehal Dag 220.

T. Walton,
Assistant Collector.

No. 1.

ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Abstract of operations of the Government Savings Bank from 1st May 1864 to 29th April 1865.

	Rs. As P.	Rs. As. P.
Balance due to Depositors in 1863-64	.. ...	9,57,028 6 2
Deposits in 1864-65	6,63,063 9 8	
Interest allowed to Depositors, 1864-65	33,989 1 11	6,97,052 11 7
		16,54,081 1 9
DEDUCT:		
Withdrawals in 1864-65	6,37,874 5 10	
Investment in Government Loans	79,695 0 7	7,17,569 6 5
Balance, Rupees ...	... ...	9,36,511 11 4
LIABILITIES.		
Balance due to Depositors in 1864-65	... ...	9,36,511 11 4
ASSETS.		
Due by General Books	9,02,522 9 5	
Interest allowed to Depositors, 1864-65	33,989 1 11	9,36,511 11 4

BANK OF BENGAL;
Government Savings Bank,
Calcutta, 26th July 1865.

GEORGE DICKSON,
Secretary, Government Savings Bank.

No. 0229 OF 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given that building sites are now available at the Sanatarium of Shillong and the Civil Station of Yeodo, Cossyah and Jynteeah Hills.

Building sites if unoccupied by good and substantial buildings, of a description to be approved of by the Officer whom the Government may vest with authority for the purpose for a period of three years, will be resumed.

Applicants for sites must select their sites, or state the number of the allotment, and the acreage to the Deputy Commissioner, Cossyah and Jynteeah Hills, binding themselves to pay the upset price.

Auction sales will be continued from month to month so long as there are *bonâ fide* applications for sites, and of which one month's notice at least will be given in the *Gazette*.

The under-mentioned lots of unreserved building sites, consisting of areas as entered below, situate at the Sanatarium of Shillong and the Civil Station of Yeodo, in the Cossyah and Jynteeah Hills District, as shewn in the Plan thereof, having been applied for under the Rules sanctioned in Bengal Government Order No. 3826 of the 18th November 1864, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder at the upset price of 50 Rupees per acre for first class land, and 20 Rupees for second class land, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner at Yeodo Court-house, Cossyah and Jynteeah Hills, on the 1st September 1865.

The manner and condition of the sale can be ascertained, by intending purchasers, by application to the Deputy Commissioner's Office:—

CIVIL STATION OF YEODO.

LOT No. 1, 10 acres, with (4) four acres of second class land attached.

LOT No. 2, 10 acres, with (1) one acre of second class land attached.

LOT No. 4, 2 acres.

LOT No. 6, 3 acres.

LOT No. 7, 7 acres.

LOT No. 12, 9 acres.

LOT No. 13, 7 acres.

LOT No. 14, 2 acres.

LOT No. 15, 5 acres.

LOT No. 3, 6 acres.

LOT No. 5, 2 acres.

SANATARIUM OF SHILLONG.

LOT No. 18, 6½ acres, with public road running through, for which one acre is deducted.

LOT No. 30, 8 acres, with 2 acres of second class land attached.

H. S. BIVAR, *Major,*
Dy. Commr., Cossyah and Jynteeah Hills.

DEPY. COMMR'S. CAMP;
Cherrapoonjee,
The 19th July 1865.

REPORT

BY THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

BANK OF BENGAL,

For Half-year ended 30th June 1865.

The buoyant demand for money, which marked the close of the Bank's transactions for the half-year ended on 31st December last, was still more actively developed in the two following months. While the efflux of silver to the Rice Ports and to the Cotton-growing Districts in the interior was unusually heavy, local requirements were increased by large demands on the part of constituents who had a close business connection with Bombay. Early in January the Directors deemed it expedient to raise the rates of interest and discount two per cent. all round; and on the 12th of the same month an additional rate of one per cent. was imposed. The advances outstanding at Head Office and Branches on 31st January, compared with those of the 27th December preceding, shew an increase of fifty-four Lacs. Within the same period the Cash Balance was diminished by thirty-five Lacs.

Throughout February the demand for accommodation was fully sustained, and the private deposits at same time exhibited a marked decline. Not only did silver go forward to the Rice Ports on an unprecedented scale, but provision had to be made for payment of calls on several local undertakings projected under the Limited Liability Acts. On the 9th, and again on the 25th February, the rates of interest and discount were successively raised one per cent.

Although the shipments of silver for Rangoon and Akyab were very considerable in March, the flow of the precious metals into this port during the same period was not less than one Crore and twenty Lacs, of which amount Bombay alone contributed thirty-four Lacs.

The demand from the interior having slackened in the early part of March, and the Bank's advances generally, in like manner, having shewn a decided downward tendency, the Directors on the 16th of that month reduced the rates one per cent. all round, and to a similar extent on the following Board day.

Throughout April the import of specie continued to be very heavy, and as Home advices reported a further decided fall in prices and depressed markets, consequent on the probability of peace being speedily established in America, the public requirements very materially declined, and unemployed Capital out-of-doors became abundant. As the Bank's Cash reserve from week to week exhibited a steady increase, the Directors, by successive steps during April, May, and June, assimilated the Bank's rates more closely to those prevailing in the open market, until a fall of six per cent. has been reached, as compared with the maximum rates charged in March preceding. The half-year closes with an unprecedentedly heavy Cash Balance, and, although the value of Imports continues to be large, the trade of Calcutta with the interior remains in a very depressed condition.

The Commercial relations of Calcutta with Bombay being very intimate, the attention of the Directors was early attracted to the late extraordinary development in the latter city of Banking, Financial, and other Joint Stock Associations. Abuse of credit, accompanied by excessive speculation,

and the diversion of Capital from its legitimate purposes, were the inevitable results which followed the undue expansion of Companies having, in too many instances, unsound foundations.

Precautionary measures for averting loss at the Head Office and Branches were, in consequence, timeously adopted. When at length the long impending monetary crisis overtook Bombay, many serious failures followed on this side; but the Directors have the satisfaction of informing the Proprietors that the actual loss sustained through bad and doubtful debts during the past six months does not exceed Rupees 6,500 at the Head Office, and Rupees 5,000 at the Branches.

In former Reports the Directors have, from time to time, set forth that the losses at the Bank's Branches were unimportant. Before the close of the Books for the half-year just ended, provision to the extent of Rupees 11,600 was made for sundry doubtful balances, which had not been previously written off. The aggregate amount of bad debts at the Branches is thus brought up to Rupees 16,600. That sum is sufficient to meet every irrecoverable claim at the ten Branches, since the establishment of the first Agency on 2nd December of 1861 down to 30th June 1865. The progress of the Branches in every respect continues to be satisfactory. Exclusive of Loans on Government Securities, the gross amount of Bills which has been under discount by the Branches is nearly nine Crores. Of that sum upwards of three Crores and fifty-three Lacs have been discounted during the last twelve months.

The net profits of the past half-year, after deducting Income Tax and writing off Rupees 23,100 for all bad and doubtful debts at the Head Office and Branches, amount to Rupees 13,27,797-2-8, out of which the Directors have appropriated Rupees 13,20,000 in payment of Dividend at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum on the Bank's entire Capital. The balance, amounting to Rupees 7,797-2-8, is carried forward to next half-year's account.

The Directors have further to inform the Shareholders that negotiations, initiated in 1863, have been recently resumed for transferring to the Bank the duties connected with the management of the registered public debt at Calcutta, now performed by the Accountant-General to the Government of India, and for extending the agreement between Government and the Bank for seven years subsequent to March 1867.

Several modifications in the terms of the existing agreement are still under consideration. So soon as the proposed arrangements shall have been definitely settled, the Directors will take an early opportunity of submitting the modified agreement to a General Meeting of the proprietors for their formal approval.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal as at 30th June 1865.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	As.	P.	ASSETS.	Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	2,20,00,000	0	0	Government Securities, Investment No. 1	34,59,992	0	0
Reserve Fund	17,44,962	9	7	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	1,09,94,950	0	0
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... ... Rs. 69,39,190 7 4				Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches .	12,50,194	14	3
General Treasury Balance at Branches ... Rs. 95,09,713 4 3				Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	57,99,262	12	1
				Dead Stock	3,98,306	4	8
				Stamps	9,996	6	0
				Balances with other Banks	4,06,568	9	1
				Sundries	5,54,539	2	10
	1,64,48,903	11	7		2,28,73,810	1	2
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	2,78,95,877	8	10	Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... ... Rs. 3,19,33,831 7 6			
Bank Post Bills, &c.	1,37,533	10	0				
Bank Notes Outstanding	2 71,200	0	0	Cash and Currency Notes including Treasury Balance at Branches ... „ 1,52,55,123 6 8			
Sundries	15,64,287	7	4		4,71,88,954	14	2
Total Rs. ...	7,00,62,764	15	4	Total Rs. ...	7,00,62,764	15	4

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Receipts.			
	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.
Amount received in Discount, Interest, and Commission at Head Office and Branches	.....		16,33,171 12 6
Disbursements.			
Establishment at Head Office and Branches	1,98,332 2 0		
Pensions	2,900 0 0		
Directors' Fees	11,089 0 0		
Law Charges	4,518 12 6		
Contingencies—Stationery ... ... Rs. 8,386 5 5			
Lighting ... ... „ 2,186 15 3			
Printing ... ... „ 4,481 2 11			
Advertisements ... „ 647 5 3			
Office Rent, Assessments, and Miscellaneous Charges at Head Office and Branches ... „ 26,824 5 8			
Cheque and Pass Books „ 565 15 4			
Allowance for wear and tear of Bank property „ 7,919 10 0			
	51,011 11 10		
			2,67,851 10 4
			13,65,320 2 2
Deduct.			
Income Tax	14,422 15 6		
Amount set aside to meet bad and doubtful debts at Head Office and Branches	23,100 0 0		
			37,522 15 6
Net Profit, Rupees ...	.....		13,27,797 2 8
Amount of Dividend declared at 12 per cent. per annum ...	.....		13,20,000 0 0
Surplus carried forward to next Half-year's Accounts ...	.....		7,797 2 8
Reserve Fund.			
Reserve Fund at 31st December 1864	.....		17,67,132 0 4
To Old Outstanding Bank of Bengal Notes paid during the half-year	19,842 10 8		
To Sundries	2,326 12 1		
			22,169 6 9
Balance of Reserve Fund, Rupees ...	.....		17,44,962 9 7

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (IN THE ORDER OF ROTATION.)

Govt. Directors..
- R. P. Harrison, Esq., Accountant and Auditor-General to the Government of India, President of the Board.
- A. Grote, Esq., Member of the Board of Revenue.
- Hugh Sandeman, Esq., Accountant-General, Bengal.

Henry Dundas, Esq., of Messrs. Shand, Fairlie and Co.
James Rome, Esq., of Messrs. Crooke, Rome and Co.
The Hon'ble John N. Bullen, of Messrs. Kettlewell, Bullen and Co.
John Skinner, Esq., of Messrs. Jardine, Skinner and Co.
The Hon'ble David Cowie, of Messrs. Colvin, Cowie and Co.
Alexander Walker, Esq., of Messrs. Gisborne and Co.

By Order of the Board,
Geo. Dickson,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bengal;
Calcutta,
The 13th July 1865.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 25th July 1865.

LIABILITIES.				Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	...	...	...	2,20,00,000	0	0
Subscriptions for New Stock	...	...	...	0	0	0
Reserve Fund	...	...	...	17,45,962	9	7
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	...	...	Rs.	90,38,348 11 8	1,80,97,434	11 4
Ditto ditto at Branches	...	...	"	90,59,093 15 8		
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	...	...		2,71,47,624	16 9
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	...	...		2,93,278	4 11
Bank Notes Outstanding	...	...	...		2,48,140	0 0
Sundries	...	...	...		6,82,831	2 2
			Rupees	...	...	7,02,14,271 11 9

ASSETS.				Rs.	As.	P.
Government Securities, Investment No. 1	...	...	...			34,59,992 0 0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	...	...	...			1,03,74,750 0 0
Accounts of Credit on ditto	...	...	ditto			9,70,687 15 7
Mercantile Bills discounted at	...	...	ditto			47,49,415 0 8
Dead Stock	...	...	ditto			3,98,558 14 0
Stamps	...	...	ditto			10,797 13 0
Balances with other Banks	...	...	...			4,82,666 9 1
Sundries	...	...	...			5,33,430 11 1
						2,00,81,293 14 5
Treasury Reserve in Coin at Head Office	...	...	...			20,38,340 11 8
Ditto at Branches	...	...	...			
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	...	...	...	Rs. 3,10,43,823	8 9	
Ditto ditto, including Treasury Balance, at Branches	...	...	...	" 1,61,51,809	8 11	4,71,94,633 1 8
			Rupees	...		7,02,14,271 11 9

J. GORDON,
Offg. Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

By Order of the Directors,
GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in conformity with Section XXX. of Charter Act IV. of 1862, the Annual General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of Bengal will be held at the Bank on Monday, the 7th proximo, at 11 A. M.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 17th July 1865.

Sale of Landed Property.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

CHUNDEE DOSSEE

versus

SREE MUTTY THAKOMONEY DOSSEE,
SREE MUTTY BHUGGOBUTTY DOSSEE,
BROJOJEEBUN BOSE, AND PRAWN,
CHUNDER MOOKERJEE.

BY order of Charles Swinton Hogg, Esq., the Receiver appointed in the above cause, will be sold at the Receiver's Office, No. 5, Strand, at noon on Thursday, the Tenth day of August One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-five, under power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, all the Right, Title, and Interest of the Mortgagers, namely, Nobin Chunder Bose, Suddanund Bose, Muttyloll Bose, Gopaul Chunder Bose, otherwise Gopaul Doss Bose, Khettermohun Bose, and the said Nobin Chunder Bose as Committee of the Estate of Shamachurn Bose, a Lunatic, of, in, and to the twenty-eight equal and undivided part of forty-eight parts or shares (the whole into forty-eight equal parts or shares being considered as divided) of and in all that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement, or Dwelling-House, No. 29, with a piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation one beegah, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Durmahatta, Soba Bazaar, in the Town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded as follows: that is to say,—on the North by the Public Road called Durmahatta Street; on the South by the Houses and Premises of, and belonging to, the late Nilmoney Day, deceased; on the East by the House and Premises of the late Kissen Chunder Daw, deceased; and on the West by land now or lately of Aushootosh Dey.

Further particulars may be obtained from Messieurs Barrow, Sen, and Watson, Solicitors, 8, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, at whose Office the Title Deeds can also be inspected.

Conditions of sale will be stated on the day of sale, and may in the mean time be seen at the Office of Messieurs Barrow, Sen, and Watson.

Department of Issue of Paper Currency, Calcutta Mint.

THE following Currency Notes are this day available for coin at this Office.

These Notes are payable on presentation at the Offices of the Deputy Commissioners of Paper Currency, where they have been issued.

To avoid delay parties should not apply under sealed letters to the Head Commissioner but personally with coin:—

Allahabad Circle Notes	for	Rupees	2,14,750
Lahore	,,	,,	5,70,850
Nagpore	,,	,,	8,16,090

(Sd.) H. HYDE,
Head Commissioner.

The 29th July 1865.

Notice

Is hereby given that the interest and liability of the undersigned Thomas Mosley, a Partner in the Firm of Mosley and Hurst, carrying on business at Calcutta as Merchants and Commission Agents, ceased as and from the first day of JANUARY 1865, from which day the business has been, and will henceforward be, carried on under the same Firm by the undersigned Henry Alexander Hurst and Thomas Henry Mosley.

Dated Manchester, the 6th day of June 1865.

THOMAS MOSLEY.
HENRY ALEXANDER HURST.
THOMAS HENRY MOSLEY.

Witness to the signatures of Thomas Mosley and Henry Alexander Hurst, Manchester, 6th June 1865—ALFRED LEDGARD.

Witness to the signature of Thomas Henry Mosley, Calcutta, 17th July 1865—ALEXANDER MOSLEY.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Original Ordinary Civil Jurisdiction, made in a cause wherein Kissengopaul is Plaintiff and Ramnarain is Defendant, the Creditors of Premsook Doss, who died on or about the ninth day of July one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, are, on or before Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of August next, to come in and prove their debts before the sitting Judge of the said Court at the Town Hall, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree. Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of August one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the said Town Hall, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claim. Dated this 27th day of July 1865.

C. T. DAVIS,
Officiating Registrar.

Wanted

AN Overseer of Roads for the Nuddea District. The necessary qualifications are, good character, practical experience, knowledge of English, and how to prepare Maps, Plans, and Estimates. Salary and allowances Rupees 110 a month. Applications, enclosing copies (*not* originals) of Certificates, to be addressed to the Magistrate of Nuddea.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Wolfe Landeshut, formerly of Allahabad, but at present of No. 6, Dacre's Lane, in Calcutta, Wine Merchant and Auctioneer, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 22nd day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Hurro Chunder Roy, formerly of Durmahattah in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, Trader, and now a Prisoner in the Calcutta Presidency Jail, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 18th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Brojololl Sen, formerly of Bow Bazar, in Calcutta, a Compositor, and now a Prisoner in the Calcutta Presidency Jail, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 18th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 25th July 1865.

In the matter of George Frederick Behrends and Henry Lathbury, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 1st day of July instant, an account of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 5th day of April 1865 to the 30th day of June 1865 was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 5th day of August next, should be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a Dividend.

☞ "*Any Creditor or other person interested* "*who may intend to establish or oppose any claim* "*upon the Estate of the said Insolvents may attend* "*and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk* "*three clear days before the day of hearing.*"

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of George Frederick Behrends and Henry Lathbury, Insolvents. } On Tuesday, the 18th day of July instant, it was ordered that the first Court day in July 1866 be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day the said Insolvents be discharged personally as well as to their after acquired property from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvents at the time of the filing of their petition for relief.

Berners and Co. *Attorneys.*

In the matter of George Frederick Behrends and Henry Lathbury, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 15th day of July instant, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvents were respectively adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI, as to all persons named in their Schedule as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively.

Berners and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter John Henry Bartlett, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 1st day of July instant, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in his Schedule as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively, except the debt of Manick Milkman for Rupees 20, Byree Cookwoman for Rupees 12, Toraub for Rupees 8, Hurrydoss Milkman for Rupees 12, Ameerun Ayah for Rupees 16, Ameerun Cookwoman for Rupees 12, and Abbookamah Cookwoman for Rupees 7, who appear not to have been served with the notice of the day of hearing in this matter.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Junmenjoy Dutt, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 15th day of July instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until the first Court day in January next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Juddoonauth Sircar, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 15th day of July instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until the first Court day in July 1866, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Mohanund Shaw, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 15th day of July instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Ramsebuck Misser and others, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 1st day of July instant, it was ordered that the claims of the Creditors numbered, respectively, 9, 225, 149, and 221, who do not appear to shew cause, be expunged from the Schedule of the said Insolvents, and, so far as relates to the claim of the following Creditors, numbered, respectively, 181 and 224, that the further hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Creditors do personally, or by their constituted Agents or Attorneys, attend before this Court on the said 5th day of August next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and prove their respective claims against the Estate of the said Insolvents, and in default thereof shew cause why their respective names should not be expunged from the Schedule of the said Insolvents as Creditors.

Paliologus, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Hadjee Seedick Hamed and Ayoob Sally Mahomed, both of No. 9, Aga Kurboh Mahomed's Lane, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business under the name, style, and firm of Hadjee Seedick Hamed as Merchants and Agents and Ship Owners, Insolvents. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 29th day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Wolfe Landeshut, formerly of Allahabad, but at present of No. 6, Dacre's Lane, in Calcutta, Wine Merchant and Auctioneer, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 7th day of August next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Carruthers, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Louis Alexander Quillet, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 15th day of July instant, it was ordered that the Order *Nisi* is hereby enlarged, and the further hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 5th day of August next.

Heckle, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 31st July 1865.

Notice.

THE sale of the Government resumed lands at Purneah, which were advertized in our Paper for sale by the Registrar of the High Court on the 8th July last, has been further postponed to Saturday next, the 5th instant, at 1 P. M, in the Court House, Town Hall.

A. CARAPIET.

Assam Company.

WHEREAS by an Act for the incorporation and better regulation of the affairs of the Assam Company it is (among other things) declared that the Capital of the Company shall be five hundred thousand pounds, in ten thousand Shares of £50 each; and various provisions have been made for the annulling of the Deeds of Association of the said Company (saving parts thereof) and for the better regulation of the affairs of the said Company, both in England and India; and the said Act is to commence and have effect on the expiration of two months next after the day of the passing, by the Legislative Council of the Governor General of India, of an Act repealing Act IV. of 1855, (being the present Act regulating the affairs of the said Company in India,) notice is hereby given that a petition is about to be presented on behalf of the said Company to the Legislative Council of the Governor General of India for an Act, to be passed by the said Council, for the repeal of the said Act IV. of 1855.

W. J. JUDGE,
Agent and General Manager.

CALCUTTA,
The 28th July 1865.

Assam Company.

NOTICE.

A further payment of 17 per Cent., or 34 Rupees per Share, is now payable at the Office of the Company for dividend declared at the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company held in London on the 13th ultimo from the profits of Season 1863.

By Order,
R. S. STAUNTON,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 28th July 1865.

Soom Tea Company "Limited."

WE beg to give notice that the fifth Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the registered Office, 1, Lyons' Range, on Monday, the 14th August 1865, at noon precisely, to receive the Directors' Report, pass the Accounts, and transact such of the business as may be brought forward.

TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Secretaries

The 10th July 1865.

The Indian Daily News Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company on Thursday, the 10th proximo, at 4 P. M.

By Order of the Directors,
J. M. SCOTT,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA;
9, *Hastings' Street,*
The 12th July 1865.

East Indian Tea Company, "Limited."

IN terms of Clause 30A. of the Articles of Association an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered Office on Wednesday, the 9th day of August 1865, at noon, for the purpose of confirming an Agreement entered into by the Directors for the sale of a certain portion of the Company's Estate.

R. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA;
14, *Strand,*
The 18th July 1865.

East India Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

THE Eighth Call of Ten Rupees per share will be payable at the Office of the Company, No. 14, Strand, Calcutta, on the 1st November 1865.

By Order of the Directors,
R. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

The 31st July 1865.

Indian Laudable and Mutual Assurance Society.

IN consequence of the transfer and incorporation of this Society's business with the Albert Life Assurance Company, all Premia falling due subsequently to this date on Indian Laudable Policies will be payable at the Office of the Albert Life Assurance Company, No. 3, Chowringhee Road, where Receipts may be obtained for the same.

J. S. SMITH,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 29th July 1865.

WITH reference to the above, and on behalf of the Albert Life Assurance Company, I hereby give notice that I shall be prepared to issue Receipts for Premia in respect of all Indian Laudable Polices payable after this date.

C. H. OGBOURNE,
Acting Manager,
Albert Life Assurance Company.

CALCUTTA,
The 29th July 1865.

The Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company, "Limited"

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at their Office, No. 6, Church Lane, on Monday, the 28th day of August next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of passing a Special Resolution authorising the Directors to negociate a sale of the properties of the Company, or the amalgamation of the Company with some other Company on such terms as shall by the Shareholders in such Meeting assembled be agreed to.

Dated this 22nd day of May 1865.

By Order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Secretaries and Calcutta Managers.

Calcutta Steam Tug Association, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 6, Church Lane, on the 11th day of August next, at noon, for the purpose of altering, amending, or abrogating all or any of the Articles, Covenants, and Agreements contained in the Company's Articles of Agreement, dated 30th June 1841, and in the several memoranda of alterations made in the said Articles dated, respectively, 28th April and 21st November 1856, 16th June 1858, 28th April 1860, 17th March 1862, 16th March 1863, 21st March 1864, and of adding such new Articles, Covenants, or Clauses thereto as may be considered necessary or expedient.

Dated this 18th day of July 1865.

By Order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART AND Co.,
Secys., Calcutta Steam Tug Assn., "Limited."

South Cachar Company, "Limited"

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the South Cachar Company "Limited" will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 33, Jackson's Ghât Street, on Tuesday, the 8th August next, at noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration a Resolution of the Directors as to the proposed sale of the Company's property.

By Order of the Directors,

MACKEY & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th July 1865.

Notice.

Bengal River Steam Company, "Limited."

THE Public are informed that the undermentioned shares in this Company were cancelled by a Resolution of the Board of Directors, dated the 23rd day of December 1862, confirmed at a Meeting of the Shareholders held on the 15th day of January 1863, and that the Certificates of the cancelled shares were then handed to Mr. K. de Piotrowski, the then Accountant of the Company, who had charge of the Share Register, to mark therein the cancelment of the said shares, which was done:—

Number.	Certificate Number.	Standing when cancelled in the name of
A.		
44	Nos 1 to 40 & 72 to 75	F. Schiller.
2	„ 76 to 77	John Borradaile.
10	„ 151 to 160	David Henry Lee.
17	„ 284 to 300	J. B. Fielmann.
7	„ 341 to 347	Adolph Cohn.
80 Original Shares.		

The whole of the above-named Certificates are missing from the Office of the Company and twenty-eight of them, numbered

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 74 and 75, have been pledged at the Comptoir d'Escompte d'Paris, Calcutta, by the said Mr. K. de Piotrowski.

By Order of the Directors,

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
3, *Fairlie Place,*
The 18th July 1865.

Lost,

SECOND-HALF of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 31724, for Rupees 20. Payment stopped at the Bank.

Lost or Stolen,

ABOUT the 10th July, the halves of Currency Notes, Nos. $\frac{A}{14}$13108 and $\frac{A}{14}$00816, for 500 Rupees and 100 Rupees respectively. Any one finding the same are requested to communicate with

GRAHAM TAYLER, *C. S.*,
Mozufferpoor, Tirhoot.

Lost, in transit by the Post from Purneah, to Calcutta.

The First-half of a Government Currency Note, No. 74343, dated 8th July 1861, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

Second-half of Currency Note described hereunder. Payment has been stopped at the Bank:—
No. $\frac{A}{7}$91356, of 9th July 1861, for Rupees 10.

J. Johnson.

Howrah,
The 31st July 1865.

Lost,

First-half of Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{5}$23648, for Rupees 20.
Second-half of Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{7}$02882, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

In transit by Post from Mooteharee, Left-halves of Currency Notes, Nos. $\frac{A}{5}$27233, $\frac{A}{10}$15692, for Rupees 20 each, and $\frac{A}{7}$46281, for Rupees 10, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank of Bengal.

Bissonauth Law and Co.

Lost,

The Right halves of the following Notes:—
No. $\frac{A}{11}$77317, of Rupees 50.
„ $\frac{A}{11}$66713, of „ 50.

Lost,

In transit from Azimgurh, the upper half of Government Promissory Note, No. 18360, dated 28th February 1857, of the new 5 per cent. Loan of 1856-57, for Rupees 6,400.

The Note originally stood in name of A. Ross, Esq, by whom it never was endorsed to any other person. Payment has been stopped at the Government Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for issue of a duplicate Note.

Lost or Stolen,

Four (4) per cent. Government Promissory Note, No. 195 of 1854-55, dated 30th June 1854, for Rupees 500. Interest thereupon and payment of it have been stopped.

Woomesh Chunder Chatterjee.

The 22nd July 1865.

Lost,

Second-halves of Government Currency Notes Nos. $\frac{A}{5}$67836, $\frac{A}{5}$53583, and First-halves Nos. $\frac{A}{7}$29113, $\frac{A}{7}$38734, for Rupees 10 each. Payment stopped at the Bank.

REPORTS of MISSIONS to BOOTAN;

comprising those of

The Hon'ble ASHLEY EDEN,—1863-64;

Capt. R. BOILEAU PEMBERTON,—1837-38,

including the

JOURNAL of Dr. W. GRIFFITHS;

and the Account by

Baboo KISHEN KANT BOSE,—1815-16.

With a colored Map of Bootan.

Price 5 Rupees.

[*To be had at Messrs. Geo. Wyman & Co., 1a, Hare Street.*]

NOTICE issued by the POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 2595

In continuation of this Office Notification No. 1975 of the 6th instant, the Public are informed that the experimental Post Office opened at Yeodoe, in the Cossyah Hills, will in future be called the Shillong Post Office.

C. K. Dove,
Post-Master General of Bengal.

Calcutta,
The 27th July 1865.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 47.

The 26th July 1865.—Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Moulmein*, will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the 6th August, at 6 P. M.

No. 48.

The 26th July 1865.—Mails for Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Singapore, and Malacca, for transmission per Steamer *Burmah*, will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the 6th August, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *viâ* Moulmein by this opportunity.

No. 49.

The 26th June 1865.—The Post-Master begs to inform the Public that the Overland despatches of the 15th instant arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 50.

The 26th July 1865.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Bengal* will be closed on Tuesday, the 8th August, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.			Viâ Marseilles.			Viâ Southampton			
Postage.	Under	½	Ounce	Rs.	0	6	8	Rs.	0	4	0
	„	1	„	„	0	13	4	„	0	8	0
	„	2	„	„	1	10	8	„	1	0	0

Memorandum shewing the Date and Hour of Arrival at the Calcutta Post Office of the Mails which left England on the 26th of May 1865, *and the time occupied in sorting the Letters and Papers for delivery.*

Name of the Steamer.	Date and Hour at which the Steamer anchored at Garden Reach.	Hour at which the Mails arrived at the General Post Office.	Hour at which the Window Delivery commenced.	Hour at which the Peons left Office.	Delivery.	No. of Boxes of Letters.			No. of Boxes of Newspapers and Books.		
						Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.	Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.
Candia...	28th July 1865, at 7-50 A. M.	28th July 1865, at 9-15 A. M.	28th July 1865, at 11-30 A. M.	28th July 1865, at 12 A. M.	2h. 15m.	3	3	6	39	27	66 6
										Total ...	72
										France ...	2 Boxes.
										Madras ...	2 „
										Ceylon ...	1 „
										Hong-Kong ...	1 „
										Singapore ...	1 „
										Australia ...	3 „
										Alexandria ...	1 Bag.
										Australia ...	4 „
										Malta ...	1 Pkt.
										Gibralter ...	1 „
										Suez ...	1 „
										Aden ...	1 „
										Australia ...	19 „
										Galle ...	2 „
										Bombay ...	1 „
										Hong-Kong ...	1 „
										Penang ...	1 „
										Total ...	115

The 1*st August* 1865.

Printed and Published for the Government by Thomas Jones, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1865.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estate, enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Shahabad, will be put up to sale, in the Shahabad Collectorate, on Friday, the 1st September 1865, corresponding with 25th Bhado 1272 (Bengalee Fuslee or Amli according to the era current in the District.) The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estates	Number on the District Roll	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
.	...	Nokha Khass appertaining to Mehal Nokha, Pergunnah Sasseram	...	...	...		...	The area of the whole village as per professional survey is 2,025 Acres. The share hereby put up for sale is *supposed* to be a four annas, or quarter share in the village.
...	...	Tendoon Dakilee Nokha, Pergunnah Sasseram ...	...	...	...	...	...	The area of the whole village as per professional survey is 125 Acres. The share hereby put up for sale is *supposed* to be an eight annas, or half share in the village.
...	..	Itwa Puttee, Pergunnah Sasseram	...	...	...	...	...	The area of the whole village as per professional survey is 204 Acres. The share hereby put up for sale is *supposed* to be an eight annas, or half share in the village.
...	...	Dera, Pergunnah Sasseram ...	...	...	...	..	...	The area of the whole village as per professional survey is 480 Acres. The share hereby put up for sale is *supposed* to be an eight annas, or half share in the village.
...	...	Bhatowlee, Pergunnah Sasseram .	...	...	...	...	...	The area of the whole village as per professional survey is 283 Acres. The share hereby put up for sale is *supposed* to be an eight annas, or half share in the village.
...	...	Kone, Pergunnah Sasseram ...	...	...	...	...	...	The area of the whole village as per professional survey is 104 Acres. The share hereby put up for sale is *supposed* to be an eight annas, or half share in the village.

N. B.—These are all Villages or Mouzahs forming part of one large Estate or Mehal Nokha that was released from assessment after proceedings held under Regulations II. of 1819 by the Special Deputy Collector. They are rent-free villages, and it is proposed to sell the rent-free title of the rebel Debee Bux within.

SHAHABAD;
Collector's Office,
The 17th July 1865.

J. P. H. WARD,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government, to the under-mentioned Estate, situated in the District of Patna, will be put up to sale, in the Patna Collectorate, on Friday, the 15th September 1865, corresponding with the 10th Assin 1273 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of this Mehal will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.—

1.	2.	3.	4.	Government Revenue. 5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
60	491	Mouzah Jahangeer-pore, Pergunnah Gyaspore ...	2 3 2	14 2 0	0 2 3	14 4 3	28 4 0	

PATNA COLLECTORATE,
The 25th July 1865.

E. DRUMMOND,
Officiating Collector.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

SECOND APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1865.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Dinagpore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office at that District, on Wednesday, the 2nd August 1865, corresponding with the 19th of Srabun 1272 *B. S.*:—

Permanently-settled Estate.

Towjee No. 113.—Mouzah Matigara and others, Pergunnah Salbari; recorded Proprietors Bhoirabnath Sen, Abidannecha, Gadadhar Chackrabarti, Rajmohan, Jagamohan and Kolash Chandra Neogee, Menokasundari Gupta, mother and guardian of Gobind Chandra and Omesh Chandra Neogee, minors, Moulovi Syed Johurulla, Azeezur Rahaman, Johurannecha and Nozibannecha; Sudder Jumma Rupees 4,629-4-3¼.

The eight annas undivided share of the Estate, the Sudder Jumma of which is 2,314 Rupees 10 annas 1 gunda 2 cowries and 2 crantie, and the Proprietors of which are Rajmohan, Jagomohan, and Kolash Chandra Neogee and Menokasundari Gupta, mother and guardian of Gobind Chandra and Omesh Chandra Neogee, is to be put up to sale for arrears of rent up to the 28th of June 1865 in accordance with Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

F. B. Simson,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Friday, the 11th day of August 1865, corresponding with the 28th Srabun 1272 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th day of June 1865:—

Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 9.—Kismut Pergunnah Magoorah, &c., Kismut Chitlah, &c.; recorded Proprietors Kalipersaud Roy and others; Government Revenue Rupees 928-5-5¼.

No. 14.—Kismut Pergunnah Magoorah, &c., Kismut Chitlah, &c.; recorded Proprietors Radha Churn Roy and others; Government Revenue Rupees 8,786-3-7¼.

No. 153.—Kismut Pergunnah Khaspore, Kismut Sreerampore, &c.; recorded Proprietors Radhamohun Mundle; Government Revenue Rupees 705-6-7.

No. 314.—A 10*a*. 7*g*. 2*k*. 15*l*. share in Pergunnah Mooragatcha, Mouzah Harinarainpore, &c.; recorded Proprietors Lutchminarain Roy and others, Government Revenue Rupees 12,523-7-9, held as a separate Estate, under Act XI. of 1859, Section X., by Lutchminaram Roy and others one of the recorded shares in the whole Estate at a Sudder Jumma of Rupees 8,106-11-3, to be sold for recovery of proportionate arrears of Government Revenue amounting to Rupees 306-9-4.

No. 957.—Pergunnah Agurparah, Kismut Agurparah, &c.; recorded Proprietors Sreenath Roy and others; Government Revenue Rupees 514-4-6.

No. 1367.—Pergunnah Boorun, Mouzah Bhyrubpore, &c; recorded Proprietors Fakeer Chand Mozoomdar; Government Revenue Rupees 796-1-3.

No. 1840.—Pergunnah Boorun, Mouzah Bykaree, &c.; recorded Proprietors Roy Mothoranath Chowdree and others; Government Revenue Rupees 712-6-11¾.

Collector's Office;
24-*Pergunnahs*,
The 21*st July* 1865.

A. J. R. Bainbridge,
Officiating Collector.

Printed by Thomas Jones, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

No. 27.]

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1865.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Report on the Cultivation of Cinchonæ at Darjeeling during April 1864 to March 1865.

Report on the cultivation of Quiniferous Cinchonæ at Darjeeling, from 1st April 1864 to 31st March 1865, by T. ANDERSON, ESQ., M. D., Superintendent of the Botanic Gardens, Calcutta.

THE Report of last year embraced the period from the 1st April 1863 to 15th July 1864. This annual Report now submitted dates from 1st April 1864. This has been the most important year in the history of the experiment at Darjeeling, as during it I have been able to shew that Cinchonæ could be successfully grown in even so comparatively northern a latitude as Darjeeling. Until July 1864 all the Cinchonæ were grown under the protection of glass, the object in view having been to obtain a large number of plants before commencing the second stage of the experiment, that of open air cultivation. In the Report of last year I mentioned that 523 plants of Cinchona, including samples of all the species I possessed, were planted in the open air without protection of any kind at an altitude of 3,743 feet. The success attending this experiment induced me, in October, to place a larger number of plants in the open air, especially of *C. Succirubra*, at the lowest plantation. The dry season had then set in, and the formation of open air plantations at that period, especially after the plants had been carried for twenty miles, was a hazardous experiment. But no losses occurred, and the plants first removed continued to improve in condition. I therefore determined to remove all the frames from Lebong, and all the plants, except a small number of *C. Succirubra*, sufficient to fill one conservatory. The process of removal was a tedious one, the distance was great, (twenty miles,) and the journey for laden men over rough, newly-made paths occupied two days, while one was spent in returning. The frames at Lebong as they were emptied had to be taken to pieces and the glass removed from them before sending them to Rungbee. At Rungbee the frames were re-constructed and were collected principally at the fourth plantation, the site best adapted for carrying on the propagation of all the species of Cinchonæ. All the plants of *C. Succirubra* and *C. Micrantha* were removed to the lowest plantation, where a few frames had been prepared for them. The removal of the plants in this manner, simultaneously with the re-construction of the frames at Rungbee, was necessarily very slow and occupied nearly all November and December. In the month of December open air beds were formed for *C Officinalis*, as it was necessary to provide space for the striking of cuttings by emptying frames occupied by thoroughly established plants. These beds are formed on terraces on a gentle slope at the fourth plantation, and the plants were placed eighteen inches apart, six inches—the original distance—having been found insufficient. By the end of February thirty-eight terraces were filled with plants of *C. Officinalis*. Twenty-thousand plants of each species will be required to provide plants for the permanent bark-yielding plantations, and as the cuttings root they will be transferred to open air beds, where they will be grown as stock plants for the sole object of yielding cuttings. By the end of February 11,259 plants of *C. Officinalis* were planted out at the fourth plantation on terraces without any protection from the weather. The remaining stock of this species will be kept in frames until more room is required for newly-made cuttings. No stock plants of the other species have been planted out in the open air, as space can still be found for them in the frames.

Besides these open air nursery beds, five plantations at different elevations have been formed and a certain number of plants in each have been marked and their monthly growth recorded. The number on the 1st April 1865 of all species permanently planted out at a distance of five feet from each other was 1,186 plants; of these only ninety-two were *C. Pahudiana*. In each of these

plantations certain plants were numbered and have been carefully measured on the 1st of each month and the results published in the monthly Reports, which date from 1st January 1865. The growth of all these plants has been most satisfactory. The season of the year, supposed to be most unfavorable for Cinchonæ has passed without having injured the plants beyond destroying three of *C. Pahudiana* at the highest plantation. The plants at all the plantations, except the highest, were in excellent health on the 1st April, and were covered with large healthy leaves. Of course there has been a very decided difference in the amount of growth at the different altitudes, for example, at the third plantation, 3,715 feet above the sea, the greatest growth noticed in the plants of *Cinchona Succirubra*, from 29th July to 1st April, was seven inches and three-fourths, while in the same time, but in a warmer region, 1,825 feet above the sea, the same species grow twenty-one inches and a quarter. A Table shewing the average growth of each species at the different plantations cannot be compiled from the results of so short an experiment. In the next Report I shall be able to shew the annual average growth at each plantation from the 1st April, on which date growth may be considered as commencing in Sikhim at all heights below 8,000 feet.

The results that will be shewn by such a Table are indicated by the record of the maximum and minimum growth of each species at the different plantations from date of planting. This record for easy reference is best given in the tabular form.

Table shewing the Maximum and Minimum growth of Plants of Cinchonæ at different altitudes from date of planting until 1st April 1865.

Names of Species.	First Plantation, altitude 5,500 feet above the sea.			Second Plantation, altitude 4,350 feet above the sea.			Third Plantation, altitude 3,715 feet above the sea.			Fourth Plantation, altitude 2,500 feet above the sea.			Fifth Plantation, altitude 1,825 feet above the sea.		
	Date of planting.	Minimum growth to 1st April.	Maximum growth to 1st April.	Date of planting.	Minimum growth to 1st April.	Maximum growth to 1st April.	Date of planting.	Minimum growth to 1st April.	Maximum growth to 1st April.	Date of planting.	Minimum growth to 1st April.	Maximum growth to 1st April.	Date of planting.	Minimum growth to 1st April.	Maximum growth to 1st April.
C. Succirubra	...	...	...	.....	...	...	July 1862	2	7¾	29th July	2½	10½	29th July	7	21¼
C. Micrantha	...	...	...	.....	...	...	29th July	2	4½	...	3½	8	...	8½	10½
C. Officinalis	15th Dec.	¼	1	15th Dec.	¼	3	15th Oct.	½	4½	15th Oct.	¾	6	15th Oct.	1	7
C. Pahudiana	...	¼	½	.....	¼	1¼	4th July	3	8½	29th July	3½	5½	29th July	½	12½

The condition of these plants convinces me that Cinchonæ can be most successfully cultivated in Sikhim; neither the copious rains of summer nor the dry cold season with bright sunshine in the day, succeeded by clear cloudless nights, and at 4,500 feet, occasional hoar frost, have injured the plants below the second plantation. The dry season with its bright sunshine will probably be most beneficial in encouraging the deposition of the precious alkaloids in the bark. From 1st December till the end of March the plants have been almost at rest, on the decided return of spring in April growth again commenced and a few of the bright red old leaves were shed. The heavy rains which always fall in Sikhim during May will encourage this growth, which, under the higher temperature of June, and rain still more abundant than in May, will probably attain its greatest amount before the 15th July, to be followed after that till the middle of September by a period of comparative rest, during which the luxuriant growth of May and June will be strengthened. The partial intermission in the rains, which generally occurs during a fortnight or three weeks in September, will most likely favor a second, but less vigorous, growth, which, continued slowly by the heat of the Himalayan autumn, generally so sunny, will be finally arrested by the cold season, which rarely commences in Sikhim before 1st December. Such is the course of the indigenous vegetation of Sikhim. Exotic species in Sikhim, which remain healthy, follow the same course; the sickly ones are those that suffer from extreme rain, and which, therefore, remain dormant during the rainy season and grow in autumn and the winter. The Cinchonæ seem to thrive equally well in rich vegetable loam and in rocky and stony ground, provided it is not of that class in which saul *(Shorea Robusta)* delights.

Propagation.—The removal of the plants to Rungbee put a stop to propagation for a time. For three months almost no cuttings were made. Still a large number of cuttings were made during the winter, as on the sunny warm slopes of Rungbee the plants in frames never ceased growing. The increase from 1st April 1864 to 1st April 1865 is shewn in this Table.

Table shewing the number of Cinchonæ Plants at Darjeeling on 1st April 1864 and 1st April 1865.

Names of Species.	Number on 1st April 1864.	Number on 1st April 1865.
C. Succirubra ...	3,053	7,030
C. Calisaya ...	172	37
C. Officinalis ...	2,930	23,929
C. Micrantha ...	1,144	1,294
C. Pahudiana ...	2,275	5,092
Total ...	9,574	37,382

The great increase in *C. Officinalis*, compared with the small addition to the other species, shews that *C. Officinalis* is the only species of those I possess that can be grown successfully at Darjeeling at an elevation of 6,000 feet, and with the assistance of glass but without artificial heat; the other species being more tropical in their nature require a much higher temperature. In the temporary nursery at Lebong it was not possible to provide these tropical species with a temperature high enough to admit of propagation being carried on during the winter without erecting buildings too permanent to be placed on ground rented only for two years. At Rungbee the nursery for these tropical species has been formed at the lowest plantation in a forest abounding in tropical plants, such as *Calamus*, *Areca*, *Cargota*, *Musa*, *Pandanus*, *Ficus*, *Sterculia*, *Xanthochymus*, *Gynocardia*, *Gordonia*, and *Talauma*.

Roads and Buildings.—The road leading to Rungbee from the cart road at the Saddle below Sinchall has been finished during the year by the Executive Engineer's Department. From 6,000 feet I continued this road last June by a bridle-path, which runs in a long series of zigzags down the gentlest part of the slope of Rungbee. This road has just been completed to the lowest point of the plantation at the junction of the two mountain torrents—Rungjo and Rungbee—300 feet below the lowest plantation. The length of this bridle-path from the termination of the road made by the Public Works Department is between six and eight miles. In addition to it several paths have been made leading to various parts of the ground suitable for plantations. These paths are about six miles in extent, and they all communicate with the principal bridle-path, which traverses Rungbee from top to bottom. A hut built by Booteah carpenters during July has been enlarged and made habitable during the cold season by the addition of a fire-place. A shingle roof has also been substituted for the one of split bamboos, with which the hut was originally covered. Stables and accommodation for servants have also been added. This hut has been constantly used since August. Two old tents, one of blankets and the other of canvass, both rotted in the rain and continually moist air of the forest before the hut was finished; the roof, however, was completed, and although there were no doors nor windows, the hut afforded a tolerable good shelter from the weather. A strong wooden shed has been built for the storing of tools, flower-pots, and other stores, and partly for the use of the Hindustani coolies employed on the plantation. A carpenter's workshop has also been built out of planks. The hill coolies as yet find shelter in huts of mats, thatch or leaves, as neither the labour nor the material could be spared to make huts for them. The buildings on which the Public Works Department has been engaged for some time are almost completed, and one dwelling-house was occupied on the 1st April by the First Assistant Gardener, who is to superintend the growing of Cinchonæ for distribution. The other dwelling-house and the propagating pit will be finished by the end of May.

Distribution of Cinchonæ.—Arrangements have been made in the Budget for 1865-66 for the distribution of Cinchonæ to applicants according to the dates of their applications, or by sale by public auction on fixed dates. Mr. Jaffrey, the Assistant in charge of this part of the cultivation, will be supplied in May with cuttings to be grown solely for distribution.

I have much pleasure in reporting that all my subordinates have shewn the greatest interest in the commencement of the open air cultivation. They all submitted to considerable hardships and great exposure during last rains; indeed, until the end of January, no efficient protection from the weather could be provided for them; until then not a cooly could be spared to complete the Booteah hut, which afforded shelter only from the rain.

Mr. Mann, who received charge of the Cinchonæ cultivation during last June, has fully borne out the high character for great energy and unfailing attention to his duties which he gained for himself in Africa while employed as Botanist to the Niger Expedition. His promotion in December to the post of Assistant Conservator of Forests, British Sikhim, has as yet only partially deprived me of his assistance in the cultivation of Cinchonæ.

The difficulty of procuring coolies for the open air plantations ceased as soon as the roads to Rungbee were in good order and the place became known. Coolies can now be obtained in abundance. They are principally Lepchas from the villages in Rishap on the land reserved for Cinchona cultivation. The Hindustani coolies I was obliged to employ last September have not worked satisfactorily. A few of them have proved more useful than the others, and have therefore been entrusted with the care of the experimental plantations.

Report on the Trade with Sikhim, Thibet, Bootan, and Nepal during last cold season.

From Major B. T. Reid, Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, to the Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 329, dated the 24th June 1865.)

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 4090 of the 16th instant, calling for a report on the British Trade with Sikhim, Thibet, Bootan, and Nepal during the last cold season.

2. In reply I beg to report that no Bazar was established at Goke, as from your letter seems to have been understood; but, in accordance with the Lieutenant-Governor's suggestions, several commodious sheds were erected by the Municipality at Lebong for the use of the merchants from the above-mentioned States and were freely resorted to by them.

3. No measures were taken by the District Authorities at the time to obtain any statistics of the trade either as regards exports or imports, consequently I have not, on the present occasion, attempted to collect any Returns of the actual amount or value of the merchandize imported; but from careful enquiries which I have made, I am enabled to state that the imports last season from Thibet, Sikhim, Bootan, and Nepal, consisting chiefly of horses, mules, yak's tails, blankets, a light description of cloth and musk, considerably exceeded the quantity brought in previous years, and the accommodation provided for the traders afforded great satisfaction.

4. Although the results of the endeavors made last year to encourage trade were satisfactory in

so far as they tend to shew a considerable increase in the quantity of merchandize brought for sale, and a very general readiness on the part of the traders to extend their business, I regret to state that in another sense the result was far from satisfactory, for the local demand is so very trifling, and the difficulties and cost of transport beyond Darjeeling in the direction of the plains of Bengal are so great, that there is no encouragement for capitalists to purchase articles brought by these foreign merchants for sale elsewhere, the consequence being that a very large quantity of the merchandize brought into Darjeeling last season remained unsold, some was actually taken back, and a good deal was left with agents for disposal hereafter, or sold at a considerable sacrifice.

5. There can be no question that if greater facilities were afforded for the transport of merchandize between Darjeeling and the main line of traffic in Bengal the Station would become the centre of a large and yearly increasing traffic with the neighbouring States, for not only would the articles already mentioned be brought in large quantities, but many others,—such as fine wool from Thibet, rice, fruit, and copper from Sikhim, and cattle from Nepal—would be imported, in exchange for which we should find a ready market for much of our own produce (from the plains) and manufactures, there being a considerable demand for English clothes and printed calicos, metal wares, indigo and tobacco. Last cold season tobacco and coarse sugar to the value of Rupees 15,000 were purchased by the foreign traders.

6. Under existing circumstances it will, I think, be admitted that to invite the importation of a large quantity of merchandize in excess of the local demand would be a decided mistake, and that our endeavour should be confined to affording traders from the neighbouring States every facility for storing their wares on arrival, that they may have leisure to transact their business. Hereafter should Government provide improved means of communication between this Station and the larger trading towns in the plains, there cannot be a doubt that a very extensive and important trade would spring up, especially with Thibet and Sikhim.

Papers regarding the recent Excitement among the Sonthals.

From Lieutenant-Colonel E. T. Dalton, Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, to S. C. Bayley, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, with the Lieutenant-Governor, Bhaugulpore,—(No. 813, dated the 12th May 1865.)

The Commissioner of Bhaugulpore has probably communicated to Government that great numbers of Sonthals were flocking from the Districts of his Division to Serampore, in the Hazareebaugh District, to worship, make offerings, and obtain protective charms from some persons who had set themselves up there pretending to be miraculously endowed.

2. I have the honor to submit copy of a letter* on the subject from the Deputy Commissioner of Hazareebaugh, reporting that the impostors had been apprehended and convicted and sentenced as cheats.

* No. 323, dated 9th May 1865, with enclosures in original.

From Major H. M. Boddam, Deputy Commissioner of Hazareebaugh, to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore,—(No. 323, dated the 9th May 1865.)

Having received information that the Sonthals from the Sonthal Pergunnahs and neighbouring Districts were flocking in great numbers to worship a new Thakoor which they alleged had taken up his abode at the Village of Roontgadee in Gadie Serampore I gave instructions to the District Superintendent of Police to send one or two intelligent Constables to watch the proceedings of the Thakoor.

2. Subsequently I learnt that the Sonthals in the Sonthal Pergunnahs were becoming much excited and flocking in greater numbers than ever to visit the Thakoor, who gave his worshippers "chits" to be attached to their houses; it was also said that the Thakoor had ordered all his worshippers to re-visit him, each man bringing eight annas, at the full of the moon in the month of Bysack. Knowing the excitable nature of the Sonthals, and how easily they are to be led away by any scheming persons, I determined on removing the disturbing cause from the vicinity of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, and I therefore directed the District Superintendent to arrest the Thakoor and his companions quietly and to send the men to me for examination and enquiry. These men arrived yesterday, they turn out to be discharged Sonthals of the late Police Battalion. Two of them have been discharged ever since the 9th Battalion was taken up for the purpose of amalgamating it with the Constabulary, the third only withdrew from the Constabulary last year. On enquiry I found that these men—Karoo, Byjnath, and Lutchoo Manjees—had set themselves up as being able to cure all manner of diseases, to bring good fortune, and to ward off evil from all their worshippers through the assistance and invocation of a goddess "Bhagmuttee." To aid them in their imposture the men had provided themselves with some old copy books which No 2 stated he brought away from the Regimental School on discharge, a Catechism in the Hindee language, evidently used by the Ranchee Mission Christians, and two Hindee Books, one containing on each separate page an invocation in the name of a separate god of the Hindoo Pantheon. The other a book which was called the *Shagoon* Book, or Book of Fate. Armed with these appliances, a pen, and a bottle of ink the impostors commenced operations. Karoo Manjee seated himself in the centre supported by his two companions one on each side, with their legs crossed in the orthodox Jogee style. The books in front of Byjnath or Byjoo Manjee, the pen and ink and a number of slips of paper ready prepared before Lutchoo Manjee, each visitor as he came in prostrated himself full length on the ground and placed his offering which, if money, was always in silver, either a 2 anna or 4 anna bit. If the worshipper wished to consult the Thakoor as a physician he described his ailments, Karoo directed Byjoo to look up the book of of fate. Byjoo, who can with difficulty read a little Hindee, immediately turned over the leaves of the Shagoon book, pretended to consult the book, and then told the enquirer to put his finger on one of a number of squares into which every page of the book was divided and numbered, and then Byjoo turned up the paragraphs

corresponding to the number in the chosen square and spelt this paragraph out to the gratification of the worshipper. Lutchoo Manjee then took up his part, which was to pretend to write on two slips of paper while repeating continuously the name of Bhagmuttee, (I attach a few of these slips,) and the scene closed by the votary receiving these two slips and being told to attach one to the north-west corner of his house in which his grain was kept, and the other to his cattle-shed and be quite certain of immediate prosperity and entire immunity from evil for the future.

3. As this imposition has been practised continuously for the last six months, during which the impostors have been visited daily by an average of twenty-five persons, who have paid on an average Rupees 4 per diem to the impostors, they have on the whole not made a bad trade.

4. Karoo on being questioned denied having desired *all* his worshippers to return at the full of the moon in Bysack, but stated that he had fixed that date for a feast to his own immediate relatives, and that the rumour had, therefore, gone abroad that all were to return on the date fixed. The impostor has been so successful that Karoo is impressed with the belief that he is really capable of performing all he professes to be able to do. He tried to convince me that he had cured three persons from violent lunacy, and I am informed that on the Raja of Pursundah from Monghyr visiting Karoo a man was produced for the Raja to see whom Karoo declared he had cured of blindness and lameness, but though there were witnesses to having seen the man who was said to be cured after the cure, none of them had seen the man when lame and blind. Although these men openly acknowledged that the chits given to the votaries were merely sham chits scribbled over and utterly unintelligible, though purporting to bear the name of Bhagmuttee, yet they could not be brought to see that by thus deluding the Sonthals they were guilty of cheating, which was enchanced by their taking advantage of the little knowledge they had gained while in the service of Government to induce their more ignorant brethren to believe that they, the defendants, were endowed with supernatural powers.

I have sentenced the men to one year's rigorous imprisonment each under Section 417, Indian Penal Code, for cheating.

From A. Money, Esq., c. b., Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 264, dated the 3rd July 1865.

You are aware that during the months of April and May last one Karoo Manjee and two of his associates, the first assuming for himself the character of a *Debta* or God, took advantage of the ignorance and credulity of the Sonthal population in the Sonthal Pergunnahs and in Hazareebaugh by making all who visited and consulted them pay a small fee in silver in exchange for slips of paper, the possession of which was to confer on the holder certain advantages.

2. I have not hitherto reported officially on this matter, because, as the scene of operation of these rascals was in Hazareebaugh, out of my jurisdiction, it appeared to me that any official notice of it would come more fitly from the Civil Authorities of that Division.

3. Meanwhile I kept the Lieutenant-Governor informed demi-officially of what was taking place.

4. As, however, the matter has attracted considerable notice in the Press, and has led to remarks upon the present system of administration in the Non-Regulation Provinces of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, I deem it my duty to place before the Government an official account of what did really occur, and to give at the same time a brief sketch of the changes introduced of late years into what is called the Sonthal system.

5. It was about the middle of April that the Assistant Commissioner of Deoghur observed a number of Sonthals going southward into Hazareebaugh. They stated that their object was to visit a new Debta or God who had appeared near Seerampore; many of them were accompanied by their wives and children.

6. The Assistant Commissioner sent an intelligent Policeman to the spot in disguise to ascertain what was doing. He himself pitched his tent in a village to the south of his District so as to be able to keep a close watch. Raja Joymungul Sing, a large and intelligent Zemindar of the Monghyr District, who had done excellent service during the outbreak in 1855, hearing of the excitement among the Sonthals, wrote to me and offered to go in person and ascertain the facts. To this I consented.

7. From his account, from the official and demi-official reports of the Assistant Commissioner, who examined numbers of Sonthals going and returning, it appears that the pretended god was one Karoo Manjee, a Sonthal, formerly in the Ramgurh Battalion. This fellow, with two others, his accomplices, also Sonthals, sat under a screen of branches and gave bits of paper, with half a dozen lines of gibberish written on them, to all who came to consult him. The consultation fee was always silver, generally two anna pieces. The Debta's power was to the extent of healing all sores, giving sight to the blind and making the lame to walk, endowing barren women and cattle with fruitfulness, &c. These benefits were ensured by the bits of paper mentioned above, which were generally to be fastened, one to the door of the recipient's hut, the other to the floor or wall inside.

8. Numbers of Sonthals from every part of the Sonthal country went on a pilgrimage to this new shrine. Nothing took place which could shew any ulterior or hidden designs on the part of Karoo Manjee. The only suspicious circumstance was his directing all who came to him to return at the next full moon, leaving their wives and children behind. But Karoo Manjee himself disclaimed all political power or intentions, and when a Sonthal before him on one occasion began making the noise which the Sonthals during the insurrection used to make, and which is called *jupping*, he reproved him and desired the other Sonthals of the man's village when they got home to take him before the Assistant Commissioner should he commit himself again in the same manner. It has been stated that Karoo gave Amulnamahs to some Sonthal Manjees containing a promise of retaining them in their posts when he got possession of the country. I know nothing of these Amulnamahs. Raja Joymungul Sing, many of whose Sonthal ryots visited the new shrine, and who himself, as above stated, went there, knows nothing of them, nor does the Assistant Commissioner of Deoghur, to whom I wrote demi-officially on that very point.

9. But although, as far as can be ascertained, Karoo Manjee was nothing but a clever swindler, I think it would have been better had the Authorities at Hazareebaugh put an earlier check upon his proceedings. With an excitable and superstitious race like the Sonthals everything which may possibly contain the germ of a spark should be trodden out at once.

10. Of Karoo's final arrest and imprisonment you will have received the official account from Hazareebaugh.

11. I now come to the larger question of the form of administration in the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

12. The Non-Regulation Province known as the Sonthal Pergunnahs consists of two tracts of country.-

The one called the Damun-i-Koh comprises all the land within an oblong circumference of hills on the right bank of the Hooghly. The population of this tract is a stationary or perhaps decreasing population of the aboriginal hillmen, who dwell on the summits of the hills and roughly cultivate the slopes, and an increasing population of Sonthals, originally emigrants from the Cole country, who cultivate the valleys and the low land and whose villages are situated in the midst of this flat cultivation. The entire extent of the Damun belongs to Government as landlord, there being within the circumference no other rights of proprietorship except those of the State. The other tract consists entirely of portions of Districts or Pergunnahs which surround the Damun on all sides, and which, as well as the Damun, by Act XXXVII. of 1855, were placed under an exceptional administration in consequence of the bulk of their population being supposed to be Sonthals whom the outbreak of 1855 had, it was considered, proved to require simpler forms of procedure, and in some respects different laws from those having force in the Regulation Provinces. The land in those portions of Districts is not the property of the State, but forms parts of perpetually-settled estates, as in the rest of Bengal.

13. This inner and this outer tract were divided into five Districts, four of which consist partly of Damun country, partly of outside Pergunnahs, while the remaining one, Deoghur, consists of outside Pergunnahs only.

14. The bulk of the Sonthal population is in the Damun, which, as previously stated, is cultivated entirely, except on the slopes of hills, by Sonthals.

15. The main features of the Sonthal system were the abolition of all Police, (the work of reporting, and, to some extent, of investigating, crime being made over the head of each village,) a simple Civil procedure by which the two parties were obliged to appear in Court and state their own case, (no intervention of Mooktear or Pleader being allowed,) absence of all Stamps in Civil and Rent cases, no vernacular records but notes by the Criminal or Judicial Officer, and the union in each District Officer of the powers, up to a limited extent, of Judge, Collector, and Magistrate.

The spirit of the Laws and Regulations was the guide of the Courts.

16. This system, due, as regards abolition of Police and substitution of the agency of the Village Authorities, to Mr. Ashley Eden, and as regards the main points in Civil Administration, to the then Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Halliday, was consolidated by Mr. Yule and continued without modification for some years under his administration.

17. In August 1861 I was appointed Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

My letter to Secretary to Government, No. 43 of the 24th January 1862.

In January 1862 I reported to the Government that the abolition of Stamps throughout the Sonthal Pergunnahs had produced one result not contemplated by the Government, namely, an increase in litigation to an extent beyond the powers of the Sonthal Courts to cope with, the number of suits in 1861 having been treble and quadruple what it was in 1856-57. I recommended as a check the introduction of Court fees on the plan, somewhat modified, which holds in Small Cause Courts, but at lower rates.

18. The Government doubted their power to introduce a system of fees, and directed me therefore to report as to the introduction of Stamps.

My letter to Government, No. 82 of 3rd March 1862.

19. I did so.

20. The Government of India, on the matter coming before them,

Secretary, Government of India, Home Department, to Secretary, Government of Bengal, No. 4238 of 15th August 1862.

stated that the Stamp Act, as a general Act, was already in force within the Sonthal Pergunnahs, and that the question therefore was not any partial introduction of it, but a modification, if necessary, of its provisions.

21. I then recommended certain curtailments of the Act, and

My letters to Government, Nos. 361 of 9th September 1862, and 77 of 16th March 1863.

eventually the Government of India decided that Act X. of 1862 should be in full force in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, with

Paragraph 5 of Secretary, Government of Bengal's letter to me, No. 2656 of 11th April 1863.

the exception that in a certain class of suits below 32 Rupees the value of the stamp should be half of the prescribed value.

22. The dictum of the Government of India, referred to in the

Under-Secretary, Government of India, Home Department, to Secretary, Government of Bengal, No. 510 of 21st January 1863.

last paragraph but one, that general Acts were in force in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, was based upon an opinion of the Advocate-General to the effect that the restriction in the Section (as per margin) of Act XXXVII. of 1855 was inoperative "because the Legislature of 1855 had "no power to bind "the Legislature of any future year."

1. "The Districts described in the "Schedule of this Act are hereby "removed from the operation of the "general Regulations of the Bengal "Code and of the Laws passed by the "Governor General of India in Council, "except so far as is hereinafter provid-"ed, and no Law which shall hereafter "be passed by the Governor General of "India in Council shall be deemed to "extend to any part of the said "Districts unless the same shall be "specially named therein."

23. This opinion gave rise to a good deal of correspondence. After full discussion the Government decided that no sufficient reasons exist "for "exempting the Sonthal Pergunnahs from the "operation of any general Law passed since 1855, "and consequently the Sonthal Pergunnahs Rules "of Procedure must be revised in accordance with "the Law as it stands."

24. The Civil Procedure Rules were therefore revised and Act X. of 1859, Act VI. of 1862, B. C., the Penal Code, Act X. of 1862, and latterly the Registration Act came into full operation in the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

25. Last year there was a partial introduction of the Police.

26. Three years experience had proved to me conclusively that the system of reporting and investigating of crime by the Heads of Villages, though admirably adapted to Sonthal village communities, where the tie of brotherhood is strong and where the Headman exercises power based on custom, was quite unsuited to Bengalees, who shirked the responsibilities and the work.

27. Experience had also shewn that as with the increase of cultivation, population, and wealth there was an increase of crime, the Assistant Commissioner, whose duty it is to investigate personally on the spot all serious charges, was sometimes unequal to the many and conflicting calls upon him. I therefore recommended that in the Deoghur District, where nine-tenths of the population are Bengalees, the Police be introduced and worked as they are in other parts of Bengal, and that in each of the remaining four Districts a clever Inspector and two or three Constables be placed under the orders of the Assistant Commissioner, the Inspector to investigate when the Assistant cannot, and the Constables to carry out orders.

28. In accordance with my suggestions the Police has been introduced into Deoghur.

29. The above are the changes which have been made in the Sonthal Pergunnah system.

30. The assertion that these changes have produced a state of feeling which renders a second insurrection imminent and probable is, in my opinion, entirely without foundation. I do not say this from my own personal conviction only.

31. Knowing how much in India we all live outside the people, how easily, with the best intentions and in spite of the most honest efforts, we may be deceived or mistaken, as soon as I read the assertions above referred to of the existence of great discontent among the Sonthals, though I felt convinced there was no truth in them, I wrote officially to the five Assistant Commissioners of the Province and asked them their opinion.

32. From each I have received official answers giving the most unqualified contradiction to the statements, that any general dissatisfaction exists among the people, or that the loyal feeling of the Sonthals is in any way diminished.

33. As these Officers are men of experience and tried ability, and as their work and position bring them in daily contact with the people, their opinions may be considered as conclusive on this point.

34. But whether they be so or not, whether the idea of a Sonthal rising rest upon a good foundation or upon none at all, our duty is clear, and our course the same, to see that no grounds for just discontent exist which legislation can remove, and if an outbreak does come, to crush it out at once.

35. There is in this part of the country one question, namely, the relations between the Sonthals and the money lenders, with regard to which some misapprehension very commonly exists. It is known that the Mahajuns were in some way one of the main causes of the insurrection of 1855, and a vague conclusion is drawn that because Mahajuns now lend and Sonthals take money at exorbitant rates of interest another outbreak may be impending.

36. But the cause of the rebellion in 1855 was not the high interest which the Mahajuns demanded, but the oppression which the Mahajun creditor exercised over his debtor, the state of serfdom to which this latter was reduced, the oppression of a Police not under close and proper control, the difficulty the Sonthals experienced in getting their complaints listened to, and the absence of local and easily accessible Courts to which the Sonthal could appeal and feel that he obtained a patient hearing and full justice.

37. In every District there is now an Officer, sometimes two, to whom the Sonthal can go, in whom he has confidence, and who, living in the midst of this simple and truthful race, feels an interest in their welfare, and gives credence rather to their simple statements than to any mass of doubtful evidence on the other side.

38. I do not think that all has been done which might be done to render less oppressive the hold of the Mahajun over his creditor. I have had for some time in contemplation an improved system of registration of bonds, regarding which, and one or two other matters, I will address you separately later.

39. The high rate of interest demanded—not more, however, as a rule, than it used to be—is undoubtedly felt as a hardship by the borrower, but this is not a matter which legislation can touch. The evil must work its own cure. Free trade in money must ultimately produce the same results as free trade in any thing else; high profits must bring competition, and competition will lower prices. Perhaps some Joint Stock Company may ere long be formed to purchase produce in this now fertile country by a system of advances beneficial alike to the taker and the giver. The profits would be very large. At any rate individual enterprise will undoubtedly in time reduce the existing rates, and meanwhile we should not, I think, depart from sound political and commercial principles and interfere with that liberty of action which must eventually bring things to a proper and wholesome level.

40. Those persons who take up very warmly the cause of the Sonthal borrower against the Bengalee money lender forget that there is a connection between cause and effect which no legislation can weaken, that improvidence and want of forethought produce the same results all over the world, and that no Government, however paternal, could save the Sonthal from the consequences of folly and extravagance. The people are eminently a thoughtless, unthrifty race. The best proof of this is that at the present moment perhaps the most indebted part of the Sonthal country is that where money has flowed most abundantly, where the Railway three or four years ago spent thousands of pounds in wages and in payment of labour of every kind.

41. I would merely add in conclusion that during the last five years it is only on two occasions that any real excitement has manifested itself among any considerable portion of the Sonthal population, the first time, and the chief, was in 1861, before my appointment as Commissioner; the second in 1863. The cause, on both occasions, was the raising of rents on the part of an English Zemindar holding lands in some of the Pergunnahs surrounding the Damun. On neither occasion, even in their anger and discontent, did the Sonthals urge the exactions of the Mahajuns as the grievance under which they were suffering.

42. I have the honor to forward copies of the Deoghur Assistant Commissioner's report on the

subject of Karoo Manjee, and of the answers received by me from all the Assistant Commissioners to my question as to the present state of feeling in the Sonthal Pergunnahs."

From C. W. WIGMOT, Esq., Assistant Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs, Deoghur, to the Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, Bhaugulpore,—(No. 805, dated the 17th June 1865.)

In the beginning of April last I noticed the Sonthals moving about in rather large bodies, but as their shikar parties occur every year about the end of Choitro or commencement of Bysack, I did not think this unusal, until about the 9th, when I found they were not, as I expected, beating the hills in their ordinary, way but going mostly towards the Hazareebaugh District. At first, as the country in that direction is extremely wooded, and I was inclined to believe the shikar would be begun from there, but observing that large numbers of the Sonthals from Burkosse and Doomka were present, I began to make quiet enquiries, which resulted in the discovery that the object of their proceeding in the direction they did was that some new shrine or Debta had made its appearnce near Seerampore and they were all hastening to visit it. I did not consider the Sonthals had any wrong motives in contemplation as they had their women and children with them in many instances, but as the numbers were large and the proceeding unusal, I thought it proper to give you notice of this, and also to Captain Boddam, the Deputy Commissioner at Hazareebaugh, demi-officially on the 13th April. After having previously selected the most intelligent of the new Police I had posted here, and giving him instructions as to what he should do, sent him in disguise as a pilgrim to visit the place and bring me exact information of what was going on there. I preferred sending him, as being a stranger he would be unknown to the people he was going among.

2. On the 14th Chand Manjee, a Sonthal of this Division, on being asked by the Civil Assistant Surgeon, told him he had just returned from visiting Seerampore and was sent to me to have a talk about it, and I submit a copy of his depositison herewith. He stated the Debta had located himself at Roontgadee or Roontdee on the banks of the Oosree River near Seerampore in Hazareebaugh and that every visitor had to pay a silver two anna piece. That he recognized Karoo Manjee as having been at Deoghur in the Sonthal Levy, but did not make himself known to him. He received four chits—B, C, D, and E—written on Bengalee paper, (apparently Nagri writing, but found unintelligible here,) which were to bring the possessor good fortune and keep off evil, and that at the Bysach Poorneema all were to return with a 2 Rupees offering from each village. On that occasion the men only were to go and that another Debta would then appear. Chand Manjee did not seem to think much of the chits and readily gave them for a trifling "*pour boire.*" Shortly after the Constable I had sent returned and the information he brought me, as given in his deposition copy of which accompanies, shewed the statement of the Sonthal above noticed to be correct; he also brought me chits G, H, I, J, and K. Copies of these and *fac similies* of the chits I sent you and Captain Boddam on the 15th April.

3. As it was evident that the gathering at the Bysack Poorneema, or 9th and 10th May, was likely to be very large, and as there was no making out the signification of the chits, I considered, as there was a doubt, I was fully justified in continuing to watch proceedings, though the locality was some ten or twelve miles out of my own Division. I therefore posted a Constable at the house of Ameer Lal at Seerampore, with orders to communicate constantly every occurrence connected with Roontgadee; the people here were remarking the number of Sonthals passing through, and the Poorneema began to be talked about uneasily, but there was in no single instance any misconduct on the part of the Sonthal Jattrees, and I received regular information that nothing beyond what had been reported previously was taking place.

4. I communicated with the Assistant Commissioners of the other Divisions and made them aware of what I knew of the matter, and nothing further occurred till the 7th May, when Raja Jye Mungul Singh came to me and stated he had been at Roontgadee but could not make much out, that he did not quite credit the statement of Karoo Manjee, and that such an uncommon occurrence should be carefully watched. I did not think so seriously of the matter as he did, but I had not neglected observing all that was passing. The next morning, 8th ultimo, I proceeded to Booraye after having arranged a Dâk from Seerampore to my camp, short stages, so that I should have regular information twice a day of all that passed. The Assistant Superintendent of Police, Mr. Campbell, was ill and unable, in consequence, to be of any use to me, and I determined, as Booraye was the nearest place and on the high road to Seerampore, to remain until the full moon had passed, not that I expected any misconduct on the part of the Sonthals, but the Bengalees were getting uneasy and my going to Booraye re-assured them, and although no evil might be intended it is very difficult to tell what a large body of men getting together may not do, especially on finding out they had been deceived when they had been brought as far as some of them had (from near Rajmehal) to the advent of a new Debta who was not likely to come. It was quite possible that Karoo Manjee might not be able to satisfy the credulity of all his followers, and in that case they might not have dispersed quietly. The majority would have returned through this Division, and I was also desirous to make sure, if possible, that this gathering had no political meaning; for these reasons I went as near as I could to the locality. The Sonthals kept passing not far from my tents in numbers some with kids and other offerings, and I had long talks with many of them, but they were all resolute in declaring that devotion was their sole object in the movement. I tried to find out from them if they had any grievances to complain of, but nothing of the kind was acknowledged. They told me Karoo Manjee had the gift of healing all sores, was able to make the blind to see and the lame to walk, and could make their barren wives and cattle bear, and could also ensure the obtaining of whatever might be wished for, and that this had been reported from one to another all over the country, and as there was no one who did not want some thing more than he had, the Sonthals had all gone to see and reap the advantages offered them.

4. On the 11th I received information that Karoo Manjee and his two companions had been taken to Hazareebaugh in custody and finding after this that the Sonthals were quietly returning through the Division to their houses carrying back the kids and offerings they had taken with them, as I was sure there was no longer any occasion for remaining out, I returned on the 13th to Deoghur.

The Information and Deposition of Ramshohaie Ram, son of Rutto, being a Hindoo, taken upon solemn affirmation before me, C. W. Wilmot, Assistant Commissioner, Deoghur, the 14th day of April 1865.

Who, on solemn affirmation, saith: I am a Constable stationed at Deoghur. The Inspector sent me to so see what was going on at a place near Serampore in the Hazreebaugh Division. I went away to Wodmabad, a Kyst village of about twenty-five houses; there are other castes beside Kyst, some Brahmins and Mahomedans. I stopped all night under a tree, and in the morning saw a woman picking up Mowa. I asked her whereabouts the Sonthal Mela was being held, she pointed to a place about two gun-shots north and near the River Oosree, called Raootdee; fine houses of Sonthals are there. When I went near I saw about fifty Sonthals making two houses. I asked one of the Sonthals where the Gossain was and he pointed to the place. I went there and found four posts stuck in the ground with leaves over forming a screen, and saw three Sonthals setting on the ground, before them were three small Sunkhs, some Belputtahs, and the lid of a pot for burning incense and ghee. These three men were well dressed with markin *dhooties* and *chaddurs* clean; the other Sonthals had no clothes on but the usal *lungootees*. One sat in the middle and served the headman. All three were about the same age; about middle age.

In my presence several Sonthals came up and said something, then the Gossain replied in the Sonthal language, (the meaning I could not understand,) but they each deposited a silver two anna piece and were given three chits and a handful of rice and then went away. I suppose some forty or fifty men may have taken chits and rice before me, each paying his two annas. When I first went there, there was a heap of about three-fourths of a seer of rice before the Gossain, and though he gave a handful to so many people yet the rice appeared in no way to decrease.

I then spoke to the Gossain and said I wanted something to cause my obtaining children as my wife bore none. He asked my name and father's name, residence, and wrote down all these on a Kharrooah covered book, of which he had three, and gave me three small chits—3, 4, and 5—and said I was to make into tabeez and wear them, and two larger chits—1 and 2—which I was to put, one outside the door and one inside my house. He also gave me the usual handful of rice and sent me away. Every one calls him Gossain. I did not hear any one say he was a Soubah. He did not tell me that I was to return at the *Poorneema* of *Bysack*, but I heard from others that they were all to go again to that place at that time, to go from there to Kattykoond in Doomka. I saw no weapons but such as were needful for cutting the trees and making the houses. I heard that the Gossain had been sixteen years a Sepoy at Hazareebaugh and had been lately discharged; this was from some one belonging to the Zemindar at *Chukrada* on the road.

When I wanted to change my two annas pice for silver one of the Sonthals gave it me and said only call the Gossain Baba; if you say Soubah to him he will be angry.

(Sd.) C. W. Wilmot,
Asst. Commr., Sonthal Pergunnahs.
The 14th April 1865.

The Information and Deposition of Chand Manjee, son of Ram, being a Sonthal, taken upon solemn affirmation before me, C. W. Wilmot, Assistant Commissioner, Deoghur, the 14th day of April 1865.

Who, on solemn affirmation, saith: I live at Nowadee, Barungawah.

Last year in Joistee some stray buffaloes came here and were claimed by some Sonthals of Hazareebaugh; you released them on my security and that of another Sonthal. I then heard that a Debta had come into existence at Juggesseri in the jungle and the Sonthals asked me to go and see him. I then intended going, but was delayed having a Heer to make. I then heard in Assin that this Debta had arrived at Bawatdee or Roontgadee, and I went with a number of others six days ago. I heard if I did not go before Choitro Poorneema was over I should not get any chit but only be able to do durson, so I went and gave a silver two annas to the Gossain. I recognized him as having been at Deoghur with the Sonthal Levy in Mr. Braddon's time, he was called Karoo Manjee, and I became sure of this (though we neither of us spoke to each other) when I heard some one call him by that name. I did not remind him; since he had become a Debta it would perhaps not have pleased him. Then I gave my two annas offering and he gave me four papers, the large one I was to keep in my house and every Tuesday early in the morning walk round the village with it that no ill would happen to my villagers if I did this; another in the buffalo house, and another in the cow house, and the last in the house in which the grain and property is stored.

Just as all this was over a Sonthal from Siktia, whose name I do not know, came and began "jupping" like the old Soubahs used to do at the time of the rebellion, and when Karoo saw this he abused him and forbade his "jupping" and ordered me and others to tie him, but we said this is Hazareebaugh we cannot tie him here, then Karoo said if the Siktia man did this again after he got home I was to apprehend and take him to the Hazut. The Gossain or Baba said that at Bysack Poorneema we were all to return and to bring 2 Rupees for each village. I told Karoo that so many people assembling might get them into trouble; but he replied, as they would have no arms they could not be interfered with, many thousands of Jattrees went to Deoghur constantly and no one interfered with them. This time the men only are to go to see the new Debta arrived, and it is arranged that all are to go that have got chits; every Mustageer is to go without fail.

Karoo's uncle told me he had applied to the Deputy Commissioner at Hazareebaugh for permission to hold this Purub, and that the Zemindar of Serampore had also given notice.

(Sd.) C. W. Wilmot,
Asst Commr., Sonthal Pergunnahs.
The 14th April 1865.

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No. 32 [1319]

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1865.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 14th July 1865, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. XXIV of 1865.

An Act to give effect to certain Warrants of Attorney and Cognovits

Preamble

Whereas it is expedient to give effect to Warrants of Attorney to confess judgment in suits in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal which were executed on the first day of July 1862, being the date of the establishment of the said Court, or on the date of the passing of this Act, or on any intermediate day, and to Cognovits executed or given on any of the days abovementioned by any defendant in any suit pending in the same Court: And whereas it is also expedient to render valid judgments which have been signed on such Warrants of Attorney and Cognovits respectively, and executions and subsequent proceedings which have been sued out and taken thereon; It is enacted as follows :—

Judgment may be signed on Warrants and Cognovits executed or given between 1st July 1862 and the date of passing of this Act or on either of those days.

1. Judgment may be signed in the said High Court upon every Warrant of Attorney and *Cognovit actionem* executed or given or in relating to proceedings in the same Court on the said first day of July 1862, or on the date of the passing of this Act, or on any intermediate day, in the same manner as judgments were signed in the late Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal upon Warrants of Attorney and Cognovits executed or given in or relating to proceedings in such Court; and all such Warrants of Attorney and Cognovits shall subject, as nearly as circumstances permit, to all rules of Court and provisions of Acts of Parliament which were in force at the time when the said High Court was established, and to which Warrants of Attorney and Cognovits given in or relating to proceedings in the said Supreme Court were then subject.

Judgments on such Warrants or Cognovits to be deemed decrees of the High Court.

2. A judgment entered up or signed on any Warrant of Attorney or Cognovit to which this Act extends shall be deemed a decree of the said High Court, and may be executed and enforced accordingly.

Judgments on such Warrants or Cognovits to be as valid as if signed in the late Supreme Court.

3. Any judgment which has been signed on any such Warrant or Cognovit in the said High Court shall be deemed to be and always to have been as valid and effectual as if the same had been signed in the said Supreme Court upon a Warrant of Attorney or Cognovit given in that Court; and every writ of execution which has been sued out thereon, and every execution of any such writ, and all proceedings taken thereon, shall for all purposes be deemed and taken to be and always to have been as valid and effectual as if the same had been sued out of the said Supreme Court upon a judgment signed in the same Court upon a Warrant of Attorney or Cognovit given in or relating to proceedings in that Court; and no suit or other proceeding shall be commenced, prosecuted or carried on against any person for any thing done under or in pursuance of such judgment or execution which could not have been maintained if such judgment had been entered up in the said Supreme Court upon a Warrant of Attorney or Cognovit executed or given in or relating to proceedings in that Court, and the execution had been issued on such judgment.

Power to High Court to set aside or annul Warrants and Cognovits.

4. The said High Court shall have the same powers to set aside or annul any such Warrant or Cognovit and any judgment signed thereon and any execution issued upon such judgment, as the said Supreme Court exercised with respect to Warrants of Attorney or Cognovits executed or given in or relating to proceedings in that Court and to judgments entered up thereon and to executions upon such judgments.

Warrants and Cognovits executed and given after the passing of this Act to be void

5. Every Warrant of Attorney and Cognovit executed or given after the passing of this Act, in or relating to proceedings in the said High Court, or in any other High Court of Judicature in British India, and every judgment signed thereon, and

all executions issued upon such judgments, shall be deemed null and void.

This Act may be extended to the High Court at Bombay.

6. This Act may be extended, *mutatis mutandis*, to the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, by an order of the Governor in Council to be published in the Local *Government Gazette*.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 14th July 1865, and is hereby promulgated for general information.—

ACT No. XXV OF 1865.

An Act to amend the Law relating to the duties of Customs on goods imported and exported by Sea.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Law relating to Customs duties; It is enacted as follows:—

1. Act XVII. of 1865 is repealed.

Customs Duties to be levied as prescribed in the Schedules annexed to this Act.

2. In lieu of the Customs duties authorized to be charged in Act VII. of 1859 *(to alter the duties of Customs on goods imported or exported by Sea)*, Act XXIII. of 1859 *(to alter the rates of duty on goods imported or exported by land from certain Foreign Territories into or from the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay, respectively)*, Act X. of 1860 *(to amend Act VII. of* 1859 *to alter the duties of Customs on goods imported or exported by Sea)*, Act XI. of 1862 *(to amend Act X. of* 1860, *to amend Act VII. of* 1859), Act XXIII. of 1862 *(to amend Act XI. of* 1862), and Act XXIII. of 1864 *(to amend the Law relating to the Customs duties on goods imported by Sea)*, there shall be levied and collected the duties specified in the two Schedules A. and B. annexed to this Act. Provided always that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to alter the existing duties upon Salt and Opium, or to authorize the levy of duties in any free Port, or to affect the provisions of Act VI. of 1848 *(for equalizing the duties on goods imported and exported on Foreign and British bottoms and for abolishing duties on goods carried from Port to Port in the Territories subject to the Government of the East India Company)*, or to affect the provisions of the Consolidated Customs' Act.

3. So far as regards the Customs duty on the export of Saltpetre authorized to be levied by Schedule B. hereunto annexed, this Act shall take effect as if it had been passed and had received the assent of the Governor General on the ninth day of March 1865; and so far as regards the alterations made by this Act in Schedules A. and B. of the Customs duties which were authorized to be levied by Act XVII. of 1865, this Act shall take effect as if it had been passed and had received the assent of the Governor General on the first day of April 1865, and all duties which may have been levied from and after that date, other than those authorized to be levied according to Schedule B. annexed to this Act, shall be refunded. But save as aforesaid this Act shall take effect from the fourteenth day of July 1865.

Short Title.

4. This Act shall be cited as "The Indian Customs Duties' Act of 1865."

SCHEDULE A.

Rates of Duty to be charged on the following goods imported by Sea into any Port in British India, not being a Free Port:—

1.	Bullion and Coin	... Free.
2.	Precious Stones and Pearls	... „
3.	Grain and Pulse	... „
4.	Horses and other living Animals	.. „
5.	Ice	... „
6.	Coal, Coke, Bricks, Chalk, and Stones	... „
7.	Cotton Wool	... „
8.	Wool	... „
9.	Flax	... „
10.	Hemp	... „
11.	Jute	... „
12.	Hides and Skins, raw	... „
13.	Books	... „
14.	Paper	... „
15.	Maps, Prints, Music, and Works of Art	... „
16.	Seeds when imported by any Public Society for gratuitous distribution	„
17.	Agricultural Implements	... „
18.	Firewood	.. „
19.	Machinery used exclusively for purposes of Agriculture, Navigation, Mining, or Manufacture, or for Railway purposes, and materials forming necessary component parts of such machinery	... „
	And the Officer in charge of the Custom House, subject to the orders of the Local Government, acting under the general instructions of the Government of India, shall decide what articles come within the definition of such machinery, or materials forming component parts thereof, and such decision shall be final in law.	
20.	Military and other Regulation Uniforms and Accoutrements when imported for private use by persons in the Public Service	... „
21.	Guano and manures of all kinds	... „
22.	Bottles	... „
23.	Wines and Liqueurs	One Rupee the imperial gallon.
24.	Porter, Ale, Beer, Cider, and other similar fermented liquors ...	One Anna the imperial gallon.
25.	Spirits ...	Three Rupees the imperial gallon, and the duty to be rateably increased as the strength exceeds London Proof

Provided that ten per cent. *ad valorem* shall be charged on all spirits used exclusively in Arts and Manufactures, or in Chemistry, subject to such Rules as the Local Governments shall from time to time prescribe, for ascertaining that such spirits are unfit for use as a beverage and incapable of being converted to that purpose. And the Officer in

charge of the Custom House, subject to the general instructions of the Local Government, shall decide what spirits fall within the proviso, and his decision thereon shall be final in law.

26.	Iron (which shall not be taken to include iron-mongery, cutlery, or hardware) ...	One per cent *ad valorem*.
27.	Hops ..	One per cent. *ad valorem*.
28.	Tobacco, whether manufactured or not manufactured	Ten per cent. *ad valorem*.
29.	Piece Goods ..	Five per cent. *ad valorem*.
30.	Twist ...	Three and a half per cent. *ad valorem*.
31.	All other articles not included in the above enumeration	Seven and a half per cent. *ad valorem*.

SCHEDULE B.

Rates of Duty to be charged upon goods exported by Sea to any Foreign Port, as defined in the Consolidated Customs' Act, from any Port in British India :—

1.	Bullion and Coin	... Free.
2.	Precious Stones and Pearls	... „
3.	Horses and other living Animals	... „
4.	Rum	... „
5.	Spirits	... „
6.	Tobacco, and all preparation thereof	... „
7.	Cotton Wool	... „
8.	Flax	... „
9.	Hemp	... „
10.	Books	... „
11.	Maps, Prints, and Works of Art	... „
12.	Teak Timber	... „
13.	Coal	... „
14.	Iron	... „
15.	Jute	... „
16.	Coffee	... „
17.	Tea	... „
18.	Sugar	... „
19.	Wool	... „
20.	Hides and Skins, raw	.. „
21.	Raw Silk and Silk Chussum	... „
22.	Grain and Pulse of all sorts ..	Two Annas the Indian maund ... (Of forty seers, of eighty tolas to the seer.)
23.	Saltpetre ..	One Rupee the Indian maund .... (Of forty seers, of eighty tolas to the seer.)
24.	Indigo ...	Three Rupees the Indian maund .. (Of forty seers, of eighty tolas to the seer.)
25.	Lac Dye and Shell Lac ..	Four per cent. *ad valorem*.
26.	All country articles not enumerated or named above ...	Three per cent. *ad valorem*.

E. C. Bayley,
Secy to the Govt. of India.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 4787.

Appointments.—*The 19th July* 1865.—Baboo Boolack Chand, Sudder Moonsiff of Bhaugulpore, officiated as Sudder Ameen of that District from the 22nd January to the 27th March last.

The 27th July 1865.—Mr. Edward Ussher is appointed to be an Assistant Superintendent of Police of the Third Grade, and is posted to the Fourth Circle.

Mr. Hector Munro is appointed to be an Assistant Superintendent of Police of the Third Grade, and is posted to the Fifth Circle.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Dispensary Committee at Arrah, *viz.* :—

Mr. T. F. Bignold.
„ J. M. Macnamara.
Baboo Byjnath Shahai.
Moulvy Furzund Alli

Mr. E C Craster to officiate as Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Beerbhoom.

The 28th July 1865.—Mr. F. J. Cockburn, Officiating Judge of Sylhet, is vested with the powers of a Special Commissioner in that District, under Regulation III. of 1828.

Baboo Protap Narain Singha, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Burdwan, to have temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Cutwa.

Moulvy Moazzim Hossein to officiate as Sudder Ameen of Chittagong and Moonsiff of the Sudder Station of that District, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Nobo Kissen Sen, or until further orders.

Native Doctor Hingun Khan to have charge of the Dispensary at Arrah, during the absence, on leave, of Sub-Assistant Surgeon Docowry Ghose, or until further orders

The 29th July 1865.—Mr. J. J. S. Driberg, Extra Assistant Commissioner in Assam, is posted to Gowalparah, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate, Deputy Collector, and Sudder Ameen in that District.

The 31st July 1865.—Mr. R. D. Hime to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Purneah.

Captain W. C. S. Clarke, Assistant Commissioner of Jowaie, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector in the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills.

The 1st August 1865.—Mr. D. M. Barbour to have charge of the Sub-Division of Bhuboon, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861,) and the powers of a Deputy Collector in Shahabad. Mr. Barbour is further empowered, under Section XXXVIII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

The 2nd August 1865.—The following District Superintendents of Police are transferred, *viz.* :—

Lieutenant W. L. N. Knyvett from Dacca to Maldah.

Mr. F. T. Platts from Furreedpore to Dacca.

„ W. L. Owen to be District Superintendent of Police in Furreedpore.

The transfers of Lieutenant W. L. N. Knyvett and of Messrs. T. J. Maltby and H. M. Reily, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th ultimo, are cancelled.

The following Assistant Superintendents of Police are transferred, *viz.*:—

Mr. R. S. O'Connor from Rungpore to Behar.

„ A. L. W. Jerdon from Bhaugulpore to Chumparun.

The 4th August 1865.—Dr. F. V. Webber, Civil Surgeon of Gowalparah, is transferred to Muldah.

Dr. W. J. VonLintzgy, Medical Officer of Muldah, is transferred to Gowalparah.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 28th July* 1865.—Baboo Oma Churn Banerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Beerbhoom, for one month, from the 22nd September next, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Baboo Isser Chunder Mitter, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Cutwa, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Baboo Nobokissen Sen, Sudder Ameen of Chittagong, for six months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. W. J. Lane, Junior Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, is allowed an extension of leave up to the 8th instant, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. V. S. Robertson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Gowhatty, for one month, from the 9th instant, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Docowry Ghose, of the Arrah Dispensary, for six months, under paragraph 12, Clause 1 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 29th July 1865.—Mr. W. Sinclair, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Second Division, Lower Provinces, for three months, under the Financial Notification dated 31st July 1863, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 31st July 1865.—Mr. S. S. Hogg, Magistrate and Collector of Burdwan, for two months, from the 16th September next, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 2nd August 1865.—Mr. J. Sutcliffe, Principal of the Presidency College, is allowed one month's privilege leave from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 3rd August 1865.—Mr. B. Rattray, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Noacolly, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. C. A. S. Bedford, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Hazareebaugh, for two weeks, from the 7th instant, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. D. Lacey, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Pooree, for one month, to enable him to appear before the Standing Medical Committee at the Presidency.

The 4th August 1865.—Mr. W. H. Thompson, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Mymensing, for one month, under Section 11 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

NOTIFICATIONS.—*The 1st August* 1865.—The leave granted, under orders of the 6th May last, to Mr. H. C. B. C. Raban, then Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong, is cancelled at his own request.

The 2nd August 1865.—Mr. W. B. Buckle took charge of the office of Agent to the Governor General at Moorshedabad from Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. A. Thomson on the 31st ultimo.

THE following letter from the Government of India in the Foreign Department, with its enclosures, is published for general information:—

From A. COLVIN, Esq., Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 585, dated Simla, the 7th July 1865.)

I AM directed to forward, for the information and guidance of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the accompanying copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 39, dated 31st May last:—

POLITICAL. INDIA OFFICE;
No. 39. *London, the 31st May* 1865.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

Dated 11th May 1865.

SIR,—I TRANSMIT herewith, for the information of your Excellency's Government, copy of a letter received from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, stating that Her Majesty's Government are of opinion that, in the existing state of the Civil war in America, the time has arrived for ceasing to enforce the orders passed in 1862, limiting the stay of vessels of war or privateers of either belligerent visiting British Ports.

I have, &c.,
(Sd) C. WOOD.

FOREIGN OFFICE;
The 11th May 1865.

To the Right Hon'ble Sir Charles Wood, Bart., M. P.

SIR,—I HAVE the honor to acquaint you that, in the existing state of the Civil war in America, and the uncertainty which may be felt as to its continuance, it appears to Her Majesty's Government that the time has arrived for ceasing to enforce so much of the orders which, in pursuance of my letter of the 31st of January 1862, were issued by the several Departments of Her Majesty's Government, as empowered the authorities of any Port belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, to require any ship of war or privateer of either belligerent which might enter any port, roadstead, or waters belonging to Her Majesty, in order to obtain provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her crew, or to effect repairs, to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of a period of twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies beyond what might be necessary for her immediate use; and not to suffer any such vessels as might have been allowed to remain within British waters for the purpose of repair, to continue in any port, roadstead, or waters belonging to Her Majesty, for a longer period than twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs should have been completed, and also so much of the same orders as limited the quantity of coal, and the period within which it might be obtained, to be embarked on board any such ship of war or privateer of either belligerent.

I have addressed a similar letter to the Secretaries of State for the Home, Colonial, and War Departments, to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

(Sd.) RUSSELL.

The following Order issued by the Government of India in the Home Department is re-published for general information :—

No. 446 —*Simla, the* 26*th July* 1865.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to attach Mr. W H Thompson, of the Civil Service, reported qualified for the Public Service, to the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William.

The following Order issued by the Government of India in the Military Department is re-published for general information :—

No. 721.—*Simla, the* 24*th July* 1865 —It has been ruled by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India that Officers appointed to Staff situations between the 10th February 1860 and the 18th February 1861, and who applied to enter the Staff Corps before October 1861, shall be permitted to enter the Corps from the 18th February 1861, and will be entitled to reckon their past Staff service towards promotion, in accordance with the 85th paragraph of General Order by the Governor General No. 332 of the 10th April 1861.

* * * * * *

S. C. BAYLEY,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

LOCAL.

No. 252.

The 3*rd July* 1865.

Notifications.—It is hereby notified, under Section II. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," (No. V., B. L. C.,) that the provisions of the said Act shall apply, from and after the 1st September 1865, to the undermentioned navigable channels from Kanteetollah to Khoolna, known as the "Eastern Canals," *viz.* :—

The lines of channels from Kanteetollah eastward to Myehattee, then so much of the Jaboona or Echamuttee River as lies between Myehattee and Bussuntpore, both routes between the mouth of the Koomrea Khall and Subdulpore to the junction of the Seepsa Aga and Seepsa Rivers; also the Menus River from its junction with the Mooreechap River to Koocheea Haut, and so much of the Seepsa River as lies between Koochee Haut and Mooreechap; also from the head of the Seepsa to Khoolna eastward.

No. 253.

The following draft of Rules having reference to the undermentioned Navigable Channels from Kanteetollah to Khoolna, known as the "Eastern Canals," is published for information under Section XI. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," No. V., B. L. C.:—

The lines of channels from Kanteetollah eastward to Myehattee, then so much of the Jabboona or Echamuttee River as lies between Myehattee and Bussuntpore, both routes between the mouth of the Koomrea Khall and Subdulpore to the junction of the Seepsa Aga and Seepsa Rivers; also the Menus River from its junction with the Mooreechap River to Koocheea Haut, and so much of the Seepsa River as lies between Koocheea Haut and Mooreechap; also from the head of the Seepsa to Khoolna eastward.

1. Wherever mooring posts may have been put up by the Supervisor, vessels shall be made fast by the head and stern along the banks to such posts, and shall not be moored in any other manner.

2. The dropping of anchors and the putting up of bamboos or luggees on the banks, or in the channel, is prohibited.

3. As the water falls, the head and stern ropes of moored vessels must be loosened, and the vessels gradually pushed towards the centre of the canal; when the flood comes in these two ropes must be gradually pulled in and the vessels kept as close to the bank as possible.

4. Only one vessel shall be allowed to make fast along and in line with the canal's banks, and no vessel shall be made fast or be placed outside of vessels so secured. No vessel shall be placed in such a position as to endanger the safety of other vessels or obstruct the passage of other vessels.

5. Vessels passing through the canals shall keep in separate lines; empty vessels keeping close to the bank, and those that are laden in the centre.

6. In portions of the canals where only one towing-path exists, vessels shall moor on the off side, and the towing-path side shall always be kept clear. The towing-path side shall be used by vessels going against the tide, and by no others.

7. In order to avoid collision and confusion, vessels waiting for a favorable tide at the junction of two of more rivers shall be moored at a distance of not less than 1,000 feet from the point of junction.

8. No person shall commit a nuisance or deposit filth of any sort in the canals, nor do any act to cause injury to the canals' works.

9. Every person, either personally or by his servant, infringing any of the above Rules numbered from 1 to 8, shall be liable, under Section XI. of the Canals' Act, to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for any one infringement; or to a fine not exceeding five Rupees a day for any continued infringement.

10. At the instance of the Supervisor of Navigation, any Magistrate who imposes a fine under Sections XI. or XVI. of the Act may award any portion of such fine to the informer.

11. Any person who *wilfully* or *negligently* allows a vessel to sink in the canals shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rupees fifty.

12. In every case of wreck caused by negligence or otherwise, the Supervisor and his Subordinates will give every assistance in removing the same.

13. A notice shall be affixed on such wreck when recovered calling on those concerned to pay to the Supervisor any fine which may have been adjudged, as well as the expenses incurred in the recovery or removal of the wreck, and intimating that if the sum be not paid within 15 days of the date of notice, the boat and its contents, or so much of it as may be necessary for the recovery of the dues, will be sold, the proceeds of the sale being dealt with as directed in Section IX. of the Act.

14. Every Canal Officer is authorized to remove any vessel, anchor, pole or other thing which he may find in a position which is in contravention of these Rules, and to deal with it in such a manner as may be necessary to give effect to the Rules.

15. Whenever any laden vessel is seized by a Canal Officer, it shall be the duty of the Supervisor to give immediate notice of the same to the owner or his agent, and to require the removal of the cargo without delay, intimating at the same time that the owner will be required to pay all expenses necessary for the proper custody and storage of the same.

16. If the Supervisor be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or of abode of the owner of the cargo of any vessel seized under the Canals' Act, he shall notify the seizure by advertisement in his Office, and in one or more of the Calcutta newspapers or advertisement papers. Such notices shall call upon the owner to cause the immediate removal of the cargo and to pay any necessary expenses incurred in providing for its proper custody and storage.

17. The Supervisor may incur whatever expense he may think necessary for the proper custody and storage of the cargo of any vessel seized under the Canals' Act; and if the cargo be not removed within ten days from the date of seizure, he may sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder after giving fifteen days' notice of the same by advertisement in one or more of the Calcutta newspapers, or advertisement papers, and affixed in his Office.

18. The money realized at such a sale shall be applied first, to defray any expenditure that may have been incurred by the Supervisor on account of the cargo sold, and the balance, if any, shall be held in deposit, to be paid to the owner of the said cargo on his applying for the same.

J. E. T. Nicolls, *Lt.-Col., R. E.,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

Pub. Works (Railway) Dept.,--Bengal.

Fort William, the 7th August 1865.

Notification.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.* for the Railway Terminus at Howrah, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, the portion of the Calcutta Docking Company's property at the above Station, known as the Upper Dock Premises and the house known as Currie's House, with the out-offices and land appertaining thereto, is required, with the exception of the present roadway leading from the Middle Dock Premises to the Howrah Main Road. This piece of land, measuring 35 biggahs, 8 cottahs, 2 chittacks, more or less, and having a divisional wall in the middle along from North to South, is bounded on the

North by Noontullah Ghaut Road.

South by a road and drain on the north side of the Middle Dock Premises and the Salt Golahs.

East by the Hooghly River.

West by the public road leading to Golabaree and Sulkea.

Of the two blocks of this land one is more or less 186 yards long and 180 yards broad and comprises an area of about 18 biggahs, 19 cottahs; the other is more or less 164 yards long and 162 yards broad and contains an area of about 16 biggahs, 9 cottahs, 2 chittacks.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. Hovenden, *Major, R. E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D., Railway Branch.

No. 371.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eight Sale of Opium, the provision of 1863-64, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Thursday, the 10th August 1865, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 5,355 Chests, *viz.* :—

Behar Opium	...	...	2,920
Benares „	...	...	2,435
Total Chests		...	5,355

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1864 and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 15th and 25th August respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 15th August 1865, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Friday, the 25th August 1865.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1863-64 will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 6th Sept. 1865	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Wednesday, 11th Oct. „	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 10th November „	2 920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 8th December „	2,917	2,445	5,362
Total ...	11,677	9,750	21,427

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 4th July 1865.

No. 400.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1863-64, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 6th September 1865, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 5,355 Chests, *viz.* :—

Behar Opium	...		2,920
Benares „	...		2,435
Total Chests		...	5,355

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1864 and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st September respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 11th September 1865, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 21st September 1865.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1863-64 will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 11th Oct. 1865	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 10th Nov. „	2 920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 8th Dec. „	2,917	2,445	5,362
Total .	8,757	7,315	16,072

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st August 1865.

Monthly Account of Salt on sales, 30th June 1865.

1. Agencies	2. Salt in store the manufacture of years previous to 1268 or 1861-62.	3. 1268 or 1861-62.	4. 1269 or 1862-63.	5. Total Quantities in store — Pungah	Kurkutch.	Aggregate	6. Price per 100 Mds.
Hidgellee.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As P.
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Russoolpore	1451 0 0	89943 0 0	30546 0 0	121940 0 0	0 0 0	121940 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Kisseunuggur ...	10392 0 0	218895 0 0	0 0 0	229287 0 0	0 0 0	229287 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Ramnuggur ...	4113 0 0	134434 0 0	0 0 0	138547 0 0	0 0 0	138547 0 0	399 0 0
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Kalinuggur .	8708 0 0	221091 0 0	29795 0 0	260494 0 0	0 0 0	260494 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Pooreeghatta ..	0 0 0	45834 0 0	0 0 0	45834 0 0	0 0 0	45834 0 0	
Total ..	24664 0 0	711007 0 0	60341 0 0	796102 0 0	0 0 0	796102 0 0	
Tumlook.							
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Narainpore	0 0 0	9025 0 0	8267 0 0	17292 0 0	0 0 0	17292 0 0	309 0 0
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Russoolpore ..	32667 0 0	36734 0 0	0 0 0	69401 0 0	0 0 0	69401 0 0	408 0 0
Total ..	32667 0 0	45759 0 0	8267 0 0	86693 0 0	0 0 0	86693 0 0	
Sulkea							
Kurkutch Salt, Madras Permit ..	742039 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	742039 0 0	742039 0 0	396 0 0
Ditto do., Chilka ..	150932 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	150932 0 0	150932 0 0	386 0 0
Ditto do, Sunde ..	500000 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	500000 0 0	500000 0 0	418 0 0
Mixed Kurkutch Salt .	2679 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2679 0 0	2679 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Cuttack ..	107186 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	107186 0 0	0 0 0	107186 0 0	
Ditto do, Balasore .	191837 0 0	439228 0 0	0 0 0	631065 0 0	0 0 0	631065 0 0	
Ditto do, Khordah ..	169969 0 0	51088 0 0	0 0 0	221057 0 0	0 0 0	221057 0 0	
Ditto do., Chilka	202882 0 0	38044 0 0	0 0 0	240926 0 0	0 0 0	240926 0 0	
Ditto do, Ramnuggur	47190 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	47190 0 0	0 0 0	47190 0 0	421 0 0
Ditto do, Pooreeghatta..	83218 0 0	33369 0 0	0 0 0	116587 0 0	0 0 0	116587 0 0	
Ditto do., Kisseunuggur	130120 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	130120 0 0	0 0 0	130120 0 0	
Ditto do, Narainpore ..	295696 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	295696 0 0	0 0 0	295696 0 0	
Total ..	2023748 0 0	561729 0 0	0 0 0	1789827 0 0	1395650 0 0	3185477 0 0	
Ghoosery.							
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Kalinuggur	100413 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	100413 0 0	0 0 0	100413 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Russoolpore ..	48593 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	48593 0 0	0 0 0	48593 0 0	421 0 0
Mixed Pungah Salt, Ghaut Ramnuggur, 1265-66-67	38473 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	38473 0 0	0 0 0	38473 0 0	
Total ..	187479 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	187479 0 0	0 0 0	187479 0 0	
Chittagong							
Pungah Salt, Sudder Ghaut	0 0 0	34153 0 0	0 0 0	34153 0 0	0 0 0	34153 0 0	399 0 0
Pungah Salt, Bhangkhally	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Arracan ..	0 0 0	2185 0 0	20107 0 0	22292 0 0	0 0 0	22292 0 0	424 0 0
Kurkutch Salt, Madras ..	0 0 0	138715 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	138715 0 0	138715 0 0	371 0 0
Ditto do, Judda ..	2689 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2689 0 0	2689 0 0	
Total .	2689 0 0	175053 0 0	20107 0 0	56445 0 0	141404 0 0	197849 0 0	
Cuttack.							
Pungah Salt .	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	32758 0 0	0 0 0	32758 0 0	399 0 0
Total ..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	32758 0 0	0 0 0	32758 0 0	
Pooree							
Pungah Salt .	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	264772 0 0	0 0 0	264772 0 0	399 0 0
Kurkutch Salt ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	966119 0 0	966119 0 0	356 0 0
Total .	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	264772 0 0	966119 0 0	1230891 0 0	
Balasore.							
Pungah Salt ..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Total ..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Grand Total ..	2871 1 0	1493638 0 0	88715 0 0	3214070 0 0	2503173 0 0	5717249 0 0	

A. D. The above Salt is deliverable in quantities of fifty maunds and upwards at the Government Depôts specified in Column 1 and at the Prices stated in Column 6, to all applicants producing Rowannahs, which are procurable for all descriptions of Salt at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

BOARD OF REVENUE,
Fort William,
The 4th August 1865.

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

SALT FOR EXPORTATION.

STATEMENT shewing the Quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

Names of Districts.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity allotted for private exportation in 1865	Quantity exported on private trade or assigned to applicants up to 30th June 1865	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 1st July 1865.	Remarks.
		Indian Maunds	Indian Maunds.	Indian Maunds.	
Godavery ..	Coringa ..	50,000	. ...	50,000	Boats are easily procurable.
Nellore ..	Iskapalli ...	57,204	4,880	52 324	Boats are easily obtainable.
	Varini ..	50,000	.. ..	50,000	
	Kristnapatam ..	30,000	... ..	30,000	
Madura ..	Kelakarai ...	14 400	.. ...	14,400	
	Davi Pattanum ..	54,000	.. ...	54,000	
	Thondy .	36,000	.....	36,000	
	Total ..	2,01,604	4,880	2,86,724	

N. B—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rate of 15 Rupees per 100 Indian Maunds, which includes charges of shipment, except at the Port of Madras, where the Salt will be delivered on the beach.

R A. Dalyell,
Acting Secretary.

Revenue Board Office, Madras, 18th July 1865.

Published for general information.
By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. Bruce Lane,
Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 4th August 1865.

STATEMENT shewing the importations of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on the River Hooghly subject to Customs Duty on the 1st August 1865.

	Government Golahs	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total
	In Mds	In Mds	In Mds	In. Mds
Liverpool Pungah .	5,98,890	10,89,366	93,793	17,82,069
Bombay Kurkutch .	... ..	7,218	2,924	10,142
Scinde ,, .	... ..	1,514	.. .	1 544
Madras ,, .		27,298	17,072	44,370
Arabian and Persian Gulf's Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ..	1,764	28,277	.....	30,041
Total Maunds	6,00,654	11,53,723	1,13,789	18,68,166

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. D. Gordon,
Offg. Collector of Customs

Calcutta,
Custom House,
The 7th August 1865.

Order by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

The following is the course for Honors in History for 1867 :—

1. As a period:—The History of England during the reign of George III. as contained in—
   (*a*) Massey's History of George III.
   (*b*) Knight's Popular History.
   (*c*) Stanhope's Life of Pitt.
   (*d*) Burke's Speeches, and his Reflections on the French Revolution.
   (*e*) Sir James Mackintosh's Vindiciæ Gallicæ.
   Also the History of English Literature during this period.
2. May's Constitutional History.
3. Political Economy, as in McCulloch's Elements and J. S. Mill.
4. Guizot's History of Civilization.
5. Taylor's Historical Evidence.

J. Sutcliffe,
Registrar.

Calcutta University,
The 1st August 1865.

Notice.

Mr. W. R. Larminie, Covenanted Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the current duties of the Patna Treasury and authorized to draw Bills upon other Treasuries.

J. W. Dalrymple,
Offg. Commissioner.

Patna Commr.'s Office,
The 5th August 1865.

Notice.

Wanted for the Shahabad Collectorate an Accountant who knows English as well as the Vernacular of the District and is well versed in Accounts. The salary is 50 Rupees per mensem.

All applications with testimonials to be sent post paid.

L. DaBreu,
Depy. Collr. in charge of Shahabad Treasury.

Wanted

An Overseer of Roads for the Nuddea District. The necessary qualifications are, good character, practical experience, knowledge of English, and how to prepare Maps, Plans, and Estimates. Salary and allowances Rupees 110 a month. Applications, enclosing copies (*not* originals) of Certificates, to be addressed to the Magistrate of Nuddea.

Sale of Cinchona Plants.

It is notified that the first sale by auction of 1,000 plants of *Cinchona Officinalis var Bonplandiana* will be held at the Cinchona Nursery at Rungyroong near Darjeeling at noon on the 2nd October 1865. The plants will be sold in separate lots of 100 plants each. The price of each lot must be paid before the removal of the plants. Purchasers who wish to remove their plants from Darjeeling can be supplied with glazed Wardian cases and can have the plants packed ready for dispatch to any part of India. Wardian cases and packing will be charged at actual cost. The cases will be made over to the Agents of any of the Darjeeling Transit Companies who may be authorized to receive them. *Cinchona Officinalis* is adapted only to subtropical climates and will therefore grow only on the mountains of India at heights varying from 2,500 to 5,000 feet above the sea. The bark of *Cinchona Officinalis var Bonplandiana* contains from 2 to 3 per cent. of Alkaloids, and sells in London from 2 shillings and 6 pence to 7 shillings per lb.

T. Anderson,
Supdt. of the Royal Botanical Gardens, Calcutta, and in charge of Cinchona cultivation in Bengal.

Botanical Gardens,
The 24th July 1865.

Notice.

An Exhibition of Live Stock, Agricultural Produce, and Implements for the Rajshahye Divison, will be held at Berhampore on the 23rd January 1866 and the four following days. Prize Lists will be published on an early date.

Any information required will be supplied by the undersigned.

Colin Mackenzie,
Secretary.

Berhampore,
The 28th July 1865.

Sheriff's Office, the 19th July 1865.

Notice is hereby given that the sixth Criminal Sessions of 1865 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William and the places subordinate thereto will be holden at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Monday, the fourteenth day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the Sessions be over, and it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any prisoner be then and there to prosecute against him.

H. Dundas,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস ১৯ জুলাই ১৮৬৫ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিএম দুর্গের অধীন ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্য জন্য আগামি ১৪ আগষ্ট সমবার বেলা ১০ ঘটীকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সমএ কলিকাতার টাউনহালে হাই কোর্টের আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৬৫ সালের ষষ্ঠম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যেসকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ও সমএ হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি সন ১৮৬৫ সাল তারিখ ১৯ জুলাই।

H. Dundas,
Sheriff.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 22nd to 31st July 1865.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water.		Remarks.
	Ft.	In.	
Matabangah.			
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	24	0	
On the Entrance Shoal ...	17	0	
Thence to Hat Bou leah, 44 miles ...	17	0	
Hat Bouleah to Alickdeah ...	13	0	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	14	6	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	19	0	
Bhaugiruttee.			
Entrance Bar ...	19	9	
Below the Entrance	22	5	
Thence to Jeagunge	18	0	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	22	0	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	20	0	
Jellinghee.			
Entrance ...	9	0	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ...	12	0	
Kureempore to Teeakatta, 35 miles ...	14	0	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles ...	15	0	

Height on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 3rd August 1865, + 22 feet 8½ inches above *Zero*.

A rise of 6½ inches since 25th July.

W. R. Tucker, *Captain, R. E.,*
Offg. Exe. Engr., Berhampore Division.

Berhampore,
The 3rd August 1865.

Notice.

Baboo Brojokanth Roy, Deputy Collector of Backergunge, has been authorized to draw Bills on Government Treasuries.

C. T. Buckland,
Commissioner.

Dacca,
The 26th July 1865.

Notice.

Mr. J. Ward, Assistant Collector, has been put in charge of the Cuttack Treasury and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries from the 31st July 1865.

J. H. Ravenshaw,
Offg. Commissioner.

Comm.'s Office;
Cuttack Division,
The 2nd April 1865.

Notification.

Mr. J. A. Hopkins, Assistant Commissioner of Manbhoom, has this day been authorised to receive charge of the Manbhoom Treasury from Mr. A. Weekes, Assistant Commissioner, and to draw Bills on all other Treasuries.

E. T. Dalton,
Commr. of Chota Nagpore.

Commissioner's Office;
Camp Puruliah,
The 29th July 1865.

Notification.

Mr. H. S. Beadon, Assistant Collector, has been put in charge of the Treasury at Beerbhoom and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. F. Montresor,
Commissioner.

Comm.'s Office;
Hooghly,
The 8th July 1865.

Notification.

No. 146.

Mr. McWilliam, Assistant Collector, received charge of the Treasury of Tipperah from Mr. L. Barber on the 14th instant, and he has been authorized to draw Bills on all Public Treasuries.

W. Gordon Young,
Commissioner.

Chittagong,
The 15th July 1865.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during th Week ending Saturday, 5th August 1865.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading	Thermometer. Lowest Reading	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.
		Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖			Inches.	lbs.
July ...	30	29 768	88·4	77·4	11·0	82·0	79 6	77·9	0 88	S. & S. S. W.	*1·01	
	31	723	88·6	78·8	9 8	83·6	79·7	77·7	·86	S.	} 1 72	
August ...	1	·705	87·2	70·8	7·4	83·0	80·8	79·3	·89	S. & S. E.		
	2	·738	84·9	77·2	7·7	81·3	79·2	77·7	·89	S. & S. E.	0·75	
	3	·768	89·4	79·7	9 7	83·8	80 2	78 0	·85	S.	...	
	4	·750	89 4	80 8	8 6	84·6	81·1	78 6	·83	S. & S S. W.	...	
	5	·745	92·6	81 4	11·2	86·0	82·0	79 2	·81	S.	...	

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day. The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

		⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	...	15 4
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	92 6
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	89 2
The mean humidity during the past week	...	0·86
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·85
		Inches.
The total fall of rain during the past week	...	3·48
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 5th current	...	47·81
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	...	49·71

* Fell from 9 P. M of the 20th.

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 7th August 1865.

Notice.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the valuation and measurement of the portion of the Third Division of the Town, noted in the margin, has been completed and that the Books containing the said valuations and the rates assessed can be inspected on any day (Sundays excepted) at the Office of the Justices between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., free of charge.

Bounded on the North by Machooa Bazaar; on the South by Bow Bazar; on the East by College Street, and the West by Chitpore Road.

The Justices will, on the 15th, 16th, and 17th day of August next, proceed to revise the said valuation and assessment, and to hear all appeals connected therewith, but no such appeal can be heard unless the amount of rate has been deposited with the Justices in accordance with the provisions of Section 77 of the above Act.

ROBERT TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Justices of the Peace.

OFFICE OF THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE;
1, *Chowringhee Road,*
Calcutta, the 18*th July* 1865.

বিজ্ঞাপন।

সন ১৮৬৩ সালের ৬ আইনের ৭২ ও ৭৩ ধারামতে।

ইহার দ্বারা জ্ঞাত করা হইল যে, শহরের ৩ ডিবিজনর (১) বাটী সকলের মূল্য জমির পরিমাণ সকল নিশ্চিত করা হইয়াছে যে বহিতে ঐ মূল্য ও নিরূপিত কর সকল লেখা হইয়াছে তাহা বিনা ব্যয়ে বেলা ১১ ঘণ্টা অবধি ৪ ঘণ্টার সময় সকলের মধ্যে সাধারণকর্ত্তৃক দৃষ্টি করা হইতে পারিবেক জষ্টিস অব পিসসকলে ১৫। ১৬। ১৭ আগষ্ট তারিখ অবধি ঐ লিখিত করের সংশোধন জন্য আপিল সকল শুনিতে আরম্ভ করিবেন কিন্তু ঐ আইনের ৭৭ ধারানুসারে রেট জমা রাখিয়া আপিল করিলে গ্রাহ্য হইবেক।

অর্থাৎ যে সকল বাটীর নম্বর উত্তর মেছোয়াবাজার ইষ্ট্রীট দক্ষিণ বৌবাজার ইষ্ট্রীট পূর্ব্ব কলেজ ইষ্ট্রীট পশ্চিম চিতপুর রোড ৩ ডিবিজিয়ন কিয়ৎঅংশ।

আদেশানুসারে,
রবার্ট টরণবুল,
জষ্টিস অব দি পিসদিগের সেক্রেটর।

জষ্টিস অব দি পিসদিগের আফিস
১ নং চৌরঙ্গি রোড,
কলিকাতা ১৮ জুলাই ১৮৬৫ সাল।

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1865, Feb. ...	2 Cases, N. E. M. and Co. ...	Durham.
,, ...	1 Case, broken contents, Photographic Glasses ...	Unknown.
May 12th ..	1 Parcel, H. D. Smidt ...	Str. Bushire.
,, 23rd ...	1 Parcel, Grindlay and Co. ...	Meinam.
,, 17th ..	3 Cases, A A A ...	Dragon.
,, 20th ...	1 Case, ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 12th ...	1 Paper Parcel, R S. Stack ...	Str. Candia.
,, 12th ...	2 Cases, [I V A C] W. D. and Co., L. ...	Ditto.
,, 12th ...	2 Cases, [I U A C] W. D. and Co., L. ...	Ditto.
,, 12th ...	1 Case, [P. L. and Co.] ...	Ditto.
,, 12th ...	1 Case, [I U A C] W. D. and Co., A. ...	Ditto.
,, 12th ...	1 Case, [I U A C] W. D and Co., U. ...	Ditto.
Unknown ...	22 Bars of Iron, No mark ...	Unknown.
,, ..	2 Kegs of Paint, ditto ...	Ditto.
,, ...	1 Bag of Nails, ditto ...	Ditto.
,, ...	1 Case, [E D] C and B ...	Ditto.
,, ...	1 Cask, No mark ...	Ditto.
July 20th ...	1 Cask, [S. C. M. and Co., C] W 5 ...	Thomas Bell.

Calcutta Customs,
The 8th August 1865.

J. D. Gordon,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Packages if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item they will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1865, Aug. 12th ...	18 Casks, M [H] ...	City of Perth.
,, 12th ...	5 Cases, P. and Co. ...	Khersonese.
,, 12th ..	1 Package, Lieutenant-Colonel Jackson ...	Str. Arabia.
,, 10th ...	2 Cases, S S C, C ...	Trevelyan.
,, 28th ..	4 Cases, D D ..	Victoria Cross.
,, 28th ..	4 Casks, ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 28th ..	100 Barrels, T C ...	Ditto.
,, 28th ..	13 Cases, [555] D. and Co. ..	Star of Erin.
,, 28th ...	3 Cases, ditto ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 28th ..	3 Cases, ditto ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 28th ...	25 Cases, [180] B. S. and Co. ...	City of Amoy.
,, 28th ...	12 Boxes, D. Moran and Co. ..	Ditto.
,, 28th ...	1 Case, Major Marquis ...	Marlborough.
,, 28th ...	18 Empty Hogsheads, No mark ...	Blenheim.
,, 28th ..	30 Packages, [S O 3] ...	Alexandra.

Calcutta Customs,
The 8th August 1865.

J. D. Gordon,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each they will be advertised for sale:—

		Canning.	
1865, Oct. 2nd	K D L, 1 Cask	D N D, 1 Cask	[R,] 2 Cases.
	McPherson, 1 Case	[C K N,] 1 Case	[C,] 9 Casks.
	K. C. S. and Co., 2 Cases.	[M and B,] 1 Case	K D, S, 1 Case.
	J. Hewney, 1 Case	[D. S. and Co., 9 Cases...	[A. M. and Co,] 6 Cases.
	No mark, 26 Pipes.		
		Henry Reed.	
1865, Nov. 3rd	[I U A C,] W. D. and Co., C, 109 Packages...	[B G,] C and B, 12 Cases	[B B. M. and Co.,] 6 Cases.
„ 3rd	W B P, 1 Case	[ ] 1 Case.	
		Essex.	
1865, Oct. 5th	.....	[I U A C,] 10 Cases.	
		City of Foochow.	
1865, Oct. 27th	F. H. and Co., 2 Bales	[K M,] 3 Cases	[N,] 2 Cases.
„ 27th	E B, C, 10 Cases.		

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 8th August 1865.

J. D. GORDON,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

OWING to the high tides which now prevail serious damage is likely to be caused to Goods placed on the slope of the river bank. The Wharf Peons have received orders to prevent, as far as possible, packages being so placed. Shippers, Consignees, and Landing Agents are hereby requested to caution their employés against such exposure of packages.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 8th August 1865.

J. D. GORDON,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC PASSED THE CALCUTTA CANAL AND TOLLY'S NULLAH *from* 1*st to* 31*st July* 1865.

	Names of Chowkeys.	Charcoal.			Wood Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Indigo.			Jaggery			Jute.			Lime			Mustard Seed			Mustard Seed Oil.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Calcutta Canals	Ramonghatta	...	...	...	10	12500	1600	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	45000	18878 in Ps.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	315	38775	14225	313	30250	6000	507	46325	14000	304	55425	12500	3	31400	1300
	Chitpore	142	147850	30500	..	...	...	..	...	...	4	700	139 Bales	..	...	...	31	10750	500	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	8	5500	1200	..	...	...
Tolly's Nullah	Samookpotta	...	..	...	9	3850	2725	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	34	13350	9925	2	450	200	..	...	...	125	75500	48200	5	3200	1575
	Russa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kidderpore	2	1750	1000	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	675	100	...	...	...	..	..	..	.	...	..	3	750	400	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69

	Names of Chowkeys.	Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Linseed			Paddy.			Pulse.			Peas.			Rice.			Wheat.			Lentil.			Grain			Sundries.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Total Number of Boats.	Total Maundage by Canal Measurement	Total Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Calcutta Canals	Ramonghatta	...	...	...	307	35875	23225	55	62175	12070	316	36925	13000	70	24275	12250	215	38500	16000	250	39300	17000	1003	432500	180000	23	11340	8000	66	23525	14000	13	16700	90 00	2186	1057750	..
	Chitpore	482	335325	78704	.	..	..	.	...	...	...	..	...	1	400	150	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	1082	354875	..
Tolly's Nullah	Samookpotta	...	..	...	...	..	..	8	4200	3000	...	...	..	360	115300	75000	40	39400	28000	38	14850	10270	450	116300	80000	..	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	.	539	159850	..
	Russa		..	...	..	...	..		..	...	...	..	..	12	625	575	...	.		...	..	..	1900	68400	67700	...	.	.		.	..		..	.		1963	421000	..
	Kidderpore	43500	2480	..	...	...	..		...	...	.	...	..	1	275	150				...	...	...	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	749	173575	...

DHAPPA;
Toll Collector's Office,
The 1*st August* 1865.

J. F. GALIFFE,
Collector of Tolls and Superviser of Canals.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 659 Acres, more or less, situated in Desh Panbaree, Mouzah Charigoge, Zillah Kamroop, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight Annas per Acre, on the 9th day of October 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue of Kamroop, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

DATED GOWHATTY, REVENUE DEPT.; *Zillah Kamroop, The 17th June* 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

North—By Jakoargog and Shokoonbasha Hill marked by posts.

South—By Bamjolah Hill and Malagog marked by posts.

East—By Hingulmara Hill and a line marked by posts.

West—By Parracopa Hill marked by posts.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 8,424 Acres, more or less, situated in Mouzahs Kekoorahtolee, Dhollah, Messakee, Megelah, Jameerah, Dimoroogooreeah, Narainpore and Bugdoong, in the District of Luckimpore, Upper Assam, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre on the ninth day of October 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue of Luckimpore, Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. K. COMBER,
Deputy Commissioner of Revenue.

DIBROOGHUR; *Deputy Commissioner's Office, The 16th June* 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

LOT No. 1.—About 1,500 Acres, in Mouzah Kekoorahtolee.

East—Lemai Village path.

West—A cut line parrellel with the Eastern boundary, not exceeding 5,000 yards in length from the Northern boundary.

North—Sengelee Jan Khal.

South—A cut line bearing due east and west from Western to Eastern boundary, not exceeding 2,500 yards in width.

LOT No. 2.—About 300 Acres, in Mouzah Dhollah.

East boundary in a South direction about 700 yards towards Seelong Pathar.

West boundary in a South direction about 760 yards towards Seelong Pathar.

North—Horoo Hoonaree Pathar.

South—Seelong Pathar.

LOT No. 3.—About 3,000 Acres, in Mouzah Messakee

East boundary in a Southerly direction about 5,314 yards towards jungle

West—Derag Panee.

North—Noa Dihing River.

South—Boundary in a easterly direction about 2,652 yards towards the Noa Dihing River.

LOT No. 4.—About 500 Acres, in Mouzah Megelah.

East.—Suddyah Allee and Dangoree Village.

West—Kot Kora Jan.

North boundary about 1,270 yards in a North-West direction towards Kot Kora Jan.

South boundary in a North-West direction towards Kot Kora Jan about 1,270 yards and Dangoree River.

LOT No. 5.—About 500 Acres, in Mouzah Jameerah.

East—Borboroah Allee.

West—Niha Jan.

North—Line from a Caoutchouc Tree to Jameerah Village in a westerly direction.

South—Lepet Kottah Jan.

LOT No. 6.—About 500 Acres, in Mouzah Dimoroogooreeah.

East—Doliah Hoolah.

West—Paneetolah Pathar and a distinct and direct line bearing North and South from Suddyah Road to Laipoolee Pathar.

North—Suddyah Allee.

South—Laipoolee Pathar and a distinct line from Eastern and Western boundaries, not exceeding 1,040 yards.

LOT No. 7.—About 1,824 Acres, in Mouzah Narainpore.

East—Dikrang River, Bhuddyah Gohine's Erra Barree, and Ooriam Trees.

West—Bor Soom Trees, Gogora Jan, and Kottiah Jan.

North—Lezai Gas (Trees,) Kottiah Jan, Bamboos, and Pollakh Trees.

South—Bor Soom Gas (Trees,) Bamboos, Makhowah Dollonee, Mor Nuddee, and Bogoree Trees.

LOT No. 8.—About 300 Acres, in Mouzah Bugdoong.

East—Pathway from Kuchareegram to Mabikaghat.

West—Pathway from Rungmullah Jan to Beeheeah Village.

North—Boundary of Pottah land held by Messrs. Brown and Thomson.

South—Buka Jan.

A. K. COMBER,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 20,081 Acres, more or less, situated in Thannahs Hathazaree, Putteah, Rangoneah, Ramoo, and Bhuttearee, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of November 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. SMITH,
Offg. Collector.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,
The 6th July 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

Lot No. 82.—Thannah Hathazaree, estimated area about 1,782 Acres.

North—By the Muddun Dallah, the Meetha Serrah, and the assessed lands of Mouzah Jobrah.

South—By the Dholoneah Dallah and Bhaloo Serrah.

East—By the assessed lands of Jobrah, Soojanugger, and Puschumpatee or Futtehpore.

West—By the Muddun Dallah, a line passing along the foot of the high Hills, and the north-eastern boundary of Lot No. 68.

Lot No. 83.—Thannah Hathazaree, estimated area 2,169 Acres.

North—By the Sagurkottah Dallah, the Monderreah Serrah, and the assessed lands of Mouzah Monderreah

South—By the Muddun Dallah and Meetha Serrah.

East—By the Meetha Serrah and the assessed lands of Paharturllee and Monderreah.

West—By a line running northerly from where the Muddun Dallah divides into two branches to the Sagurkottah Dallah, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Surrut Chunder Sein in the Collector's Office at Chittagong and demarcated by posts on the spot.

Lot No. 84.—Thannah Putteah, estimated area 1,426 Acres.

North—By the Hoolleah Dallah.

South—By the Bhandaljooree Serrah.

East—By the Moorum Khyne Serrah and the Cheringa Serrah.

West—By the eastern boundary of Lot 67A, or a line from the Bhandaljooree Serrah to the Hoolleah Dallah, with a general bearing of about 345,° as delineated on the general Map of Lots 67A, 67B, 84, and 85, by Eshan Chunder Sein, Ameen, filed in the Collector's Office at Chittagong.

Lot No. 85.—Thannah Putteah, estimated area 1,425 Acres.

North—By the Cheringa Serrah.

South—By the Hoolleah Dallah.

East—By the Cheringa Serrah.

West—By the eastern boundary of Lot 67B, that is, a line running from the Cheringa Serrah to the Hoolleah Dallah, with a general bearing of about 165,° as delineated on the Map cited above.

Lot No. 86.—Thannah Rangoneah, estimated area 2,853 Acres.

North—By the assessed lands of Tanda Cherree.

South—By the Sonai Cherree and the assessed lands of Mouzah Paroah.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Paroah, Gograh, and Seealbooka, the Echamuttee Khal, and the assessed lands of Tanda Cherree.

West—By a line running northerly from the Sonai Cherree to the Tanda Cherree, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Rutten Monee Doss in the Collector's Office at Chittagong and demarcated by posts on the spot.

Lot No. 87.—Thannah Rangoneah, estimated area 2,978 Acres.

North—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Shoorupbhatta.

South—By the Lukhee Serrah and a line joining it to the Cheringa Serrah, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Esnan Chunder Sein, Ameen in the Collector's Office, and demarcated by posts on the spot.

East—By the assessed lands of Triporah Soondree, Narissa, and Seelook.

West—By the Cheringa Serrah and the assessed lands of Soorupbhatta.

Lot No. 88.—Thannah Rangoneah, estimated area 946 Acres.

North—By the Bugdhun Dallah.

South—By the Kurnafoolee and Doloo Serrah.

East—By the assessed lands of Gatchak.

West—By the Doloo Serrah and a line running thence to the Bugdhun Dallah, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Chunder Coomar Bose, Ameen in the Collector's Office at Chittagong, and demarcated by posts on the spot.

Lot No. 89.—Thannah Ramoo, estimated area 3,122 Acres.

North—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Bhomoreah Ghonah.

South—By the Dolloo Serrah.

East—By a line running north from the Dolloo Serrah to the northern boundary adjoining the Edgong River, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Chundro Coomar Banerjee in the Collector's Office and demarcated by posts on the spot.

West—By the assessed lands of Edgong and Muchon Khallee.

Lot No. 91.—Thannah Bhuttearee, estimated area 3,380 Acres.

North—By the Noon Serrah and Metha Serrah.

South—By the Choto Koomerea Dallah and the Joomagriah Teela.

East—By the high range water-shed on the Jeetunee Pahar and Dosalea Moora and the Choto Koomerea Serrah.

West—By the assessed lands of Kutghur and Bansberreah, the Lot comprises blocks A, B., and C. of the Map by Mr. Pickard, Assistant Surveyor, filed in the Collector's Office at Chittagong.

A. SMITH,
Offg. Collector.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

Notice is hereby given that fifty-three Lots of Waste Lands, consisting of about 2,143*a*. 3*r*. 26*p*., situate in Pergunnah Dinapore, Mouzah Bnosun, Mehal Elam, pertaining to Thannah Nubbeegunge, Zillah Sylhet, and bounded as shewn at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight an Acre, on the 2nd day of November 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Sylhet, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

T. Walton,
Offg. Collector.

Sylhet Collectorship,
The 14th July 1865.

Boundaries of Lots.

Lot No. 1, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 1, 2, and 3 of Ameen's Map, about 18*a*. 2*r*. and 29*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—
North—Elam Mehal No. 2978, settled by Jankeeram.
East—Neij Mehal Dag 139 and Elam settled Dags 40, 41, and 42.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 4.
West—Kismut Parooah.

Lot No. 2, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 4, 5, 17, 18, 143, 149, 150 of Ameen's Map, about 57*a*. 0*r*. 2*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—
East—Neij Mehal Dags 292, 151, and 19.
West—Neij Mehal Dags 6, 16, 148, and Kismut Parooah.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 3 and Elam settled Dag 142.
South—Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

Lot No. 3, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148 of Ameen's Map, about 29*a*. 2*r*. 25*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—
East—Neij Mehal Dags 117, 149.
West—Elam Mehal No. 29747, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.
North—Kismut Parooah.
South—Elam Mehal No. 29797, settled by Mahomed Ahsun.

Lot No. 4, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 19 and 151 of Ameen's Map, about 30*a*. 3*r*. 2*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—
East—Elam settled Dag 152 and of Neij Mehal Dag 153.
West—Neij Mehal Dags 18 and 150.
North—Neij Mehal Dags 292, 293, 296, 207, 298.
South—Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

Lot No. 5, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 292, 293, 296, 297, 298, 299 of Ameen's Map, about 19*a*. 2*r*. 18*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—
East—Neij Mehal Dag 277.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 143.
North—Neij Mehal Dags 151 and 300 and Dag 152 of Elam settlement.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 280 and Dags 279, 295, 294, and 291 of Elam settlement.

Lot No. 6, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 137, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, and 285 of Ameen's Map, about 51*a*. 1*r*. 34*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—
East—Dag 279 of Elam settlement and Neij Mehal Dag 136.
West—Dags 286 to 291 and 294, 295 of Elam settlement, and Neej Mehal Dag 138.
North—Elam Mehal No. 29759, settled by Praunkishen Deb.
South—Neij Mehal Dags 298 and 209.

Lot No. 7, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 138 and 139 of Ameen's Map, about 11*a*. 3*r*. 11*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—
East—Neij Mehal Dag 137.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 1.
North—Elam Mehals 29787 and 29759, settled by Praunkishen Deb and Jankeeram.
South—Elam settlement Dags 140 and 286.

Lot No. 8, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 135 and 136 of, Ameen's Map, about 18*a*. 3*r*. and 38*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—
East—Elam Mehals No. 29751, settled by Boluckram.
West—Neij Mehal Dags from 281 to 285 and 137.
North—Elam Mehal No. 29759, settled by Praunkishen Deb.
South—Elam settled Dag 279 and Neij Mehal Dags 278 and 134.

Lot No. 9, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 278, 277, 275, and 276 of Ameen's Map, about 73*a*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—
North—Neij Mehal Dag 135.
West—Neij Mehal Dags 299, 300, 301, and 303, and Dag 279 of Elam settlement.
South—Dag 174 of Elam settlement and Neij Mehal Dag 129 and Elam Mehal No. 29760, settled by Orjoonram.
East—Elam Mehal No. 57629, settled by Bishoonram.

Lot No. 10, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 300 and 301 of Ameen's Map, about 27*a*. 1*r*. 12*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—
East—Neij Mehal Dags 275 and 277.
West—Elam settlement Dag 152.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 299.
South—Neij Mehal Dags 151, 302, and 303.

Lot No. 11, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 20, 153, and 154 of Ameen's Map, about 6*a*. 3*r*. 3*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 302.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 19 and Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.
North—Elam settled Dags 152 and Neij Mehal Dag 301.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 21 and Dag 155, Dag of Elam settlement.

Lot No. 12, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 303 and 302 of Ameen's Map, about 6*a*. 1*r*. 33*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 275 and Elam settlement Dag 274.
North.—Neij Mehal Dag 301.
South.—Neij Mehal Dag 273 and Elam settlement Dag 304.
West.—Elam settlement Dag 155 and Neij Mehal Dags 154 and 153.

Lot No. 13, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 156 of Ameen's Map, about 5*a*. 1*r*. 3*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 302.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 22.
North—Elam settlement Dag 155.
South—Elam settlement Dag 158 and Neij Mehal Dag 157.

Lot No. 14, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 157 of Ameen's Map, about 18*a*. 1*r*. 13*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

North—Neij Mehal Dag 20.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 26.
East—Neij Mehal Dag 156 and Elam settlements 158, 159, 160, and 155.
West—Elam Mehal 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

Lot No. 15, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 26, 27 of Ameen's Map, about 4*a*. 0*r*. 37*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dags 161 and 162.
West—Elam Mehal 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 25 and Elam settlement Dag 160.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 28.

Lot No. 16, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 28, 29, 30, 31, and 165 of Ameen's Map, about 11*a*. 2*r*. 19*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dag 162 and Elam Mehal 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.
North—Elam Mehal 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.
South—Neij Mehal Dags 164, 166.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 32 and Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

Lot No. 17, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 164, 167, and 316 of Ameen's Map, about 16*a*. 3*r*. 35*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dags 313, 163.
West—Elam settlement Dags 317, 167.
North—Neij Mehal Dags 28, 29, and 165.
South—Elam settlement Dag 315.

Lot No. 18, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 129 of Ameen's Map, about 1*a*. 1*r*. 14*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam Mehal No. 29760, settled by Orjoonam.
West—Elam settlement Dag 274,
North—Neij Mehal Dag 130.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 272.

Lot No. 19, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 126, 127, 128, 272, and 273 of Ameen's Map, about 27*a*. 3*r*. 35*p*. in extent and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam Mehal No. 57629, settled by Bishtoram Dutt.
West—Elam settlement Dags 304 and 305.
North—Elam settlement Dags 274 and Neej Mehal Dags 303 and 129.
South—Elam settlement Dags 271, 307, and Neij Mehal Dag 125.

Lot No. 20, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 125 of Ameen's Map, about 14*a*. 3*r*. 18*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

West—Elam settlement Dag 271.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 126.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 259.
East—Elam Mehal No. 57629, settled by Bishtoram and others.

Lot No. 21, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 259, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, and 368 of Ameen's Map, about 163*a*. 0*r*. 11*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

West—Elam settlement Dags 307, 308, 311, 367, and Neij Mehal Dag 371.
South—Neij Mehal Dags 369, 357, 255, 114, running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 256 258, 260, and 370.
East—Birnee and Dhopurhaut Mouzahs running zig zag.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 125 and Elam settlement Dag 271, Elam Mehal No. 57629, settled by Bishtoram.

Lot No. 22, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 369, 370, and 371 of Ameen's Map, about 10*a*. 1*r*. 7*p* in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dag 360 and Neij Mehal Dag 359.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 372 and Elam settlement Dag 393.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 355.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 368 and Elam settlement Dag 367.

Lot No. 23, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 359, 357, and 358 of Ameen's Map, about 17*a*. 2*r*. 29*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dag 156 running zig-zag and Neij Mehal Dag 254.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 369.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 371 and Elam settlement Dag 360.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 355 running zig-zag and Elam settlement Dag 356.

Lot No. 24, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 111, 112, 113, 114, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, and 257 of Ameen's Map, about 34*a*. 0*r*. 29*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Mouzah Dhopurhaut.
West—Elam settlement Dag 356 and Neij Mehal Dags 357, 361.
North—Neij Mehal Dags 115 and 361 and Elam settlement Dags 256 and 258 running zig-zag.
South—Mouzah Dhopurhaut running zig-zag and Neij Mehal Dag 249.

Lot No. 25, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 104, 105 to 110, 247, 248, 249 of Ameen's Map, about 21*a*. 2*r*. 27*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

North—Neij Mehal Dags 111 and 250 and Mouzah Dhopurhaut.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 103, 243 and 246 running zig-zag and Elam settlement Dag 244.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 354 and 355.

East—Mouzah Dhopurhaut and Neij Mehal Dag 103.

Lot No. 26, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 243 of Ameen's Map, about 10*a*. 1*r*. 1*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dag 244.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 353 and 354.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 240 and 242 and Elam settlement Dag 241.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 248 and 249.

Lot No. 27, comprising unsettled Dag 240 of Ameen's Map, about 7*a*. 1*r*. 12*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

West—Elam settlement Dag 241.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 243 and 245 and Elam settlement Dag 244.

South—Neij Mehal Dag 237.

East—Neij Mehal Dag 239.

Lot No. 28, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 101, 102, 103, 245, and 246 of Ameen's Map, about 14*a*. 0*r*. 9*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

West—Elam settlement Dag 244.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 247 and 104.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 240, 239, and 100.

East—Mouzah Dhopurhaut.

Lot No. 29, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 98, 99, 100, 238, 239 of Ameen's Map, about 6*a*. 3*r*. 19*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East and South—Mouzah Dhopurhaut.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 237, 240.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 101 and 102.

Lot No. 30, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 242 of Ameen's Map, about 3*a*. 2*r*. 13*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

West—Neij Mehal Dag 353.

North—Neij Mehal Dag 243.

South—Niej Mehal Dag 237.

East—Elam settlement Dag 241.

Lot No. 31, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 85 to 97 and 231 to 237 of Ameen's Map, about 63*a*. 0*r*. 29*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 98, 238, and Mouzahs Dhopurhaut and Royfrain.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 240 and 242 and Elam settlement Dag 241.

South—Runginoah Cherra.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 84, 349, 350, 352, and Elam settlement Dag 230.

Lot No. 32, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 355, 351, 347, 342, 353, 354 of Ameen's Map, about 178*a*. 0*r*. 15*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 235, 236, 237, 242, 243, 249, 250.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 358, 359, 369, 370, and Elam settlement Dag 356.

West—Elam settlement Dags 392, 393, and 330 running zig-zag and Neij Mehal Dags 390, 329.

South—Elam settlement Dags 333, 340, 348, and Neij Mehal Dags 339, 346, 350.

Lot No. 33, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 343, 344, 345, 346, 349, 350 of Ameen's Map, about 57*a*. 2*r*. 1*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

North—Neij Mehal Dags 352 and 351 and Elam settlement Dag 348.

East—Neij Mehal Dags 232, 233, 234, 235.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 228 and Elam settlement Dags 229, 230.

West—Neij Mehal Dag 338 and Elam settlement Dags 342, 341, and 340.

Lot No. 34, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 82, 83, 84, 228, 227 of Ameen's Map, about 29*a*. 3*r*. 12*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dag 229 running zig-zag and Neij Mehal Dags 85.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 223, 224, and Elam settlement Dag 226.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 344 and 349 running zig-zag and Elam settlement Dag 229.

South—Runginoah Cherra.

Lot No. 35, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 78, 79, 80, 81, 223, and 224 of Ameen's Map, about 58*a*. 2*r*. 26*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 82, 228, and Elam Mehal No.2 9746, settled by Moneeram Doss and others.

West and South—Elam Mehal No. 29738, settled by Alfut Mahomed.

North—Neij Mehals Dags 227, 225, 222, and 213 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 221 and 226.

Lot No. 36, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 68, 74, 75, 76, 77, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 222, 229, 328, 327, 331, 332, 335, 389, 390, and 391 of Ameen's Map, about 415*a*. 0*r*. 38*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

South—Neij Mehal Dags 73, 78, 205, 206 and Elam Mehal No. 29759, settled by Mahomed Ashun, and Elam Mehal No. 29738, settled by Alfut Mahomed.

East—Neij Mehal Dags 220, 222, and 352 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 225, 226, 221, 336, 334, 333, 330, 392.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 403, 402, 388, 326 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dag 387.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 202, 325, 326 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 184, 183, and Elam Mehal No. 29747, settled by Buddinath.

Lot No. 37, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 70, 71, 72, 73, 203, 204, 205, and 206 of Ameen's Map, about 43*a*. 3*r*. 18*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

North—Neij Mehal Dags 68, 207 running zig-zag.

South—Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

West—Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag, Elam Mehal No. 29736, and Neej Mehal Dag 69.

East—Elam Mehal No. 29757 running zig-zag.

Lot No. 38, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 69 of Ameen's Map, about 17*a*. 3*r*. 12*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 204, 205.

West—Elam settled Mehal 29726.

North—Elam settled Mehal 29747.

South—Elam settled Mehal 29768.

Lot No. 39, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 198, 199, 201, and 202 of Ameen's Map, about 13*a*. 3*r*. 8*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—
East—Neij Mehal Dag 209 and Elam settlement Dag 184.
West—Elam settlement Dag 197 and Neij Mehal Dag 187.
North—Elam settlement Dag 185.
South—Neij Mehal Dags 68, 208, running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dag 200.

Lot No. 40, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 61 to 67, 193 to 195 of Ameen's Map, about 25*a*. 2*r*. 23*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—
East—Neij Mehal Dag 202.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 60.
North—Elam settlement Dags 190, 188, 197, 200, and Neij Mehal Dags 189, 192, 196.
South—Elam settled Mehal No. 29747 running zig-zag.

Lot No. 41, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 191, and 192 of Ameen's Map, about 34*a*. 2*r*. 33*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—
East—Neij Mehal Dags 55, 61, and Elam settlement Dag 190, and Elam settled Mehal No. 29747.
West—Elam settled Mehals Nos. 29715 and 29768.
North—Elam Mehal No. 29759.
South—Elam settlement Dag 190, and Neij Mehal Dag 61, and Elam settled Mehal No. 29726.

Lot No. 42, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 53, 54, 55, 186, and 187 of Ameen's Map, about 22*a*. 1*r*. 35*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—
East—Elam settlement Dag 185 and Neij Mehal Dag 198.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 191.
South—Neij Mehal Dags 189, 196 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 188, 190, 197.
North—Elam settled Mehal No. 29747.

Lot No. 43, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 196 of Ameen's Map, about 2*a*. 3*r*. 7*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—
East—Elam settlement Dag 197.
West—Elam settlement Dag 188.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 187.
South—Neij Mehal Dags 67 and 195.

Lot No. 44, comprising Elam unsettled Dag, 189 of Ameen's Map, about 2*a*. 2*r*. 7*p* in extent and bounded as follows :—
East—Elam settlement Dag 188.
West—Elam settlement Dag 190.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 54.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 193.

Lot No. 45, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 51 and 52 of Ameen's Map, about 17*a*. 0*r*. 17*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—
East—Neij Mehal Dag 182 and Elam settlement Dag 183.
West—Elam settled Mehal No. 29747.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 181.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 186.

Lot No. 46, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 45 to 50, 176 to 180 of Ameen's Map, about 83*a*. 2*r*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—
East—Neij Mehal Dags 175 and 181.
West—Elam settled Mehal No. 29759.
North—Elam settled Mehal No. 29768.
South—Elam settled Mehal No. 29747.

Lot No. 47, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 181, 182, 325, 326, 384, 385, and 388 of Ameen's Map, about 95*a*. 2*r*. 4*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—
East—Elam settlement Dags 183, 186, 187, and Neij Mehal Dag 389.
West—Neij Mehal Dags 180 and 50.
North—Elam settlement Dags 321, 322, 323, and Neij Mehal Dags 324, 174, 175.
South—Neij Mehal Dags 51, 389, 327 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dag 183.

Lot No. 48, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 32, 33, 34 to 44, 168 to 175, and 324 of Ameen's Map, about 160*a*. 3*r*. 20*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—
East—Neij Mehal Dag 165, and Elam settlement Dags 167, 318, 319, 320, 323 running zig-zag.
West—Neij Mehal 176 and Elam Mehal No. 29768.
North—Elam Mehal No. 29757 and Mehal 29768.
South—Elam settlement Dags 322, 323, 167, 318, 319, and Neij Mehal Dags 325, 182, 181, and 180.

Lot No. 49, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 220, 225, 337, 338, 339 of Ameen's Map, about 9*a*. 1*r*. 37*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—
East—Neij Mehal Dag 143 and Elam settlement Dags 226, 340, 341, and 342.
West—Neij Mehal Dags 218 and 222 running zig-zag, and Elam Settlement Dags 333, 334, 336, and 219.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 352.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 224 and Elam settlement Dag 221.

Lot No. 50, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 372, 373, 374, and 375 of Ameen's Map, about 4*a*. 2*r*. 26*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—
East—Neij Mehal Dag 371.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 376.
North—Elam settlement Dags 312, 314, 367.
South—Elam settlement Dags 393, 394, 395, and 397 and Neij Mehal Dag 370.

Lot No. 51, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 376, 377, 378, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404 of Ameen's Map, about 58*a*. 2*r*. 28*p*. in extent and bounded as follows—
East—Neij Mehal Dag 375 and Elam settlement Dags 396, 397.
West—Elam settlement Dags 318, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 386 running zig-zig:
North—Elam settlement Dags 315, 317 running zig-zag.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 391

Lot No. 52, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 218 of Ameen's Map, about 0*a*. 0*r*. 24*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—
East—Neij Mehal Dag 337.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 217.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 214 and Elam settlement Dag 336.
South—Elam settlement Dag 219.

Lot No. 53, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 217 of Ameen's Map, about 31*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—
East—Neij Mehal Dag 218 and Elam settlement Dag 219.
West—Elam settlement Dags 215, 216.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 214.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 220.

T. Walton,
Assistant Collector.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 228½ acres, more or less, situated in Mouzahs Ooriagang, Poatoneeburhumpore, and Rangolooghur, in Zillah Nowgong, Assam, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per acre, on the 2nd day of December 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue, Nowgong, Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. E. Campbell,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

Nowgong,
The 12th July 1865.

Boundaries.

Lot I.—In Mouzah Ooriagang, area about 27½ Acres.

On the North by Kasoopeet Julah or inundated land and posts.

On the South by Rangoloo Jooree or Stream.

On the East by Bugeeram Komar's Bustee land, old Bustee land of Kachareegang, Seemoloo tree and posts.

On the West by Kasoopeet Julah or inundated land and posts.

Lot II.—In Mouzah Poatoneeburhumpore, area about 101 Acres.

On the North by Ahumhoolah or Marsh, and the land already granted to Hurkanto under a rent-paying Pottah and posts.

On the South by Nonai River.

On the East by ditto.

On the West by Aloooathabut or Ruber tree, Chakolee Hoola or Marsh, Gurur Janee or pool and posts.

Lot III.—In Mouzah Ramgolooghur, area about 100 Acres.

On the North by Bakree Beel or Lake, Seeldoobah Beel or Lake, Kathporah Beel or Lake and posts.

On the South by a Kathalgas or tree, Jam tree, Mangoe tree, and posts.

On the East by Jamoogooree Jan or pool.

On the West by Rangolooghur and posts.

A. E. Campbell,
Offg. Depy. Commissioner.

No. 0229 of 1865.

Notice is hereby given that building sites are now available at the Sanatarium of Shillong and the Civil Station of Yeodo, Cossyah and Jynteeah Hills.

Building sites if unoccupied by good and substantial buildings, of a description to be approved of by the Officer whom the Government may vest with authority for the purpose for a period of three years, will be resumed.

Applicants for sites must select their sites, or state the number of the allotment, and the acreage to the Deputy Commissioner, Cossyah and Jynteeah Hills, binding themselves to pay the upset price.

Auction sales will be continued from month to month so long as there are *bonâ fide* applications for sites, and of which one month's notice at least will be given in the *Gazette*.

The under-mentioned lots of unreserved building sites, consisting of areas as entered below, situate at the Sanatarium of Shillong and the Civil Station of Yeodo, in the Cossyah and Jynteeah Hills District, as shewn in the Plan thereof, having been applied for under the Rules sanctioned in Bengal Government Order No. 3826 of the 18th November 1864, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder at the upset price of 50 Rupees per acre for first class land, and 20 Rupees for second class land, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner at Yeodo Court-house, Cossyah and Jynteeah Hills, on the 1st September 1865.

The manner and condition of the sale can be ascertained, by intending purchasers, by application to the Deputy Commissioner's Office:—

Civil Station of Yeodo.

Lot No. 1, 10 acres, with (4) four acres of second class land attached.

Lot No. 2, 10 acres, with (1) one acre of second class land attached.

Lot No. 4, 2 acres.

Lot No. 6, 3 acres.

Lot No. 7, 7 acres.

Lot No. 12, 9 acres.

Lot No. 13, 7 acres.

Lot No. 14, 2 acres.

Lot No. 15, 5 acres.

Lot No. 3, 6 acres.

Lot No. 5, 2 acres.

Sanatarium of Shillong.

Lot No. 18, 6½ acres, with public road running through, for which one acre is deducted.

Lot No. 30, 8 acres, with 2 acres of second class land attached.

H. S. Bivar, *Major,*
Dy. Commr., Cossyah and Jynteeah Hills.

Depy. Commr's. Camp;
Cherrapoonjee,
The 19th July 1865.

Notice.

The interest and responsibility of Baboo Brojo Mohun Bose as a partner of Messrs. N. K. Bundoo and Co., Proprietors of the Presidency Medical Hall, No. 161, Cornwallis Street, have ceased on the 31st March 1864.

N. K. Bundoo & Co.

The 7th August 1865.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 1st August 1865.

LIABILITIES.	Rs. As. P.		ASSETS.	Rs. As. P.	
Proprietors' Capital, paid up	...	2,20,00,000 0 0	Government Securities, Investment No. 1	...	34,59,092 0 0
Subscriptions for New Stock	...	0 0 0	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	...	97,25,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	...	17,86,252 9 7	Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto	...	9,11,648 0 0
General Treasury Balances at Head Office	Rs. 57,52,321 10 11	1,49,93,855 1 4	Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto	...	46,68,250 13 10
ditto ditto at Branches	92,41,532 6 5		Dead Stock ditto ditto	...	3,99,629 14 11
			Stamps ditto ditto	...	10,486 9 0
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	2,14,74,961 9 1	Balances with other Banks	...	3,81,963 7 3
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	2,82,195 7 7	Sundries	...	6,12,568 1 5
Bank Notes Outstanding	...	2,48,320 0 0			2,00,69,418 14 5
Sundries	...	4,51,140 11 9	Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	...	Rs. 2,31,65,362 6 0
			ditto ditto, including Treasury Balances at Branches	...	„ 1,58,37,254 2 11
	Rupees ...	6,90,65,035 7 4			4,89,95,616 8 11

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

J. CUMMING,
Offg. Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal and General Treasury will be closed on Monday, the 14th August, on account of the Hindoo Festival Junmostoomee, in conformity with Government Notification No. 64 of 16th April 1862.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 4th August 1865.

Bank of Bengal.

MR. A. MACBEAN has been appointed Acting Agent for the Banks' Branch at Benares during the temporary absence of MR. H. B. STERNDALE on leave.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd August 1865.

Notice.

THE Office of the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund has this day been removed to No. 1, Barreto's Lane, the house opposite to Messrs. Huber and Co., and immediately behind the Comptoir D'Escompte D'Paris.

Published by Order of the Directors,

R. C. TULLOH,
Secretary.

UNCOVENANTED SERVICE FAMILY PENSION FUND OFFICE,
The 5th August 1865.

Department of Issue of Paper Currency, Calcutta Mint.

THE following Currency Notes are this day available for coin at this Office.

These Notes are payable on presentation at the Offices of the Deputy Commissioners of Paper Currency where they have been issued.

To avoid delay parties should not apply under sealed letters to the Head Commissioner but personally with coin:—

Allahabad Circle Notes	for	Rupees		2,14,000
Lahore	„	„	„	5,70,640
Nagpore	„	„	„	5,16,000

(Sd.) H. HYDE,
Head Commissioner.

Sale of Landed Property.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

CHUNDEE DOSSEE

versus

SREE MUTTY THAKOMONEY DOSSEE, SREE MUTTY BHUGGOBUTTY DOSSEE, BROJOJEEBUN BOSE, AND PRAWN, CHUNDER MOOKERJEE.

BY order of Charles Swinton Hogg, Esq., the Receiver appointed in the above cause, will be sold at the Receiver's Office, No. 5, Strand, at noon on Thursday, the Tenth day of August One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-five, under power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, all the Right, Title, and Interest of the Mortgagers, namely, Nobin Chunder Bose, Suddanund Bose, Muttyloll Bose, Gopaul Chunder Bose, otherwise Gopaul Doss Bose, Khettermohun Bose, and the said Nobin Chunder Bose as Committee of the Estate of Shamachurn Bose, a Lunatic, of, in, and to the twenty-eight equal and undivided part of forty-eight parts or shares (the whole into forty-eight equal parts or shares being considered as divided) of and in all that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement, or Dwelling-House, No. 29, with a piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation one beegah, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Durmahatta, Soba Bazaar, in the Town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded as follows: that is to say,—on the North by the Public Road called Durmahatta Street; on the South by the Houses and Premises of, and belonging to, the late Nilmoney Day, deceased; on the East by the House and Premises of the late Kissen Chunder Daw, deceased; and on the West by land now or lately of Aushootosh Dey.

Further particulars may be obtained from Messieurs Barrow, Sen, and Watson, Solicitors, 8, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, at whose Office the Title Deeds can also be inspected.

Conditions of sale will be stated on the day of sale, and may in the mean time be seen at the Office of Messieurs Barrow, Sen, and Watson.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Original Ordinary Civil Jurisdiction, made in a cause wherein Kissengopaul is Plaintiff and Ramnarain is Defendant, the Creditors of Premsook Doss, who died on or about the ninth day of July one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, are, on or before Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of August next, to come in and prove their debts before the sitting Judge of the said Court at the Town Hall, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree. Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of August one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the said Town Hall, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claim. Dated this 27th day of July 1865.

C. T. DAVIS,
Officiating Registrar.

PURSUANT to an Order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, bearing date the 27th day of June 1865, in cause Elizabeth Jones *versus* Charles Swinton Hogg, the Creditors of William Jones, deceased, late of Kidderpore, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, who died on or about the first day of March One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-five, are, on or before the 12th day of August next, to come in and prove their debts before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macpherson, one of the Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, at the Town Hall, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order. On Saturday, the 19th day of August One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-five, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the said Town Hall, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.

C. T. DAVIS,
Officiating Registrar.

HIGH COURT, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,
The 13th July 1865.

T. R. STOKOE,
Solicitor for the Plaintiff.

In reference to the following Advertisement which appeared in the *Exchange Gazette* of May 8th 1865 that "MR. ALFRED DAVIS ceased to be a Partner in the Firm of the undersigned on and from the 30th April last."

JOHN DAVIS AND CO.

CALCUTTA,
The 8th May 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given that the said J. MARTIN had no right to publish the above as is shewn in and by a Decree of the High Court made on the 2nd day of August instant, whereby it was declared that the said partnership was a partnership for seven years expiring on the thirtieth April 1868, but that the same was dissolved as of and from the said second day of August instant.

HATCH AND STEWART,
Solicitors for
A. DAVIS.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of George Frederick Behrends and Henry Lathbury, Insolvents. } On Tuesday, the 18th day of July instant, it was ordered that the first Court day in July 1866 be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day the said Insolvents be discharged personally as well as to their after acquired property from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvents at the time of the filing of their petition for relief.

Berners and Co. *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 31st July 1865.

In the matter of John Jennings Brooke, of Government Place, in Calcutta, an Assistant in the Firm of Messrs. Goddard and Co., of Calcutta, Merchants, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 14th day of August instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon,

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Albert Boston Mitchell, of No. 22, Zig-Zag Lane, in Calcutta, General Contractor and Stevedore, and lastly carrying on business as Commission Agent and Bazar Supplier at No. 4½, Hastings' Street, in Calcutta, under the firm of A. B. Mitchell and Co., an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 14th day of August instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Carruthers, *Attorney.*

In the matter of James Macray Byrne, of No. 8, Dhobahparrah Lane, in Calcutta, late an Engineer in the Service of the River Steam Company, and at present out of employ, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 14th day of August instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Munnoololl, lately carrying on business as a Banker at Agra, in the North-Western Provinces, but at present residing at Mehede Bagan, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 14th day of August instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Chief Clerk's Office, the 8th August 1865.

Notice.

HUNTER AND COMPANY, "LIMITED."

The adjourned Fourth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Office, Nos. 23, 24, 25, Dhurrumtollah, on Tuesday, the 29th instant, at noon, for the purpose of submitting the Directors' Report with the Accounts audited to the 30th April last for the declaration of a Dividend, the election of Directors and Auditors for the current year, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought forward. After which the Meeting will be made "special" to grant powers to the Directors to borrow for the purposes of the Company a sum or sums not exceeding Rupees (60,000) sixty thousand.

By Order of the Directors,

JOHN SHERIFF,
Manager.

The 8th August 1865.

Hope Town Equitable Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above named Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, New China Bazar Street, Calcutta, at 4 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, the 13th September next.

The Meeting will afterwards be made special for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Special Committee appointed at the last Meeting of Shareholders and for deciding on taking such measures thereon as may appear desirable.

W. H. FITZE & Co.,
Secretaries and Agents.

7, NEW CHINA BAZAR STREET;
Calcutta,
The 7th August 1865.

Assam Company.

WHEREAS by an Act for the incorporation and better regulation of the affairs of the Assam Company it is (among other things) declared that the Capital of the Company shall be five hundred thousand pounds, in ten thousand Shares of £50 each; and various provisions have been made for the annulling of the Deeds of Association of the said Company (saving parts thereof) and for the better regulation of the affairs of the said Company, both in England and India; and the said Act is to commence and have effect on the expiration of two months next after the day of the passing, by the Legislative Council of the Governor General of India, of an Act repealing Act IV. of 1853, (being the present Act regulating the affairs of the said Company in India,) notice is hereby given that a petition is about to be presented on behalf of the said Company to the Legislative Council of the Governor General of India for an Act, to be passed by the said Council, for the repeal of the said Act IV. of 1853.

W. J. JUDGE,
Agent and General Manager.

CALCUTTA,
The 28th July 1865.

East Indian Tea Company, "Limited."

In terms of Clause 30A. of the Articles of Association an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered Office on Wednesday, the 9th day of August 1865, at noon, for the purpose of confirming an Agreement entered into by the Directors for the sale of a certain portion of the Company's Estate.

R. Blechynden,
Secretary.

Calcutta;
14 *Strand*,
The 18th July 1865.

The Indian Daily News Company, "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that the Second Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company on Thursday, the 10th proximo, at 4 P. M.

By Order of the Directors,

J. M. Scott,
Secretary.

Calcutta;
9, *Hastings' Street*,
The 12th July 1865.

Soom Tea Company "Limited."

We beg to give notice that the fifth Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the registered Office, 1, Lyons' Range, on Monday, the 14th August 1865, at noon precisely, to receive the Directors' Report, pass the Accounts, and transact such of the business as may be brought forward.

Turner, Morrison & Co.,
Secretaries.

The 10th July 1865.

Calcutta Steam Tug Association, "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 6, Church Lane, on the 11th day of August next, at noon, for the purpose of altering, amending, or abrogating all or any of the Articles, Covenants, and Agreements contained in the Company's Articles of Agreement, dated 30th June 1841, and in the several memoranda of alterations made in the said Articles dated, respectively, 28th April and 21st November 1856, 16th June 1858, 28th April 1860, 17th March 1862, 16th March 1863, 21st March 1864, and of adding such new Articles, Covenants, or Clauses thereto as may be considered necessary or expedient.

Dated this 18th day of July 1865.

By Order of the Directors,

Gordon, Stuart and Co.,
Secys., Calcutta Steam Tug Assn., "Limited."

REPORTS of MISSIONS to BOOTAN;

comprising those of

The Hon'ble ASHLEY EDEN,—1863-64;

Capt. R. BOILEAU PEMBERTON,—1837-38,

including the

JOURNAL of Dr. W. GRIFFITHS;

and the Account by

Baboo KISHEN KANT BOSE,—1815-16.

With a colored Map of Bootan.

Price 5 Rupees.

[*To be had at Messrs. Geo. Wyman & Co., 1a, Hare Street.*]

Notice

Is hereby given that payment of the Notes specified in the margin, which were stolen either at Gowalparah or Gowhatty between the 13th and 16th of July 1865, has been stopped, and that the undersigned has been authorized to offer a reward of 5 per cent. on their recovery.

Currency Notes, Nos. 35112, 36940, and 36884.

The attention of all Collectors is drawn to this Notice with request they will be good enough to stop payment of the said Notes at their respective Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries. The co-operation of all Magistrate, District and Assistant Superintendents in the recovery of these Notes is earnestly solicited.

The undersigned requests that steps may be taken to publish the numbers of the Notes and the reward offered for their recovery in every Bazar.

J. J. S. Driberg,
Extra Asst. Commissioner, for Deputy Commissioner.

Gowalparah,
The 28th July 1865.

Lost,

In transit from Azimgurh, the upper-half of Government Promissory Note, No. 18360, dated 28th February 1857, of the new 5 per cent. Loan of 1856-57, for Rupees 6,400.

The Note originally stood in name of A. Ross, Esq., by whom it never was endorsed to any other person. Payment has been stopped at the Government Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for issue of a duplicate Note.

Lost or Stolen,

Four (4) per cent. Government Promissory Note, No. 195 of 1854-55, dated 30th June 1854, for Rupees 500. Interest thereupon and payment of it have been stopped.

Woomesh Chunder Chatterjee.

The 22nd July 1865.

Lost,

FIRST-HALF of a Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{11}$39751, for Rupees 50. Payment stopped at the Bank.

Lost,

RIGHT-HAND half of Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{11}$44597, for Rupees 50. Payment stopped at the Bank.

Lost,

HALF of a Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{11}$52646, for Rupees 50.

Lost or Stolen,

Two Second-halves of Government Currency Notes, Nos. $\frac{1}{3}$53640 and $\frac{1}{3}$44426, of 20 Rupees each.

M. CONES.

Lost,

RIGHT-HALF of a Government Note, No. 56972, of 11th July 1861, for Rupees 20.

B. REID,
Deputy Commissioner.

DARJEELING,
The 29th July 1865.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 52.

The 2nd August 1865.—Mails for Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Muslipatam, Madras, Negapatam, Colombo, Tuticorin, Narakel, Carwar, and Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *Euphrates*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 14th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 53.

The 2nd August 1865.—Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Rangoon*, will be closed at this Office on Tuesday, the 15th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *vid* Moulmein by this opportunity.

No. 55.

The 5th August 1865.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 24th August will be closed at this Office at 6 P. M. on each day as follows :—

Vid Southampton ... 15th August 1865.
Vid Marseilles ... 16th August 1865.

Letters and papers for transmission *vid* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M. on every day prior to the 15th and 16th August, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *vid* Trieste.

There will be no Express.

Rates of Postage.

	Vid Southampton.			*Vid* Marseilles.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Under ½ Ounce	... 0	4	0	0	6	8
„ 1 „	... 0	8	0	0	13	4

No. 56.

The 5th August 1865.—There will be no After-Packet on this occasion per Steamer *Bengal*.

Printed and Published for the Government by THOMAS JONES, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1865.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estate, enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Shahabad, will be put up to sale, in the Shahabad Collectorate, on Friday, the 1st September 1865, corresponding with 25th Bhado 1272 (Bengalee Fuslee or Amli according to the era current in the District.) The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
		Nokha Khass appertaining to Mehal Nokha, Pergunnah Sasseram ...	...	...	...	...	...	The area of the whole village as per professional survey is 2,025 Acres. The share hereby put up for sale is *supposed* to be a four annas, or quarter share in the village.
...	...	Tendoon Dakhee Nokha, Pergunnah Sasseram ...	...	...	...	...	...	The area of the whole village as per professional survey is 125 Acres. The share hereby put up for sale is *supposed* to be an eight annas, or half share in the village.
	...	Itwa Puttee, Pergunnah Sasseram	...	...	...	...	...	The area of the whole village as per professional survey is 204 Acres. The share hereby put up for sale is *supposed* to be an eight annas, or half share in the village.
...	...	Dera, Pergunnah Sasseram ...	...	...	...	...	...	The area of the whole village as per professional survey is 400 Acres. The share hereby put up for sale is *supposed* to be an eight annas, or half share in the village.
...	...	Bhatowlee, Pergunnah Sasseram ...	...	...	...	...	...	The area of the whole village as per professional survey is 283 Acres. The share hereby put up for sale is *supposed* to be an eight annas, or half share in the village.
...	...	Kone, Pergunnah Sasseram ...	...	...	...	...	...	The area of the whole village as per professional survey is 164 Acres The share hereby put up for sale is *supposed* to be an eight annas, or half share in the village.

N. B.—These are all Villages or Mouzahs forming part of one large Estate or Mohal Nokha that was released from assessment after proceedings held under Regulations II. of 1819 by the Special Deputy Collector. They are rent-free villages, and it is proposed to sell the rent-free title of the rebel Debee Bux within.

SHAHABAD;
Collector's Office,
The 17th July 1865.

J. P. H. WARD,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Behar, will be put up to sale, in the Behar Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 29th August 1865, corresponding with the 22nd Bhador 1272 *Fuslee.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

No. of Statement of Government Estate.	No. on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
57	2358	Persah, Pergunnah Jurrah ..	115 1 14	97 1 6	0 15 6	98 1 0	194 3 0	

BEHAR COLLECTORATE;
Gya,
The 31st July 1865.

A. HOPE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Patna, will be put up to sale, in the Patna Collectorate, on Friday, the 15th September 1865, corresponding with the 10th Assin 1273 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of this Mehal will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix .—

1.	2.	3.	4.	Government Revenue.			8.	9.
				5.	6.	7.		
Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
60	491	Mouzah Jahangeerpore, Pergunnah Gyaspore ...	2 3 2	14 2 0	0 2 3	14 4 3	28 4 0	

Patna Collectorate,
The 25th July 1865.

E. Drummond,
Officiating Collector.

Printed by Thomas Jones, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

SECOND APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1865.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., of Act XI. 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Nuddea, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 1st of September 1865, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th June 1865 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 41.—Turruf Betye, Pergunnah Rajpoor; recorded Proprietor Rughoonauth Roy's share 11*as.* 13*gds.* 1*k.* 1*l.*; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,166-10-8.

NUDDEA COLLECTORATE,
The 4th August 1865.

H. ULICK BROWNE,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Friday, the 11th day of August 1865, corresponding with the 28th Srabun 1272 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th day of June 1865 :—

Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 9.—Kismut Pergunnah Magoorah, &c., Kismut Chitlah, &c.; recorded Proprietors Kalipersaud Roy and others; Government Revenue Rupees 928-5-5¼.

No. 14.—Kismut Pergunnah Magoorah, &c., Kismut Chitlah, &c.; recorded Proprietors Radha Churn Roy and others; Government Revenue Rupees 8,786-3-7¾.

No. 152.—Kismut Pergunnah Khaspore, Kismut Sreerampore, &c.; recorded Proprietors Radhamohun Mundle; Government Revenue Rupees 705-6-7.

No. 314.—A 10*a.* 7*g.* 2*k.* 15*l.* share in Pergunnah Mooragatcha, Mouzah Harinarainpore, &c.; recorded Proprietors Lutchminarain Roy and others; Government Revenue Rupees 12,523-7-9, held as a separate Estate, under Act XI. of 1859, Section X., by Lutchminarain Roy and others one of the recorded shares in the whole Estate at a Sudder Jumma of Rupees 8,106-11-3, to be sold for recovery of proportionate arrears of Government Revenue amounting to Rupees 306-9-4.

No. 957.—Pergunnah Agurparah, Kismut Agurparah, &c.; recorded Proprietors Sreenath Roy and others; Government Revenue Rupees 514-4-6.

No. 1367.—Pergunnah Boorun, Mouzah Bhyrubpore, &c.; recorded Proprietors Fakeer Chand Mozoomdar; Government Revenue Rupees 796-1-3.

No. 1840.—Pergunnah Boorun, Mouzah Bykaree, &c.; recorded Proprietors Roy Mothoranath Chowdree and others; Government Revenue Rupees 712-6-11¾.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
24-*Pergunnahs*,
The 21st July 1865.

A. J. R. BAINBRIDGE,
Offg. Collector.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

THIRD APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1865.

No. 39.

Register of Sales of Waste Lands prescribed by Rule VIII. of the Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Consecutive Number of Sales in the order in which they are made.	Number of the application in Register A. and name of applicant.	Pergunnah, Thannah, or Sub-Division in which situated.	Village or Township.	Area and Boundaries of the Plot as ascertained by survey.	Date of Sale.	Name and Residence of Purchaser.	Amount paid for Survey, Clearance, and Advertisement.	Price for which sold.
							Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
52	263 Bungseedhur Dutt.	Tengakhat	Joreegooree ..	About 1,000 Acres. East—Bandoree Pond and Deekhom Jan 860 yards from the point marked A to B, 960 from B to C, and 800 yards from C to D, as marked in rough Sketch, *i. e.*, from a pillar in the banks of the Khar Jan to the Bandoree Pookree on the banks of the Deekhom Jan not crossing this latter Jan, and thence south to another pillar on the bank of the Deemoo Nuddee. West—A line running north and south and from pillar to pillar 1,960 yards. North—Khar Jan. South—Deemoo River.	4th July 1865.	Bungseedhur Dutt, of Debrooghur.	266 0 0 Clearance 44 4 0	3,625 0 0, at Rs. 3-10 per Acre.
53	519 J. J. Craddock.	Saikwah...	Dhollah ...	About 500 Acres. East—A line from pillar about 635 yards. West—Suddeah Road about 635 yards. North—Line from pillar to pillar about 1,270 yards. South—A line from pillar to pillar about 1,270 yards.		J. J. Craddock, of Saikwah.	203 0 0 Clearance 21 0 0	2,812 0 0, at Rs. 5-10 per Acre.
54	522 J. J. Craddock.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	About 500 Acres. East—A line running north to south from pillar to pillar, 1,270 yards. West—A line running north to south from pillar to pillar, 1,270 yards. North—Dhollah River. South—Kotekorrah Jan.		J. Deacon, of Chabwah.	203 8 0 Clearance 18 0 0	2,875 0 0, at Rs 5-12 per Acre.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Consecutive Number of Sales in the order in which they are made.	Number of the application in Register A. and Name of applicant.	Pergunnah, Thannah or Sub-Division in which situated.	Village or Township.	Area and Boundaries of the Plot as ascertained by survey.	Date of Sale.	Name and Residence of Purchaser.	Amount paid for Survey, Clearance, and Advertisement.	Price for which sold.
							Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P
55	723 Bungaseedhur Dutt	Jokoy ...	Kotooha ..	About 100 Acres. East—Jan. West—Bor Bheel North—Bor Bheel. South—Gerookee Bheel.	4th July 1865.	Bungaseedhur Dutt, of Debrooghur.	53 8 0 Clearance 12 0 0	1,037 8 0, at Rs. 10-0 per Acre.
56	1662 C. H. Morgan.	Tengroy...	Tipling ...	About 500 Acres East—Bortoroosh Baree, 250 tars of 10 foot. West—Koorookain Jan, 760 tars of 10 feet. North—Tingroy River. South—Factory Road, 516 tars of 10 feet.		Upper Assam Tea Company, "Limitted."	203 8 0 Clearance 35 0 0	2,312 8 0, at Rs. 3-10 per Acre.
57	1092 Maj J. S. Gibb.	Choidwar.	Narainpore ..	About 1,500 Acres. East—River Dikrung (not navigable in dry season) West—2,694 yards A. B. bearing East to West. North—2,694 Yards C. D. bearing East to West South—Dufflaghor.		Major J. S. Gibb, of Debrooghur.	391 0 0 Clearance 51 0 0	4,500 0 0, at Rs. 3 per Acre.

LUCKIMPORE, ASSAM;
Revenue Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 4th July 1865.

A. K. COMBER,
Deputy Commissioner of Revenue.

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No. 28.] [361]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1865.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Report on two acts of exemplary liberality by Rajah Joymungul Sing.

From A. MONEY, ESQ., C B, Commissioner of the Bhaugulpore Division, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal on tour Buxar,—(No. 33, dated the 10th June 1865.)

I HAVE the honor to bring to the Lieutenant-Governor's notice two acts of enlightened liberality on the part of Rajah Joymungul Sing, of Zillah Monghyr.

2. This gentleman has sent me two Urzees to the effect that he wishes to give towards the construction of a proper School house at Bhaugulpore a sum of 10,000 Rupees, to which his brother adds 1,000 and his sons 500, and that he intends to make over without payment to the Government all the land required for the new Railway line from Raneegunge to Luckheeserai which may be within the limits of his estate.

3. As the Railway will run for some miles through his property, this offer of the Rajah's is a very liberal one.

4. I beg to suggest, for the Lieutenant-Governor's consideration, whether it would not be well, as an example and encouragement to others, to give publicity in the *Gazette* to this generous and public spirited conduct of Rajah Joymungul Sing, Bahadoor.

From the HON'BLE A. EDEN, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Commissioner of Bhaugulpore,—(No. 439T., dated on board the Yacht *Rhotas*, the 18th July 1865.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 33, dated the 10th instant, and in reply to request that you will communicate to Rajah Joymungul Sing the acknowledgments of Government for his public spirited and liberal conduct in respect to the donation for a School at Bhaugulpore, and the grant of land within the limits of his estate for the new Railway line from Raneegunge to Luckheeserai.

This correspondence will be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Report on the Cultivation of Cinchonæ at Darjeeling during the Month of May 1865.

From T. ANDERSON, ESQ. M. D., Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens, and in charge of Cinchona Cultivation in Bengal, to S. C. BAYLEY, ESQ., Junior Secretary to Government of Bengal,—(No. 9, dated Darjeeling, the 12th July 1865.)

I HAVE the honor to submit the annexed Report on the cultivation of Cinchona at Darjeeling during the month of May 1865.

Report on the cultivation of Cinchona at Darjeeling during the month of May 1865.

THE month was marked by great increase in the moisture of the atmosphere and by frequent showers with bright sunny intervals followed by warm cloudy nights. Rain fell very generally throughout the month, there having been only eight days on which rain did not fall. The total rainfall at the fourth plantation was 14·5 inches.

At the fourth plantation the mean maximum temperature during the month was 80, the mean minimum 62·4, and the monthly mean temperature 71·7.

At the fifth plantation the mean maximum temperature was 83·8, the mean minimum 63·2, and the monthly mean temperature 70·6.

The changes that have occurred in these figures, compared with the same records for April, shew the near approach of the rainy season, while they indicate atmospheric conditions much more favorable to vegetation than the weather that prevailed

in April. The equalizing influence of the increased moisture is shewn by the increase of the temperature at the fourth plantation, while it has reduced the great heat of the air at the fifth plantation as shown by the maximum and mean temperatures for April and May, and it has raised the mean minimum temperature of May by nine-tenths of a degree.

2. These changes in the temperature and moisture of the air and the increased rainfall during the month have favored the growth of all the species of Cinchona.

The increased vigor of the plants was however noticed only from the third plantation downwards, as the two upper plantations, have not yet experienced the full force of the warm rain with which Sikhim is deluged from the 1st of June until the end of the rainy season.

3. The monthly growth as indicated by the record of carefully measured plants is perhaps best shewn in a Tabular Statement of the greatest and least growth of each species at the different heights:—

Table shewing the maximum and minimum growth of species of Cinchona during May at five different altitudes.

Name of Species.	First Plantation, maximum and minimum growth.	Second Plantation, maximum and minimum growth.	Third Plantation, maximum and minimum growth.	Fourth Plantation, maximum and minimum growth.	Fifth Plantation, maximum and minimum growth.
C. Succirubra ..	...	...	...	1½ to 4½ inches.	1¼ to 6 inches.
C. Micrantha ...	...	...	...	1½ to 5¼ „	4 to 10¼ „
C. Officinalis ...	¼ to 1 inch.	¼ to 1¼ inch.	1½ to 2¼ inches.	1½ to 8 „	1 to 6 „
C. Pahudiana ...	¼ to ¾ „	2 inches.	1¼ to 4¾ „	1½ to 7½ „	1¾ to 7¼ „

The greatest growth during the month among the measured plants occurred in a fine plant of *Cinchona Micrantha* at the lowest plantation where this species is in the most perfect health. The most vigorous growth in *Cinchona Succirubra* is also at this plantation. *Cinchona Officinalis* however grows faster and is healthier in the cooler air of the fourth plantation.

4. The stock plants continue to grow well, and although they do not give the same amount of cuttings that could be obtained if the plants were grown under the protection of glass still the cuttings are vigorous and healthy.

The number of cuttings made during the month was 6,071.

5. The cuttings made during April 12,104 have all made roots, but for want of room they have been kept in the cutting beds. The total number of plants and partially rooted cuttings was on the 31st May 55,557.

Number and distribution of Cinchona plants in the Government Plantation at Darjeeling, 1st June 1865.

Name of Species of Cinchona.	Number in permanent plantation.	Number of stock plants for propagation.	Number of seedlings or rooted cuttings in nursery beds for permanent plantation.	Number of rooted cuttings in cutting beds.	Number of cuttings made during the month.	Total number of plants, cuttings, and seedlings.
C. Succirubra ...	389	4,391	None	6,070	3 500	14,350
C. Calisaya ...	None	23	...	38	None	61
C. Micrantha ...	15	929	...	610	450	2,004
C. Officinalis, including varieties...	690	18,630	...	12,600	2,121	34,050
C. Pahudiana ...	2 162	None	2,930	None	None	5,092
Total ...	3,256	23,982	2,930	19,318	6,071	55,557

TABLE shewing the growth of Cinchona at the Runghee Plantation near Darjeeling during May 1865.

Name.	Number.	1st Plantation, Altitude 5,500 feet.					2nd Plantation, Altitude 4,350 feet.					3rd Plantation, Altitude 3,715 feet.					4th Plantation, Altitude 2,500 feet.					5th Plantation, Altitude 1,825 feet.				
		Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st May.	Height on 1st June.	Growth in May.	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st May.	Height on 1st June.	Growth in May.	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st May.	Height on 1st June.	Growth in May.	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st May.	Height on 1st June.	Growth in May.	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st May.	Height on 1st June.	Growth in May.
		1864.					1864.																			
C. Succirubra	1	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th June. .	18½	23	24	1	29th July ...	5	12	13	...	29th July...	6	30	32½	2½
Ditto ...	2	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	17½	23½	23½	...	29th „ ...	6	16½	16½	...	15th Oct. ...	10½	16½	19½	3½
Ditto ...	3	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	16	21½	22½	0½	29th „ ...	7½	13½	16½	3½	29th July...	3½	10½	10½	...
Ditto ...	4	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th July ...	6	10½	11½	1	15th Oct. ...	10	12½	12½	...	29th „ ...	3½	13½	13½	...
Ditto ...	5	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	6	15½	15½	0½	29th July...	4½	9½	9½	...	29th „ ...	5½	20¾	24½	3¾
Ditto ...	6	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	4½	11½	13½	1½	29th „ ...	3	18	24	6
Ditto ...	7	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	3½	11½	11½	...	29th „ ...	4	15½	15½	...
Ditto ...	8	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	2	8½	8½	...	29th „ ...	4½	17½	22½	5
Ditto ...	9	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	3	11	13½	2½	29th „ ...	4	19½	25	5½
Ditto ...	10	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	3	13½	17½	4½	29th „ ...	3	14½	16½	1½
C. Micrantha	1	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th July...	5	8½	8½	...	15th Oct. ...	9	9½	15	5½	29th „ ...	5½	21½	31½	10½
Ditto, ...	2	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	7½	11½	11½	...	15th „ ...	6½	7½	9	1½	29th „ ...	6	15	19	4
Ditto ...	3	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	6	10½	10½	...	29th July...	3	9½	12½	3	15th Oct. ...	6	6½	6½	...
Ditto ...	4	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	5	7	7	...	29th „ ...	2½	6½	7½	1½	29th July...	4½	8½	8½	...
Ditto ...	5	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	25th „ ...	5½	9	9	...	29th „ ...	3	11	13	2	15th Oct. ...	5½	11	11	...
C. Officinalis	1	15th Dec. .	8½	10½	10½	...	15th Dec. ...	8½	12	12½	0½	4th „ ...	8½	13½	13½	...	15th Oct. ...	4	10½	16½	6	15th „ ...	5	6	6	...
Ditto ...	2	15th „ ...	7½	7½	7½	...	15th „ ...	11½	13½	13½	...	15th Oct. ...	6	10	10	...	15th „ ...	5½	8½	12	3½	15th „ ...	4½	17½	24	6½
Ditto ...	3	15th „ ...	6½	7½	7½	...	15th „ ...	6½	7	8½	1½	15th „ ...	5	8	8	...	15th „ ...	4½	7½	9	1½	15th „ ...	5	12½	16½	3
Ditto ...	4	15th „ ...	6½	6½	7	0½	15th „ ...	6	7	8	1	15th „ ...	5	6½	6½	...	15th „ ...	5½	12½	19½	7	15th „ ...	4	13	17½	4½
Ditto ...	5	15th „ ...	6½	5½	5½	...	15th „ ...	7	9½	10½	1½	15th „ ...	5	8½	6½	...	15th „ ...	5	12	19½	7½	15th „ ...	6	11½	16½	4½
Ditto ...	6	15th „ ...	6½	6	6½	0½	15th „ ...	6½	9	9	...	15th „ ...	5½	7½	7½	...	15th „ ...	4½	15	23	8	15th „ ...	4½	8½	8½	...
Ditto ...	7	15th „ ...	5	5½	6½	1	15th „ ...	6	9½	10½	1½	15th „ ...	4	6½	8½	2½	15th „ ...	5½	7	7	...	15th „ ...	5	15	15	...
Ditto ...	8	15th „ ...	4	4	4	...	15th „ ...	7½	10½	11½	1	15th „ ...	5	6½	6½	...	15th „ ...	4½	6	9½	3½	15th „ ...	5½	7½	7½	...
Ditto ...	9	15th „ ...	4½	5	5½	0½	15th „ ...	7	11½	12½	1½	15th „ ...	6	8	8	...	15th „ ...	4	13	20	7	15th „ ...	4	7¼	8½	1
Ditto ...	10	15th „ ...	10	12½	13½	1	15th „ ...	7½	7½	8½	0½	15th „ ...	5½	7½	9	1½	15th „ ...	3	8½	14	5½	15th „ ...	4½	12½	12½	...
C. Pahudiana	1	15th „ ...	5	5½	5½	0½	15th „ ...	5	6	6	...	4th July...	5	9½	14½	4½	15th „ ...	7½	9	12½	3½	15th „ ...	7½	9¾	9¾	...
Ditto ...	2	28th Mar./65	5	5½	5½	...	15th „ ...	4	4½	4½	...	4th „ ...	5½	12½	14½	2½	15th „ ...	4½	7½	9	1½	29th July...	1½	6	6	...
Ditto ...	3	28th „ „	3	5½	6	0½	15th „ ...	4½	4½	4½	...	4th „ ...	3	9½	11½	1½	29th „ ...	3	12	19½	7½	29th „ ...	2	15½	19½	3½
Ditto ...	4	15th Dec./64	2½	3	3	...	15th „ ...	5	5	5	...	4th „ ...	2	6½	6½	...	29th „ ...	3	11½	16	4½	29th „ ...	3	14½	22	7½
Ditto ...	5	15th „ „	2½	4½	4½	0½	15th „ ...	5	5	5	...	4th „ ...	3	6	6	...	29th „ ...	3¼	6½	10½	3½	29th „ ...	2½	6½	6½	...
Ditto ...	6	15th „ „	2½	3½	3½	...	15th „ ...	5½	6½	8½	2	4th „ ...	3	9½	13½	4	29th „ ...	3	7½	10	2½	29th „ ...	1½	10½	17½	6½
Ditto ...	7	28th Mar./65	3½	5	5	...	15th „ ...	4½	5	5	...	4th „ ...	2	10	11½	1½	29th „ ...	3	10	15	5	29th „ ...	2	16½	19½	3
Ditto ...	8	15th Dec./64	2½	2½	2½	...	15th „ ...	5½	7	7	...	4th „ ...	2½	8	8	...	29th „ ...	3½	6½	9½	2½	29th „ ...	2½	4½	4½	...
Ditto ...	9	15th „ „	4½	4½	4½	...	15th „ ...	2½	3	3	...	4th „ ...	2½	12½	12½	...	29th „ ...	3	9	10½	1½	29th „ ...	1½	13	17½	4½
Ditto ...	10	15th „ „	2½	3	3	...	15th „ ...	3½	4	4	...	4th „ ...	3	11½	14	2½	29th „ ...	3	8½	10	1½	29th „ ...	4	10½	12	1½

T. Anderson, M. D.,
Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, and in charge of Cinchonæ Cultivation in Bengal.

Darjeeling,
The 1st June 1865.

Printed by Thomas Jones, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1865.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No 4868.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 28th July* 1865.—The Reverend Thomas Martin, of Serampore, is licensed, under Section 47, Part V. of Act V. of 1865, to grant certificates of marriages between Native Christians being converts from any religion in India.

The 31st July 1865.—The following Sub-Assistant Commissioners in the Southal Pergunnahs are transferred, *viz.*:—

Mr. A. C. Woodward from Nulla to Deoghur.
Mr. A. J. Fraser from Deoghur to Nulla.

The 1st August 1865.—The Reverend Robert John Ellis, of Burrisaul, is licensed to solemnize marriages under Clause 4, Section 6, Part I. of Act V. of 1865, and to grant, under Section 47, Part V. of that Act, certificates of marriage between Native Christians being converts from any religion in India.

The 4th August 1865.—Mr. W. Cornell, Officiating Deputy Collector of Howrah, is appointed, under Section III of Act VI. of 1857, to take order for the acquisition of lands on account of the East India Irrigation and Canal Company for the Ooloobariah Canal.

The 7th August 1865.—Mr. L. B. B. King, Assistant Superintendent of Survey, Seebsaugor, is vested with the powers of an Assistant Commissioner in that District.

Mr. G. S. Andrew is appointed to be a Deputy Magistrate, under Act XV. of 1843, and a Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX of 1833, in the Dacca Division, and is posted to the District of Mymensing. Mr. Andrew is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861,) in any or all the Districts of the Dacca Division.

Mr. E. S. Moseley to have temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Julpigoree, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and the powers of a Deputy Collector, in Rungpore. Mr. Mosely is also empowered, under Section 38 of that Code, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions or by the High Court, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions or High Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

Mr. T. H. H. Shortt, Assistant Magistrate of Balasore, is empowered, under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

Mr. M. L. Ferrar, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Rajshahye, is transferred to Balasore, and is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, in the latter District.

Dr. Norman Chevers is appointed to officiate as Inspector-General of Jails, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate, under Regulation XIV. of 1816, within the Jails of the Lower Provinces.

Dr. C. R. Francis to officiate as Principal of the Medical College, Calcutta, and also as Professor of Medicine in the College and ex-officio First Physician of the College Hospital.

The 8th August 1865.—Mr. H. F. J Kean, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Sasseram, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate and Deputy Collector in Shahabad.

Mr. R. Grant to officiate as District Superintendent of Police of Kamroop, during the absence, on leave, of Captain C. T. Hitchens, or until further orders.

Mr. J. A. Floyd to officiate as District Superintendent of Police of Gowalparah.

Mr. J. R. B. Ross, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Hooghly, is transferred to Mymensing, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate in the latter District.

Mr. W. C. Taylor, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Mymensing, is transferred to Tipperah, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate in the latter District.

Baboo Sapreshwur Das, Surburahkar of the Estate of Killah Kunika, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector in Cuttack.

The 10th August 1865.—Mr. F. J. G. Campbell to be Deputy Registrar of Assurances of the Sub-District of Mymensing, having its Head-Quarters at the Sudder Station of the District of Mymensing.

Mr E. V. Westmacott, Assistant Commissioner in Cachar, is vested with powers to try cases under Act XIII. of 1859.

Mr. W. Cardozo, Moonsiff of Sealtekh, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, described in Section 22 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, in Cachar.

Leave of Absence.—*The 4th August* 1865.—Baboo Purnanund Surma, Extra Assistant Commissioner of Durrung, is allowed an extension of leave up to the 23rd ultimo under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Lieutenant R. C. Beavan, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Second or Southern Division, Lower Provinces, for three months, under the Financial Notification dated 22nd February 1856, in extension of the leave sanctioned under orders of the 1st June last.

Mr. J. Belchambers, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Cachar, for three months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may have availed himself of the leave.

The 7th August 1865.—Moulvy Ali Newaz Khan, Sudder Ameen of Mymensing, is allowed leave during the ensuing Dusserah vacation under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. J. Stewart, Assistant Magistrate of Julpigoree, for two months, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may be relieved by his successor.

The 8th August 1865.—Mr. W. M. Smith, Assistant Commissioner of Rajmehal, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Mr. L. Barber, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Tipperah, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Captain C. T. Hitchens, District Superintendent of Police, Kamroop, for three months, under the Financial Notification dated 22nd February 1856, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Mr. H. Osborne, Officiating Sub-Deputy Opium Agent at Ghazeepore, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India in the Military Department are re-published for general information :—

No. 738.—*The 31st July* 1865.—The services of Lieutenant W. F. Trotter, of Her Majesty's 34th Regiment, a candidate for the Staff Corps, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 743.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on urgent private affairs :—

Lieutenant William Brereton Birch, of the late 21st Regiment Native Infantry, District Superintendent, Bengal Police, Nuddea ...	For six months, without pay.

No. 752.—*The 2nd August* 1865.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to their respective names :—

* * * * * *

Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Haughton, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commissioner of Cooch Behar, on leave for twenty months G. G. O. No. 682 of the 10th July 1865 ...	*Nemesis*, 10th July 1865.

* * * * * *

No. 759.—*The 4th August* 1865.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to sanction the formation of a Volunteer Corps in Cachar, to be designated the "Cachar Mounted Volunteers," and to make the following appointment to the Corps :—

To be Commandant.

Captain R Stewart, of the Bengal Staff Corps

Notification.—*The 10th August* 1865.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased specially to extend the operation of Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, entitled an Act for the regulation of Police, to the under-mentioned Town and places :—

Town of Revilgunge in the District of Sarun, including the Bazaars of Sumsteepore, Godna, Seemurria, and Maharajgunge, appertaining to the said Town.

S. C. Bayley,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

Establishments.

No. 276.

The 2nd August 1865.

Notification.—Lieutenant J. Dundas, R. E., Assistant Engineer, First Grade, assumed charge of the Damooda Division on the 29th ultimo afternoon.

Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 269 of the 25th July 1865.

No. 277.

The 5th August 1865.

Appointment.—Baboo Tarraprosono Mookerjee, Probationary Sub-Overseer, Second Class, Third Grade, attached to the Berhampore Division, is permanently appointed in that Grade to the Lower Subordinate Establishment.

No. 278.

The 9th August 1865.

Appointment.—Captain J. L. Watts, R. E., Executive Engineer, Third Grade, transferred* from the North-Western Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Presidency Division.

2. Captain Watts assumed charge of the Presidency Division on the 15th ultimo afternoon.

* Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 254 of the 6th July 1865.

No. 279.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. W. McCullugh, Sub-Engineer, Second Grade, attached to the Balasore Division, for six months, under Chap. III., Section VIII. of the old Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations, to proceed to Europe on private affairs.

No. 280.

The 15th August 1865.

Transfer.—Mr. T. Smith, Supervisor, First Grade, from the Bhaugulpore and Purneah to the Berhampore Division.

LOCAL.

No. 281.

Notification.—The following Rules having reference to the under-mentioned Navigable Channels from Kanteetollah to Khoolna, known as the "Eastern Canals," have been passed this day by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, under the provisions of Sections XI. and XII. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," (No. V., B. L. C.):—

The lines of channels from Kanteetollah eastward to Myehattee, then so much of the Jaboona or Echamuttee River as lies between Myehattee and Bussuntpore, both routes between the mouth of the Koomrea Khall and Subdulpore to the junction of the Seepsa Aga and Seepsa Rivers; also the Menus River from its junction with the Mooreechap River to Koocheea Haut, and so much of the Seepsa River as lies between Koochrea Haut and Mooreechap; also from the head of the Seepsa to Khoolna eastward.

1. Wherever mooring posts may have been put up by the Supervisor, vessels shall be made fast by the head and stern along the banks to such posts, and shall not be moored in any other manner.

2. The dropping of anchors and the putting up of bamboos or luggees on the banks, or in the channel, is prohibited.

3. As the water falls, the head and stern ropes of moored vessels must be loosened, and the vessels gradually pushed towards the centre of the canal; when the flood comes in these two ropes must be gradually pulled in and the vessels kept as close to the bank as possible

4. Only one vessel shall be allowed to make fast along and in line with the canals' banks, and no vessel shall be made fast or be placed outside of vessels so secured. No vessel shall be placed in such a position as to endanger the safety of other vessels or obstruct the passage of other vessels.

5. Vessels passing through the canals shall keep in separate lines; empty vessels keeping close to the bank, and those that are laden in the centre.

6. In portions of the canals where only one towing-path exists, vessels shall moor on the off side, and the towing-path side shall always be kept clear. The towing-path side shall be used by vessels going against the tide, and by no others

7. In order to avoid collision and confusion, vessels waiting for a favorable tide at the junction of two or more rivers shall be moored at a distance of not less than 1,000 feet from the point of junction.

8 No person shall commit a nuisance or deposit filth of any sort in the canals, nor do any act to cause injury to the canals' works.

9. Every person, either personally or by his servant, infringing any of the above Rules numbered from 1 to 8, shall be liable, under Section XI. of the Canals' Act, to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for any one infringement; or to a fine not exceeding five Rupees a day for any continued infringement.

10. At the instance of the Supervisor of Navigation, any Magistrate who imposes a fine under Sections XI. or XVI. of the Act may award any portion of such fine to the informer.

11. Any person who *wilfully* or *negligently* allows a vessel to sink in the canals shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rupees fifty.

12. In every case of wreck caused by negligence or otherwise, the Supervisor and his Subordinates will give every assistance in removing the same.

13. A notice shall be affixed on such wreck when recovered calling on those concerned to pay to the Supervisor any fine which may have been adjudged, as well as the expenses incurred in the recovery or removal of the wreck, and intimating that if the sum be not paid within 15 days of the date of notice, the boat and its contents, or so much of it as may be necessary for the recovery of the dues, will be sold, the proceeds of the sale being dealt with as directed in Section IX. of the Act.

14. Every Canal Officer is authorized to remove any vessel, anchor, pole or other thing which he may find in a position which is in contravention of these Rules, and to deal with it in such a manner as may be necessary to give effect to the Rules.

15. Whenever any laden vessel is seized by a Canal Officer, it shall be the duty of the Supervisor to give immediate notice of the same to the owner or his agent, and to require the removal of the cargo without delay, intimating at the same time that the owner will be required to pay all expenses necessary for the proper custody and storage of the same.

16. If the Supervisor be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or of abode of the owner of the cargo of any vessel seized under the Canals' Act, he shall notify the seizure by advertisement in his Office, and in one or more of the Calcutta newspapers or advertisement papers. Such notices shall call upon the owner to cause the immediate removal of the cargo and to pay any necessary expenses incurred in providing for its proper custody and storage.

17. The Supervisor may incur whatever expense he may think necessary for the proper custody and storage of the cargo of any vessel seized under the Canals' Act; and if the cargo be not removed within ten days from the date of seizure, he may sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder after giving fifteen days' notice of the same by advertisement in one or more of the Calcutta newspapers, or advertisement papers, and affixed in his Office.

18. The money realized at such a sale shall be applied first, to defray any expenditure that may have been incurred by the Supervisor on account of the cargo sold, and the balance, if any, shall be held in deposit, to be paid to the owner of the said cargo on his applying for the same.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Lt.-Col., R. E.,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

Pub Works Railway) Dept.—Bengal.

No. 3.

Fort William, the 10th August 1865.

Notification.—Baboo Obhoy Churn Mullick, Railway Deputy Collector, returned to duty on the 9th instant from the privilege leave granted to him under Notification No. 1, dated 5th July 1865.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. Hovenden, *Major, R. E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D., Railway Branch.

No. 400.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1868-64, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 6th September 1865, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 5,355 Chests, *viz.*:—

Behar Opium	...	2,920
Benares „	...	2,435
Total Chests	...	5,355

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1864 and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st September respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 11th September 1865, and no bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 21st September 1865.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1863-64 will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 11th Oct. 1865	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 10th Nov. „	3,920	2,455	5,355
On or about Friday, 8th Dec. „	2,917	2,445	5,362
Total ...	8,757	7,315	16,072

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. Bruce Lane,
Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 1st August 1865.

Notice.

Mr. W. R. Larminie, Covenanted Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the current duties of the Patna Treasury and authorized to draw Bills upon other Treasuries.

J. W. Dalrymple,
Offg. Commissioner.

Patna Commr.'s Office,
the 5th August 1865.

Notice.

Wanted for the Shahabad Collectorate an Accountant who knows English as well as the Vernacular of the District and is well versed in Accounts. The salary is 50 Rupees per mensem.

All applications, with testimonials, to be sent post-paid.

L. DaBrew,
Depy Collr., in charge of Shahabad Treasury.

Sale of Cinchona Plants.

It is notified that the first sale by auction of 1,000 plants of *Cinchona Officinalis var Bonplandiana* will be held at the Cinchona Nursery at Rungyroong near Darjeeling at noon on the 2nd October 1865. The plants will be sold in separate lots of 100 plants each. The price of each lot must be paid before the removal of the plants. Purchasers who wish to remove their plants from Darjeeling can be supplied with glazed Wardian cases and can have the plants packed ready for dispatch to any part of India. Wardian cases and packing will be charged at actual cost. The cases will be made over to the Agents of any of the Darjeeling Transit Companies who may be authorized to receive them. *Cinchona Officinalis* is adapted only to sub tropical climates and will therefore grow only on the mountains of India at heights varying from 2,500 to 5,000 feet above the sea. The bark of *Cinchona Officinalis var Bonplandiana* contains from 2 to 3 per cent. of Alkaloids, and sells in London from 2 shillings and 6 pence to 7 shillings per lb.

T. Anderson,
Supdt. of the Royal Botanical Gardens,
Calcutta, and in charge of Cinchona cultivation in Bengal.

Botanical Gardens,
The 24th July 1865.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, 12th August 1865.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.
		Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖			Inches.	lbs.
August ...	6	29·746	89·0	82·0	7·0	84·6	81·5	79·3	0·85	S.	...	
	7	·764	89·0	80·0	9·0	81·5	80·9	78·4	·83	S.	...	
	8	·767	90·8	82·0	8 8	85·8	81·3	78·1	·78	S. & S. S. W.	...	
	9	·709	90·2	81·7	8·5	85·5	81·8	79·2	·82	S. & S. S. W.	0·22	
	10	·691	91·5	83·4	9·1	86·6	82 0	79·2	·79	S. & S. S. W.	...	
	11	·711	90·6	82·6	8 0	85·4	82·0	79 6	·83	S.	...	
	12	·768	92·2	81·8	10·4	86·3	81·8	78·6	·78	S. & S. S. E.	...	

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day. The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

		⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	...	12·2
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	92 2
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	90 0
The mean humidity during the past week	...	0·81
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·87
		Inches.
The total fall of rain during the past week	...	0 22
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 12th current	...	48·03
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	...	55 71

Gopeenauth Sen,

In charge of the Observatory.

The 15th August 1865.

Notice.

An Exhibition of Live Stock, Agricultural Produce, and Implements for the Rajshahye Division will be held at Berhámpore on the 23rd January 1866 and the four following days. Prize Lists will be published on an early date.

Any information required will be supplied by the undersigned.

Colin Mackenzie,
Secretary.

Berhampore,
The 28th July 1865.

Notice.

An Exhibition of Live Stock, Agricultural Produce, and Implements for the Patna and Bhaugulpore Divisions will be held at Patna on the 3rd January 1866 and the three following days. Any information required will be furnished by the undersigned.

W. R. Larminie,
Secretary.

Patna,
The 9th August 1865.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
Unknown ..	3 Casks and 2 Angle Iron, no mark ...	Unknown.
1865, Feb. ...	2 Cases, N. E. M. and Co. ...	Durham.
„ ...	1 Case, broken contents Photographic Glasses ...	Unknown.
May 12th ...	1 Parcel, H. D. Smidt ...	Str. Bushire.
„ 23rd ..	1 Parcel, Grindlay and Co. ..	Meinam.
„ 12th ...	2 Parcels, [I U A C] W. D. and Co., L. ...	Str. Candia.
„ 12th ..	2 Parcels, [I U A C] W. D. and Co., L. ...	Ditto.
	1 Parcel, [P. L. and Co] ...	Ditto.
	1 Parcel, [I U A C] W D. and Co., A. ...	Ditto.
	1 Parcel, [I U A C] W. D. and Co., U. ..	Ditto.
Unknown ..	22 Bars of Iron, no mark ...	Unknown.
„ ..	2 Kegs of Paint, ditto ...	Ditto.
„ ..	1 Bag of Nails, ditto ...	Ditto.
„ ...	1 Case, [E D] C and B ...	Ditto.
	1 Cask, no mark ...	Ditto.
	1 Cask, [S. C. M. and Co., C] 5 W ...	Ditto.
1865, May 30th ..	1 Case, Captain Young ...	Str. Mooltan.
„ 30th ..	1 Package, to His Majesty the King of Burmah, care of the Agent of the King of Burmah in Calcutta ...	Ditto.
June 13th ...	1 Parcel, Captain Bazalgette, Royal Artillery, Barrackpore ...	Str. Golconda.
„ 13th ...	1 Parcel, R. S. Stack ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Parcel, [J W] ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	2 Cases, R [27] W ..	Ditto.
May ...	11 Packages, P [×] ...	City of Brussels.
June 22nd ..	1 Case, Captain Limond ..	Gunga.
„ 22nd ...	1 Case, J. H. Fergusson ...	Ditto.
„ 8th ..	20 Boxes, T A ...	Str. Thunder.
May ..	4 Packages, M K ...	Arachin.
„ ...	5 Packages, D D ...	Ditto.

Calcutta Customs,
The 15th August 1865.

J. D. Gordon,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The under-mentioned Packages if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item they will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1865, Aug. 19th ...	2 Cases, S S C, C ...	Trevelyan.
„ 28th ...	4 Cases, D D ...	Victoria Cross.
„ 28th ...	4 Casks, ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	100 Barrels, T C ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	25 Cases, [180] B. S. and Co. ...	City of Amoy.
„ 28th ...	1 Case, Major Marquis ...	Marlborough.
„ 28th ...	18 Empty Hogsheads, No mark ...	Blenheim.
„ 28th ..	30 Packages, [S O 3] ...	Alexandra.

Calcutta Customs,
The 15th August 1865.

J. D. Gordon,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the under-mentioned Ships under the provisions of Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each they will be advertised for sale:—

		John Bellamy.	
1865, Oct. 9th ...	[K.] 9 Cases ...	K L D, 1 Cask ...	[S C] A. B. and Co., 2 Cases.
	K. and Co., 1 Case ...	[180] B. L. and Co., 2 Kilderkins.	
		City of Ningpo.	
1865, Oct. 5th ...	[I U A C] 1 Case ...	Revd. E. L. Puxley.	
		Stirling Castle.	
1865, Oct. 14th ..	M K, 1 Case.		
		Veruna.	
1865, Oct. 26th ..	D. S. and Co., C, 2 Cases	B C C, 1 Case ...	[P B L C] 1 Case.
	[J B] B, 4 Packages ...	C [N S 4] H, 2 Cases ...	W C B, 3 Cases.
	M S S, 1 Case ...	[A. T. and Co., L] 1 Case	[A] K. P. and Co., 3 Cases.
	[K. and Co.,] 1 Case ...	R. and Co., 1 Case ...	S. and Co., R L, 1 Keg.
	V S C, 9 Casks ...	A P, 5 Casks ...	L, N. M. and Co., 1 Cask.
	[100] B. and Co., 1 Case	[A. M. and Co.] 3 Packages ...	G C D, 2 Casks.
	O O O W, 1 Cask ...	[D N] 1 Cask ...	[C] S. E. and Co.. 3 Cases.
	D N D, 1 Cask ...	[V] 1 Case ...	K. G. S. and Co., 3 Packages.
	[I W A C] W. D. and Co., 1 Case ...	G. D. and Co., S. S. S. and Co., 2 Casks ...	[T J L C] 4 Packages.
	[42] R M, 14 Kegs ...	G. C. M. B. and Co., 1 Cask.	
		West Derby.	
1865, Oct. 30th ..	L. S. and Co., 2 Cases ...	[R. and Co.] 1 Case ...	[J A H] 2 Bales.
	M [103 P and Co.] L 2 Cases ...	[S C] A. B. and Co., 4 Cases ...	[I C M] 2 Cases.
	H A, 1 Case ...	B R D, 4 Casks ...	Mess, 27th Regiment, Punjab Infantry, 1 Case.
	G P, 1 Case.		
	J L L, G. F. and Co., 1 Case ...	[A. and Co.] 9 Cases ...	[B. S. and Co.] 13 Cases.
	[J. D. and Co.] 9 Cases	[G] S. E. and Co. ...	D [M] M H, 9 Bales.
	J C N, 30 Packages ...	[M. C. D. and Co.] S. S. S. and Co., 1 Case ...	P W [G. B. and Co.] 4 Cases.
	[M] 1 Cask ...	[S C] A. B. and Co., 11 Cases ...	[54] 5 Casks.
	[A N] 1 Case ...	[M and M] 2 Cases ...	[A T N] R, 2 Cases.
	H. M. H. and Co., 1 Case	H A, 1 Case ...	T. H. and Co., 6 Cases.
	G D, 1 Case.		

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 15th August 1865.

J. D. GORDON,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

No. 0229 of 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given that building sites are now available at the Sanatarium of Shillong and the Civil Station of Yeodo, Cossyah and Jynteeah Hills.

Building sites if unoccupied by good and substantial buildings, of a description to be approved of by the Officer whom the Government may vest with authority for the purpose for a period of three years, will be resumed.

Applicants for sites must select their sites, or state the number of the allotment, and the acreage to the Deputy Commissioner, Cossyah and Jynteeah Hills, binding themselves to pay the upset price.

Auction sales will be continued from month to month so long as there are *bonâ fide* applications for sites, and of which one month's notice at least will be given in the *Gazette*.

The under-mentioned lots of unreserved building sites, consisting of areas as entered below, situate at the Sanatarium of Shillong and the Civil Station of Yeodo, in the Cossyah and Jynteeah Hills District, as shewn in the Plan thereof, having been applied for under the Rules sanctioned in Bengal Government Order No. 3826 of the 18th November 1864, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder at the upset price of 50 Rupees per acre for first class land, and 20 Rupees for second class land, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner at Yeodo Court-house, Cossyah and Jynteeah Hills, on the 1st September 1865.

The manner and condition of the sale can be ascertained, by intending purchasers, by application to the Deputy Commissioner's Office:—

CIVIL STATION OF YEODO.

LOT No. 1, 10 acres, with (4) four acres of second class land attached.
LOT No. 2, 10 acres, with (1) one acre of second class land attached.
LOT No. 4, 2 acres.
LOT No. 6, 3 acres.
LOT No. 7, 7 acres.
LOT No. 12, 9 acres.
LOT No. 13, 7 acres.
LOT No. 14, 2 acres.
LOT No. 15, 5 acres.
LOT No. 8, 6 acres.
LOT No. 5, 2 acres.

SANATARIUM OF SHILLONG.

LOT No. 18, 6½ acres, with public road running through, for which one acre is deducted.
LOT No. 30, 8 acres, with 2 acres of second class land attached.

H. S. BIVAR, *Major*,
Dy. Commr., Cossyah and Jynteeah Hills.

DEPY. COMMR.'S CAMP;
Cherrapoonjee,
The 19th July 1865.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 16th to 7th August 1865.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.		REMARKS.
MATABANGAH.	Ft.	In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	24	0	
On the Entrance Shoal ...	18	0	
Thence to Hât Bouleah, 44 miles ...	15	0	
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah ...	14	0	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 58 miles ...	19	0	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ..	20	0	
BHAUGIRUTTEE.			
Entrance Bar ..	19	0	
Below the Entrance	22	11	
Thence to Jeagunge ..	19	0	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ..	21	0	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	19	0	
JELLINGHEE.			
Entrance ...	9	0	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles .	12	0	
Kureempore to Teeakatta, 35 miles ...	14	0	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles ...	15	0	

Height on Gauge at Berhampore on the 10th August 1865, + 22 feet 7 inches above Zero. A fall of 1½ inches since 4th August.

W. R. TUCKER, *Captain, R. E.,*
Offg. Exe. Engr., Berhampore Division.

BERHAMPORE,
The 10th August 1865.

Notice.

THE interest and responsibility of BABOO BROJO MOHUN BOSE as a partner of MESSRS. N. K. BUNDOO AND CO., Proprietors of the Presidency Medical Hall, No. 161, Cornwallis Street, have ceased on the 31st March 1864.

N. K. BUNDOO & Co.

The 7th August 1865.

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

No. 11.

The following Contracts have been concluded in the Commissariat Department for the period specified :—

Presidency Division.

Presidency.

		Rs.	As.	P.			
Suttrinjees	...	1	15	0	each	Choley Lall and Sree Narain ...	From 1st August 1865 to 31st January 1866.
Quilt Covers	...	1	15	0	„	Gobin Narain ...	
Ditto	...	1	15	0	„	Choley Lall and Sree Narain ...	

BARRACKPORE DIVISION.

Barrackpore.

Draught Bullock Gear.

Jhools	...	3	15	9	each	Hurrakissen Sircar and Koylass Nauth Chatterjee ...	From 1st May 1865 to 31st January 1866.
Nose Ropes	...	0	1	0	„		
Bridle Ropes	...	0	1	6	„		
Hand Brushes	...	0	2	9	„		
Line Rope	...	2	0	0	„		
Curry Combs	...	0	4	3	„		
Suffrahs	...	1	4	0	„		
Coffee, picked and cleaned, for Barrackpore	...	0	6	2	per lb.	Hurrakissen Sircar	

Earthen Vessels, &c., for Barrackpore.

Jars, large	...	0	6	0	each	Motee Lall Ghose	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.
Gumlahs, large	...	0	0	4	„		
Ghurrahs	...	0	0	11	„		
Naunds	..	0	1	0	„		
Chatties	..	0	0	2	„		
Potatoes, full rations, from 1st May 1865 to 31st July 1865, and from 1st December 1865 to 30th April 1866	...	4	0	0	p. 100 lbs.	Shamma Churn Dutt ...	

Barrackpore.

Potatoes, half rations, from 1st August to 30th November 1865	...	5	0	0	p. 100 lbs.	Shamma Churn Dutt ...	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.
Mixed Vegetables	...	2	8	0	„		
Rice for Elephants	...	1	12	4	per md.	Hurrakissein Sircar	From 1st July 1865 to 30th June 1866.
Gram, Patna, first quality, picked and cleaned, free from admixture	...	2	3	0	„		
Gram, Patna, first quality, unpicked, but not exceeding 2 seers per maund of admixtures	...	1	15	11	„		

Sugar, Best Benares, White.

Barrackpore	...	0	2	7	per lb.	Koylassnauth Chatterjee and Co. ...	From 1st May 1865 to 31st January 1866.
Chinsurah	...	0	2	8	„		

Barrackpore and Chinsurah.

Tinning Cooking Utensils.

Tinning Copper Boilers, large, with covers	...	0	5	0	each	Shaik Ozeer ...	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.
Tinning Copper Boilers, medium	...	0	5	0	„		
„ „ „ small	...	0	4	0	„		
Camp Kettle	...	0	1	0	„		
Frying Pans	...	0	0	6	„		
Sauce Pans, with covers	...	0	1	6	„		
Soup Ladles	...	0	0	6	„		
Spoons and all other small articles	...	0	1	6	„		

Earthen Vessels for Chinsurah.

Jars, large and small	...	0	8	0	each	Dhurm Doss Paul and Neetanund Paul ...	
Gumlahs „	...	0	1	3	„		
Ghurrahs „	...	0	2	3	„		
Naunds „	...	0	2	3	„		
Chatties „	...	0	1	6	„		

JULLUNDER DIVISION.

At Jullunder.		Rs.	As.	P.			
At Station and in Camps.							
Chickens	...	4	8	0	per score	Abdoola Khan ...	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.
Eggs	...	1	14	0	per 100		
At Jullunder.							
Oil, Teel	...	7	8	0	per md.	Bunwaree ...	
Jallahs	...	12	0	0	per 100		
Gumlahs	...	3	0	0	„		
Ghurrahs	...	3	0	0	„		
Chatties	...	1	0	0	„		
Soorahies	...	4	0	0	„		
Oil Burners, Glass	...	0	8	0	each		
Debries	...	0	1	0	„		
Cotton for Wicks	...	0	6	0	per seer		
Charcoal	...	1	0	0	p. 100lbs.		
Quick Lime	...	0	8	0	per md.		
Cloth, coarse	...	0	2	0	per yard		
Dhoona	...	0	2	6	per lb.		
Cocoanut Oil	...	1	0	0	„		
Linseed Oil	...	0	2	0	„		
Unguent	...	0	8	0	„		
Pots and Pans	...	1	0	0	per 100		
Naunds	...	0	2	0	each		
Meerut Division.							
Meerut and Delhie.							
Camels at Station and Command	...	10	0	0	p. men.	Hurnarain Singh and Lakharam.	
Graze	...	7	0	0	„		
Roorkee.							
Camels at Station and Command	...	10	0	0	„		
At Graze	...	8	0	0	„		
Meerut.							
Hospital Miscellanies.							
Bamboos, Calcutta, large	...	0	9	0	each	Ramnarain ...	From 9th May 1865 to 30th April 1866.
„ Common, small	...	0	0	3	„		
Brass manufactured articles	...	0	11	0	per lb.		
Bats, wooden	...	0	8	0	each		
Bags, gunny	...	0	4	0	„		
Chairs, Camp	...	1	8	0	„		
Corkscrews	...	0	4	0	„		
Crutches	...	0	4	0	per pair		
Clothing Stamp	...	0	4	0	each		
Chamber Pots, China	...	2	0	0	„		
Cups, China	...	0	6	0	„		
„ Tin	...	0	1	0	„		
Forks, Table	...	0	6	0	„		
Forks, flesh	...	0	2	0	„		
Fomentation Tins	...	0	4	0	„		
Funnels, Tin	...	0	0	3	„		
Head Tickets, Tin	...	0	2	0	„		
Iron Articles, (English)	...	0	4	0	per lb.		
„ „ (Country Iron)	...	0	8	0	„		
Jharuns or Dusters	...	0	3	0	each		
Knives, Table	...	0	6	0	„		
„ Kitchen	...	1	0	0	„		
Lemon Squcezers	...	0	1	0	„		
Nutmeg Graters (Tin)	...	0	0	3	„		
Nails, Iron	...	0	8	0	per lb.		
Padlocks, Large	...	1	0	0	each		
„ Small	...	0	4	0	„		
Plates, (China)	...	0	6	0	„		
„ (Tin)	...	0	1	0	„		
Pettarahs, wooden	...	5	0	0	per pair		
Pots, (Tin)	...	0	4	0	each		
Rat Traps	...	0	4	0	„		

		Rs.	As.	P.			
Ropes, (Cotton)	...	0	4	0	per lb.	Ramnarain ...	From 9th May 1865 to 30th April 1866.
Sorahies, Zinc	...	0	4	0	each		
Spoons, Iron	...	0	0	6	„		
Straight Jackets	...	1	0	0	„		
Sulleetahs, with ropes	...	3	8	0	„		
Salt Cellars, (China)	..	0	2	0	„		
„ (Tin)	..	0	0	6	„		
Spittoons, Tin	..	0	2	0	„		
Stool Pans, China	..	3	0	0	„		
„ „ Earthen	..	0	0	6	„		
Swabs	..	0	2	0	„		
Tables, Camp	...	5	0	0	„		
Tape, broad	...	1	0	0	p. 100yd.		
Tape, narrow	...	0	8	0	„		
Trays, Medicine	..	2	0	0	each		
Trays, Dressing	...	2	0	0	„		
Waxed Parlins	...	5	0	0	„		
Writing Stands	...	11	0	0	„		

Roorkee.

Salt at Station and Camps	..	7	4	10	p.100lbs.	Noormohomed Khodabux and Azeemoollah ...	From 1st June 1865 to 30th April 1866.

Landour.

Coffee at Station	...	56	4	0	„	Bhujee Lall ...	From 1st June 1865 to 30th April 1866.
		or 0	9	0	per lb.		
Firewood, split, at Station	...	0	4	11	p.100lbs.	Ushruffkhan Sew Lall ...	From 16th June 1865 to 30th April 1866.
Sugar at Station	...	0	2	9	per lb.	Mohomed Hossain.	From 15th May 1865 to 31st January 1866.
„ on Command	...	0	2	9	„		

AGRA DIVISION.

Bedding.

Agra.

Quilts	...	2	15	6	each	Juggurnauth ...	From 1st May 1865 to 31st January 1866.
Blankets	...	2	8	9	„		
Suttrinjees	...	1	7	9	„		

Muttra.

Quilts	...	2	15	6	„		
Blankets	...	2	7	9	„		
Suttrinjees	...	1	6	0	„		

Sealkote Division.

Tinning Cooking Utensils at Station		0	12	0	per score	Kurreem Bux ...	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.
Camp, 10 miles	...	0	14	0	„		
„ 40 miles	...	1	0	0	„		

Sealkote.

Bedding.

Quilts	..	2	11	11	each	Jeetmull and Jewan Lall ..	From 1st May 1865 to 31st January 1866.
Sheets	...	2	5	11	„		
Blankets	...	2	14	0	„		
Suttrinjees	...	1	2	0	„		

Hospital Clothing.

Banians, Flannel	...	2	10	0	each		
Suttrinjees	..	0	2	0	„		
Blankets, with Chintz cover	...	1	3	0	„		
Kharwah	...	0	0	3	per yard		
Gowns, double	...	1	6	0	each		
„ single	...	1	2	0	„		
Mattrasses	...	1	0	0	„		

		Rs.	As.	P.			
Pillows, large	..	0	2	0	each	Jeetmul and Jewan Lall ...	From 1st May 1865 to 31st January 1866.
„ small	...	0	1	0	„		
Sheets, Linen	...	2	12	0	„		
Shirts, „	...	2	9	0	„		
Slippers	...	0	1	0	per pair		
Socks, Linen	...	0	5	0	„		
„ Worsted	..	0	1	0	„		
Towels, Patna	...	0	4	0	each		
Trowsers, Linen	..	1	15	0	„		
„ Flannel	...	2	12	0	„		
Caps, Linen	..	0	0	1	„		
Thread, Sewing	...	0	1	0	per lb.		
Pillow-cases, large	...	0	7	0	each		
„ „ small	...	0	4	0	„		

REPAIR OF BARRACK FURNITURE.

Cots.

Tape for Cots	...	0	6	0	each	Hossein Bux and Ramsurrun ..	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.
String	...	0	1	6	„		
Bhan	...	0	10	0	„		
Tape	...	0	11	0	per seer		
String	...	0	0	9	„		
Bhan	...	0	1	0	„		
Legs	...	0	3	6	each		
Side Rails	..	0	3	6	„		
Foot Rails	..	0	2	0	„		
Head Rails	..	0	2	0	„		
Corner Pieces	...	0	1	0	each		
Iron Cleats	..	0	1	0	„		
Iron Pins	..	0	0	6	„		
Iron Clamps	...	0	2	6	„		
Pulling of Tape, &c., and Bhan	...	0	2	3	ea. cot.		
„ String	...	0	2	3	„		
Washing Tape	..	0	1	0	„		
Conveying to and from Barracks	..	0	1	0	each		

Boxes.

Hinges	...	0	4	0	each		
Lids	...	0	0	1	„		
Sides, &c.	...	0	0	1	„		
Ends, &c.	...	0	0	1	„		
Buttons, New Tils	...	0	0	3	„		
Til supports	...	0	0	3	„		
Repairing of Tils	...	0	3	0	„		
Legs, with Wheels	...	0	2	0	„		
Iron Marks	..	0	0	3	„		
Iron Clamps	...	0	1	3	„		
Iron Cover Pieces	...	0	6	0	„		
Hasps	...	0	3	6	„		
Catches	...	0	1	0	„		
Wooden Handles	...	0	1	0	„		
Painting	..	0	4	0	ea. box		
Conveying to and from Barrack	...	0	1	0	„		
New Locks, double	...	0	10	0	each		
„ single	...	0	4	0	„		
Keys	...	0	2	0	„		
Repair of Locks	...	0	1	0	„		
„ of Keys	...	0	0	6	„		

Mess Table.

Tops	...	0	8	0	each		
Supports for ditto	...	0	2	0	„		
Sides	...	0	1	6	„		
Ends	...	0	1	0	„		
Legs	...	0	0	6	„		
Iron Clamps	..	0	1	0	„		
Foot Rail	...	0	0	6	„		
Corner Piece	..	0	1	0	„		
Conveying to and from Barracks	...	0	1	0	„		

		Rs.	As.	P.			
Tables, Married, Barracks.							
Tops	...	0	6	0	each		
Supports for ditto	...	0	2	3	,,		
Sides, &c.	...	0	1	6	,,		
Ends	..	0	1	3	,,		
Legs	...	0	0	3	,,		
Foot Rails	...	0	1	0	,,		
Drawers	...	0	4	0	,,		
Wooden Handles	...	0	1	0	,,		
Iron Clamps	...	0	1	0	,,		
Corner Pieces	...	0	0	3	,,		
Conveying to and from Barrack	...	0	0	3	,,		
Chairs.							
Legs, back	...	0	3	6	,,		
,, front	...	0	2	9	,,		
Seat, board	...	0	1	6	,,		
Back, large	...	0	1	6	,,		
,, small	...	0	1	3	,,		
,, rails	...	0	1	3	,,		
Arms	...	0	1	0	,,		
Supports	...	0	0	3	,,		
Varnishing	...	0	2	0	,,		
Conveying to and from Barrack	...	0	0	6	,,		
Forms, 6 Feet							
Tops	...	0	3	0	,,		
Side Legs	..	0	4	6	,,		
Foot ,,	..	0	1	6	,,		
Cross Side	...	0	3	0	,,		
Foot Rails	...	0	0	3	,,		
Iron Clamps	...	0	1	0	,,		
Conveying to and from Barrack	...	0	0	6	,,		
Forms, 3 Feet							
Tops	...	0	3	0	,,		
Side Legs	...	0	2	0	,,		
Foot ,,	...	0	2	0	,,		
Cross Side	...	0	2	3	,,		
Foot Rails	...	0	1	6	,,	Hossein Bux and Ramsurrun ...	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.
Iron Clamps	...	0	1	3	,,		
Conveying to and from Barrack	...	0	0	3	,,		
Forms, Large, with Backs.							
Tops	..	0	6	0	,,		
Legs, back	...	0	3	6	,,		
,, front	...	0	3	0	,,		
Sides	...	0	1	6	,,		
Back Rails	...	0	4	6	,,		
Small Back	...	0	2	0	,,		
Arms	...	0	1	6	,,		
Foot Rails	...	0	1	3	,,		
Repairing of Forms	...	0	1	6	,,		
Iron Clamps	...	0	1	3	,,		
Conveying to and from Barrack	..	0	0	6	,,		
Almirahs.							
Doors	..	1	1	0	,,		
Drawers	..	0	4	0	,,		
Wooden Handles	...	0	0	3	,,		
Back Planks	...	0	0	3	,,		
Top ,,	...	0	0	3	,,		
Cornice	...	0	1	0	,,		
Shelves	...	0	1	0	,,		
Iron Hinges	..	0	1	0	,,		
,, Rivets	...	0	1	3	,,		
Hasps	...	0	1	6	,,		
Catches	...	0	1	0	,,		
Conveying to and from Barrack	...	0	2	0	,,		
Saddle Stands							
Side Stands	...	0	1	6	,,		
,, Supports	...	0	1	0	,,		
Foot	...	0	2	6	,,		
Top Planks	...	0	3	0	,,		
,, Rails	...	0	1	6	,,		
Tops Supports	...	0	0	3	,,		
Pegs, Wooden	...	0	2	0	,,		
Foot Rails	...	0	1	0	,,		
Conveying to and from Barrack	...	0	1	0	,,		

		Rs.	As.	P.			
Bedside Table.							
Tops	..	0	4	0	each	Hossein Bux and Ramsurrun ...	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.
Frames	...	0	1	0	,,		
Legs	...	0	0	6	,,		
Iron Clamps	...	0	1	0	,,		
Conveying to and from Barrack	...	0	1	0	,,		
Wooden Gratings.							
Side Bars	...	0	3	0	,,		
Wooden work repaired	..	0	2	0	,,		
Legs and walls	...	0	1	0	,,		
Conveying to and from Barracks	...	0	0	6	,,		
Conservancy Carts.							
Jowahs	...	0	6	0	,,		
Bombs	...	0	5	0	,,		
Wooden Planks	..	0	1	6	per foot		
Iron Nails	..	0	4	0	per seer		
Iron	...	0	4	0	,,		
Screw, inch	..	0	1	0	per gross		
New Furniture							
Barrack Cots	...	6	7	0	each	Hossein Bux ...	
Boxes	...	10	0	0	,,		
Forms, 5 feet	..	4	7	0	,,		
,, 2½ ,,	...	3	0	0	,,		
Tables, Mess	...	19	0	0	,,		
,, Library	...	24	0	0	,,		
New Iron Furniture.							
Iron Baulty, 1st sort	...	9	12	0	,,	Futtehoodeen ...	
,, ,, 2nd ,,	...	9	4	0	,,		
,, ,, 3rd ,,	...	2	8	0	,,		
,, Bottoms	..	3	8	0	,,		
Lanthorns	...	2	14	0	,,		
Iron Cage for Charcoal	...	2	10	0	,,		
Glass	...	0	5	0	,,		
Tumblers	..	0	8	0	,,		
Burners	...	0	1	0	,,		
Conservancy Carts	...	130	0	0	,,		
Repairs.							
Iron for repairing Baulty	...	0	6	9	per seer		
Varnishing	...	0	4	0	each		
Iron for Cages	...	0	8	0	per seer		
Lanthorn repairing	...	0	3	0	each		
GWALIOR DIVISION.							
Jhansie.		MDS.	SR.	C.			
Firewood	...	4	20	8	per Re.	Gungadhur and Ramjeewan ...	
Milk at Station	...	26	pts.		,,	Bhurut ...	
Camp, 10 miles	...	24	,,		,,		
,, 40 ,,	...	22	,,		,,		
		RS.	AS.	P.			
Butter at Station	...	0	8	0	per lb.		
Camp, 10 miles	...	0	9	0	,,		
,, 40 ,,	...	0	10	0	,,		
GWALIOR, MORAR.							
Bedding.							
Quilt	...	3	11	0	each	Kedarnauth ...	From 1st May 1865 to 31st January 1866.
Sheet	...	2	10	0	,,		
Blanket	...	2	12	0	,,		
Suttrinjees	...	1	5	0	,,		
FEROZEPORE DIVISION.							
Wicks, Europe, 1st Sort.							
At Station and Camp, 10 miles	...	0	4	0	per yard	Shah Mohomed ...	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.
Camp, 40 miles	...	0	4	6	,,		
On Command	...	0	6	0	,,		
Wicks, Europe, 2nd Sort.							
At Station and Camp, 10 miles	...	0	4	0	p. dozen		
Camp, 40 miles.	...	0	4	6	,,		
On Command	..	0	6	0	,,		
Thread, Cotton.							
At Station and Camp, 10 miles	...	0	9	0	per lb.		
Camp, 40 miles	...	0	10	0	,,		
On Command	...	0	12	0	,,		

FEROZEPORE – *(Continued.)*

CARTS

For conveyance of Malt Liquor. Hogsheads from Ferozepore

To

		From 1st June to 30th September 1865, wet season.			Return.			From 1st to 31st May 1865, and from 1st October 1865 to 30th April 1866, dry season.			Return.				
		Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As	P.	Rs.	As	P.		
Delhie	per hhd.	8	10	0	0	8	0	7	12	0	0	8	0		
Meerut	,,	8	10	0	0	8	0	7	12	0	0	8	0		
Umballah	,,	5	12	0	0	5	0	4	12	0	0	5	0		
Kalka	,,	7	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	6	0		
Kussowlie	,,	7	12	0	0	8	0	7	0	0	0	8	0		
Subathoo	,,	8	2	0	0	9	0	7	8	0	0	9	0		
Simla	,,	8	2	0	0	9	0	7	8	0	0	9	0		
Dugshaie	,,	7	14	0	0	8	0	7	0	0	0	8	0		
Landour	,,	8	8	0	0	8	0	7	14	0	0	8	0		
Jullunder	,,	4	4	0	0	4	0	3	14	0	0	4	0		
Lahore, Meean Meer	,,	2	8	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	4	0		
Sealkote	,,	5	8	0	0	5	0	4	10	0	0	5	0		
Jheelum	,,	6	8	0	0	4	0	6	0	0	0	4	0		
Rawul Pindee	,,	10	8	0	0	10	0	9	0	0	0	10	0		
Attock	,,	12	0	0	0	9	0	11	0	0	0	9	0		
Peshawur	,,	14	0	0	0	14	0	12	4	0	0	14	0		
Campbellpore	,,	13	0	0	0	10	0	11	0	0	0	10	0		
Nowsheera	,,	13	0	0	0	10	0	11	0	0	0	10	0		
Mooltan	,,	9	8	0	0	8	0	8	0	0	0	8	0		
Sutlej Ghaut	,,	0	6	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	1	0		
For conveyance of Military Stores.															
Delhie	per md.	1	6	0	0	8	0	1	3	0	0	8	0		
Meerut	,,	1	6	0	0	8	0	1	3	0	0	8	0		
Roorkee	,,	1	5	0	0	8	0	1	3	0	0	8	0		
Cawnpore	,,	3	10	0	1	6	0	3	0	0	1	6	0		
Agra	,,	2	7	0	0	10	0	2	2	0	0	10	0		
Allahabad	,,	3	10	0	1	8	0	3	6	0	1	8	0		
Futtygurh	,,	3	0	0	0	11	0	2	4	0	0	11	0	Bajah ...	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.
Umballah	,,	0	14	0	0	5	0	0	12	0	0	5	0		
Kurnaul	,,	0	14	0	0	4	0	0	12	0	0	4	0		
Kalka	,,	0	14	0	0	6	0	0	13	0	0	6	0		
Kussowlie	,,	1	4	0	0	7	0	1	1	0	0	7	0		
Simla	,,	1	6	0	0	8	0	1	2	0	0	8	0		
Subathoo	,,	1	9	0	0	7	0	1	4	0	0	7	0		
Dugshaie	,,	1	6	0	0	7	0	1	3	0	0	7	0		
Landour	,,	1	2	0	0	7	0	1	0	0	0	7	0		
Sanawur	,,	1	4	0	0	7	0	1	1	0	0	7	0		
Derah Dhoon	,,	1	7	0	0	10	0	1	4	0	0	10	0		
Loodianah	,,	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	3	6	0	2	0		
Phillore	,,	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	5	0	0	3	0		
Jullunder	,,	0	10	0	0	4	0	0	8	0	0	4	0		
Hoshearpore	,,	0	10	0	0	4	0	0	8	0	0	4	0		
Umritsur	,,	0	7	0	0	4	0	0	6	0	0	4	0		
Sealkote	,,	0	14	0	0	6	0	0	12	0	0	6	0		
Lahore and Meean Meer	,,	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	5	0	0	3	0		
Jheelum	,,	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	14	0	0	5	0		
Deenanuggur	,,	0	10	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	3	0		
Goolpoor	,,	0	12	0	0	3	0	0	9	0	0	3	0		
Puthan Kote	,,	0	11	0	0	3	0	0	10	0	0	3	0		
Goordaspore	,,	0	13	0	0	4	0	0	11	0	0	4	0		
Dungoo	,,	0	12	0	0	3	0	0	10	0	0	3	0		
Mullickpoor	,,	0	14	0	0	4	0	0	13	0	0	4	0		
Sahoba	,,	1	1	0	0	5	0	0	15	0	0	5	0		
Madhopore	,,	1	1	0	0	5	0	0	15	0	0	5	0		
Rawul Pindee	,,	1	12	0	0	10	0	1	7	0	0	10	0		
Peshawur	,,	2	10	0	0	14	0	2	0	0	0	14	0		
Sydun Boolee	,,	2	12	0	0	14	0	2	2	0	0	14	0		
Dera Ismail Khan	,,	2	10	0	0	15	0	2	0	0	0	15	0		

FEROZEPORE—(*Continued.*)

For Conveyance of Military stores.

		From 1st June to 30th September 1865, wet season. Return. Rs.	As.	P.	From 1st to 31st May 1865, and from 1st October 1865 to 30th April 1866, dry season. Return. Rs.	As.	P.					
Dera Ghazee Khan	per md.	2	10	0	0	15	0	2	0	0	0	15	0	Bajah ... From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.
Kohat	,,	2	10	0	0	11	0	2	1	0	0	11	0	
Bunnoo	,,	2	10	0	0	10	0	2	0	0	0	10	0	
Attock	,,	2	0	0	0	9	0	1	10	0	0	9	0	
Mooltan	,,	1	7	0	0	8	0	1	4	0	0	8	0	
Googaira	,,	0	6	0	0	2	0	0	5	0	0	2	0	
Abottabad	,,	2	10	0	0	10	0	2	2	0	0	10	0	
Campbellpore	,,	2	3	0	0	10	0	1	10	0	0	10	0	
Nowsheera	,,	2	3	0	0	10	0	1	10	0	0	10	0	
Seersa	,,	0	11	0	0	4	0	0	8	0	0	4	0	
Hissar	,,	0	12	0	0	6	0	0	12	0	0	6	0	
Hazara	,,	2	10	0	0	10	0	2	0	0	0	10	0	
Hutee Murdan	,,	2	9	0	0	9	0	2	9	0	0	9	0	
Ghaut Sutlej	,,	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	3	

JULLUNDER DIVISION.

Hospital Clothing.

		Jullunder. Rs.	As.	P.	Phillour. R.	As.	P.	Kangra. Rs.	As.	P.	Dhurrumsala. Rs.	As.	P.	
Banians, Flannel	each	2	15	3	3	1	0	3	4	0	3	4	0	Mukhun Lall. From 1st May 1865 to 31st January 1866.
Bedside Suttrinjees	,,	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	
Blankets, Country, lined with chintz	,,	2	4	0	2	5	0	2	6	0	2	6	0	
Cloth, Khurwah	per yd.	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	
Gowns, Linen, double	each	2	7	0	2	8	0	2	10	0	2	10	0	
,, ,, single	,,	1	5	0	1	6	0	1	6	0	1	6	0	
Bed do., Linen, lined with looie	,,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	0	
Mattrasses	,,	3	3	0	3	4	0	3	10	0	3	13	0	
Pillows, large	,,	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	12	0	0	12	0	
,, small	,,	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	
,, cases, large	,,	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	
,, ,, small	,,	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	
Quilts, Cotton	,,	2	15	0	3	4	0	3	4	0	3	4	0	
,, Chintz	,,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	
Sheets, Linen	,,	1	13	0	1	14	0	1	13	0	1	13	0	
Shirts, Linen	,,	1	8	0	1	8	0	1	8	0	1	8	0	
Slippers	per pair	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	
Socks, Wollen	,,	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	
,, Worsted	,,	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	
Towels, Patna, Hand	each	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	
Trowsers, Linen	,,	0	15	0	0	15	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	
,, Flannel	,,	2	15	0	3	4	0	3	0	0	3	4	0	
Thread, Sewing	per lb.	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	
Night Caps, Cotton	each	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	
,, Flannel	,,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	

PRESIDENCY DIVISION.

Presidency.

Open Cargo Boats, each per day of 24-hours ...	10	Rs.	Messrs. Simpson and Co. ...	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.
Deck Cargo Boats, each per day of 24-hours ...	9	,,		

SAUGOR DIVISION.

		lbs.	oz.	d.			
Saugor Station.							
Butter	...	2	4	0 per Re.	Mirza Russool Beg and Abdoollah Khan ...	From 1st July 1865 to 30th April 1866.	
Milk	...	36 pints		„			
Chickens	...	No. 4½		„			
Eggs	...	„ 35		„			
Fowls	...	„ 3½		„			
		lbs.	oz.	d.			
Flour	...	22	0	0 „			
Soojee	...	18	0	0 „			
		RS.	AS.	P.			
Ginger, dry	...	0	8	0 per lb.			
Nutmeg	...	2	0	0 „			
Pepper	...	0	4	6 „			
Jubbulpore Station.							
Grass	...	0	4	0 per md.	Buldeo Sahoye ...	From 1st July 1865 to 30th June 1866.	
Bhoosa	...	0	4	0 „			

LUCKNOW DIVISION.

Lucknow.

Potatoes at Station	...	4	0	0 p. 100 lbs.	Chotey Lall ...	From 1st June 1865 to 31st May 1866.	
Camp, 10 miles	...						
„ 40 miles	..						
On Command	...	6	10	0 „			
Onions and Vegetables at Station	..	2	0	0 „			
Camp, 10 and 40 miles	..						
On Command	...	3	0	0 „			

MEERUT DIVISION.

Meerut.

Leeches at Station	...	2	10	0 per 100	Basharuth Khan ...	From 1st June 1865 to 30th April 1866.	
Potatoes at Station and in Camp, 10 miles	...	3	11	0 p. 100 lbs.	Shaik Abdoollah ...		
Camp, 40 miles, and on Command by land or water	...	4	4	0 „			
Fowls at Station and in Camp, 10 miles		5	0	0 per score.	Naunnooah ...		
Chickens „ „ „	...	3	5	4 „			

BAZAR MEDICINES.

Meerut.

Akarah Root	...	0	1	0 per lb.	Juggunpersaud ...	From 1st June 1865 to 30th April 1866.	
Alum	...	0	3	0 „			
Almonds	...	0	3	0 „			
Assafœtida	...	2	0	0 „			
Atees	...	0	8	0 „			
Belfruit	...	0	3	0 „			
Benowla Meal	...	0	1	0 „			
Camphor	...	1	8	0 „			
Cardamums	...	1	8	0 „			
Carraway Seeds	...	0	4	0 „			
Chirretta	...	0	4	0 „			
Chobetung	...	0	2	0 „			
Cinnamon	...	0	4	0 „			
Cloves	...	0	2	0 „			
Coriander Seeds	...	0	2	0 „			
Cubebs	...	0	8	0 „			
Essufgole	...	0	1	0 „			
Gallnuts	...	0	4	0 „			
Ginger, dry	...	0	5	0 „			
Gum, Babool	...	0	1	0 „			
Gundaberoza	..	0	4	0 „			
Hogslard	...	0	1	0 „			
Kaladana	...	0	8	0 „			
Kuth Catechue	...	0	12	0 „			
Kuth Kuringa	...	0	6	0 „			
Kumela	...	0	2	0 „			
Kurbhurbur	...	0	2	0 „			
Liquorice	...	0	2	0 „			

		Rs.	As.	P.			
Log Wood	...	0	2	0	per lb.	Juggunpersaud ...	From 1st June 1865 to 30th April 1866.
Mint, dry	...	0	2	0	,,		
Mustard Seed	...	0	3	0	,,		
,, Europe (12 oz. bottle)	...	0	12	0	p. bottle or 1 Re. p.lb.		
Oil, Linseed	...	0	4	0	per lb.		
,, Mustard	...	0	1	9	,,		
,, Sweet, (Tillee)	...	0	2	0	,,		
Orange, Peel, (dry)	...	0	8	0	,,		
Oshba	...	1	8	0	,,		
Pepper, Black	...	0	8	0	,,		
,, Long	...	0	2	0	,,		
Pomegranate Root	...	0	2	0	,,		
Poppy Head	...	0	4	6	,,		
Roll, Sufaid	..	0	1	0	,,		
Rosewater	...	0	3	0	,,		
Rasout	...	0	8	0	,,		
Saltpetre	...	0	1	3	,,		
Sennah Leaves	...	0	1	0	,,		
Sulphur, Country	...	1	8	0	,,		
Tamarinds	...	0	1	0	,,		
Tudj	...	0	2	0	,,		
Vinegar, Europe	...	6	0	0	per doz.		
,, Country	...	1	8	0	,,		
Unnut Mool	...	1	0	0	per lb.		
Wax, white	...	0	12	0	,,		
Wax, yellow	...	0	6	0	,,		

PESHAWUR DIVISION.

		Mds.	S.	C.			
Camels at Station and Command	..	9	0	0	p. month	Brij Lall ...	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.
At Graze	...	5	0	0	,,		
Establishment sanctioned in connection with contract.							
1 Moonshee at Peshawur	...	20	0	0	,,		
,, at Nowsheera	...	15	0	0	,,		
,, at Attock	...	15	0	0	,,		
,, on Command when 300 Camels or more are sent.		15	0	0	,,		

RAWULPINDEE DIVISION.

		Rs.	As.	P.			
Firewood, Campbellpore	...	9	2	0	per Re.	Sunker Doss ...	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.
Coffee, Rawulpindee	...	0	5	10	per lb.	Prem Sing ...	
Lime Juice ,,	...	4	0	0	per doz.	Goormook Sing ...	
Milk ,,	...	40	pints		per Re.	* Kassie and Monoruth ...	
		lbs.	oz.	d.			
Butter ,,	...	3	2	0	,,	Goonraj ...	
Fowl ,,	...	No. 7			,,	Sayanah Khojah ...	
Chicken ,,	...	,, 9			,,		

		Rs.	As.	P.			
Bhoosa, white ,,	...	0	7	0	per md.	Kader Bux and Nowabally ...	From 1st July 1865 to 30th June 1866.

NEW BARRACK FURNITURES.

Rawulpindee.

		Rs.	As.	P.			
Almirahs, Dispensary	...	25	0	0	each	Horee Lall ...	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.
Boxes, Soldiers'	...	6	8	0	,,		
Tubs, Washing	...	10	0	0	,,		
Bath, Slipper	...	15	0	0	,,		
Basins, Brass	...	5	0	0	,,		
Bookshelf, (wooden)	...	10	0	0	,,		
Chairs, Non-Commissioned Officers, with board seat	...	4	8	0	,,		
Chairs, Easy, for Hospital	...	8	0	0	,,		
Privy Stools, (wooden)	...	1	8	0	,,		
Cots, Newar	..	10	0	0	,,		
Cots, String, for Barracks	...	7	0	0	,,		
,, for Native Hospitals	...	5	0	0	,,		

* Failed. From 13th June 1865 supply by Agency.

		Rs.	As.	P.			
Cots, Iron barred	...	15	0	0	each	Iloree Lall ...	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.
Forms, Back, 10 feet (Dair wood)	...	10	8	0	„		
Forms, without Back 5 feet long	...	7	0	0	„		
Rollers, Towel	...	0	8	0	„		
Lanterns, Barrack	...	2	0	0	„		
Purdahs, Cotton, 100 square feet	...	16	0	0	p.100s.ft.		
Wooden gratings for wash house 1 foot	...	0	5	0	ea. feet.		
Table, messing, 10 ft. × 3 ft.	...	19	12	0	each		
Table, small	...	9	4	0	„		
Table, Bedside Hospital	...	2	4	0	„		
Table, Compounding	...	15	0	0	„		
Cots, Fracture	...	7	0	0	„		
Table, Workshop	...	25	0	0	„		
Thermantidote, (wooden)	..	50	0	0	„		
Tickets	...	0	2	0	„		
Earthen Pots for Privy	...	0	8	0	„		
Cleaning Poles	...	0	8	0	„		
Punkahs, new	...	0	5	0	s. feet		
Filth Carts, small	...	90	0	0	each		
Matting	...	1	0	0	100 s. ft.		
Lock and Keys, Iron	...	1	8	0	each		
Earthen Urinal cover	...	0	8	0	„		
Rope, Sootlee, for Punkah	...	11	8	0	per md.		
Rope, cotton, for Punkah	..	1	2	0	per seer		
Suspending Punkahs	...	0	1	6	each		
Washing Punkah Frills	...	0	0	6	„		
Chicks, Bamboos, coarse, 8 × 7 feet	...	2	4	0	each		
„ fine Bamboos 7 × 4 feet	...	2	0	0	„		
Stool Pans, (Iron sheet)	...	3	4	0	„		
Latrine „	...	12	0	0	„		
Cup Boards	...	32	8	0	„		
Urinals (Iron sheet)	...	14	0	0	„		
Frills for Punkah, Guzzie Cloth	...	0	6	0	per foot		
Leather Buckets with Iron and Ropes, hemp	...	12	14	0	each		
Fitting old Charpoys with string, and labor	..	2	12	0	„		
Canes for Punkah	..	0	3	0	„		

KUSSOWLIE DIVISION.

Kussowlie, Dugshaie, with Soolun.

Salt, Lahore, at Station	...	7	0	0	p.100lbs.	Lakhraj ...	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.

CAWNPORE DIVISION.

CAWNPORE.

Barrack Necessaries.

Oil, Sweet or Tillee	...	0	1	9	per lb.	Syud Ameerally and Nungoo, father of Mohun Lall ...	From 7th June 1865 to 30th April 1866.
Thread, Wick	...	0	4	0	„		
Lime, Unslaked	...	0	0	2	„		
Charcoal	...	0	0	2¼	„		
Dhoona Composition	...	0	4	5	„		
Firewood	...	0	0	1	„		
Large Jars	...	0	3	9	each		
Small „	...	0	1	9	„		
Privy Pans, glazed	...	0	2	0	„		
Urinal „ „	..	0	2	0	„		
Ghurras or Chatties	...	0	0	6	„		
Gumlahs, large	...	0	3	9	„		
Cloth for cleaning Lamps	...	0	3	6	per yd.		
Glass Oilburners	..	0	5	3	each		
Lanterns of Glasses sizes	...	2	8	0	„		

CAWNPORE STATION.

Barrack Furniture.		Rs.	As.	P.			
Air-tight Receptacles	...	16	0	0	each	Chotey Lall ...	From 9th June 1865 to 30th April 1866.
Almirahs	...	36	0	0	„		
Inventory Boards	...	0	6	0	„		
Kit Boxes	...	10	8	0	„		
Bookshelves	...	18	0	0	„		
Chairs, cane bottomed	...	4	0	0	„		
Easy Chairs	...	7	0	0	„		
Wire Cages	...	3	0	0	„		
Cots, string bottomed	...	6	4	0	„		
Chicks, Surkunda	...	0	8	0	„		
„ Bamboo	...	1	2	0	„		
Forms with backs, 10 × 1	...	22	0	0	„		
„ with „ 6 × 1	...	12	0	0	„		
Desk, small, for Schools	...	17	0	0	„		
Iron Privy Pans	...	2	0	0	„		
Filter Stands, wooden	...	1	12	0	„		
Purdas for doors, 10 × 6=60 square feet	...	0	4	0	p. sq. ft.		
Tables, 10 × 3	...	20	0	0	each		
„ 5 × 2′ 10″	...	10	0	0	„		
„ Compounding	...	8	0	0	„		
„ Dispensary	..	27	0	0	„		
Half Casks or Tubs	..	2	8	0	„		
Urinal Tubs, Iron	...	6	8	0	„		
Canes	...	0	2	0	„		
Washing of Punkah Fringes	...	0	8	0	„		
Tepoys for Jalas	..	4	12	0	„		
Cotton Ropes	...	40	0	0	per md.		
Filth Carts	..	200	0	0	each		
Black Boards	...	6	12	0	„		
Umballah Division.							
Tinning, Barrack and Hospital Utensils	...	1	1	6	per score	Mummun ...	From 1st July 1865 to 30th April 1866.
At Kussowlie.							
Fowls	...	8	0	0	„	Vullie Mohomed ...	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.
Chickens	...	3	14	0	„		
Eggs	...	3	10	0	per 100		

GWALIOR DIVISION.

JHANSIE AT STATION.

Barrack Miscellanies.							
Lime	...	0	13	0	per md.	Khettermohun Doss	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.
Charcoal	...	1	5	0	„		
Chatties, 4 gallons each	...	0	0	10	each		
„ small	...	0	0	5	„		
Wash-hand Basins, glazed	...	0	3	3	„		
Water Jars, large	...	0	3	4	„		
„ small	...	0	2	2	„		
„ round, with cover	...	0	5	0	„		
Ghurras	...	0	1	0	„		
Gumlahs	...	0	2	1	„		
Pots and Pans	...	0	0	3	„		
Naunds	...	0	4	1	„		
Goglets	...	0	1	10	„		
Urinal Tubs, glazed	...	0	5	0	„		
Tinning.							
Tinning Cooking Pots at Station	...	1	7	2	per score		
Camp, 10 miles	...	2	0	0	„		
Camp, 40 miles	...	2	14	0	„		
Fowls, &c.							
Chickens at Station	...	7	0	0	„		
Fowls at Station	...	9	8	0	„		
Eggs at Station	...	0	15	0	„		

The 14th July 1865.

J. D. MACPHERSON, *Colonel,*
Commissary General.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 20,081 Acres, more or less, situated in Thannahs Hathazaree, Putteah, Rangoneah, Ramoo, and Bhuttearee, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of November 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. Smith,
Offg. Collector.

Chittagong Collectorate,
The 6th July 1865.

Boundaries.

Lot No. 82.—Thannah Hathazaree, estimated area about 1,782 Acres.

North—By the Muddun Dallah, the Meetha Serrah, and the assessed lands of Mouzah Jobrah.

South—By the Dholoneah Dallah and Bhaloo Serrah.

East—By the assessed lands of Jobrah, Soojanugger, and Paschumpatee or Futtehpore.

West—By the Muddun Dallah, a line passing along the foot of the high Hills, and the north-eastern boundary of Lot No. 68.

Lot No. 83.—Thannah Hathazaree, estimated area 2,160 Acres.

North—By the Sagurkottah Dallah, the Monderreah Serrah, and the assessed lands of Mouzah Monderreah

South—By the Muddun Dallah and Meetha Serrah.

East—By the Meetha Serrah and the assessed lands of Pahartullee and Monderreah.

West—By a line running northerly from where the Muddun Dallah divides into two branches to the Sagurkottah Dallah, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Surrut Chunder Sein in the Collector's Office at Chittagong and demarcated by posts on the spot.

Lot No. 84.—Thannah Putteah, estimated area 1,426 Acres.

North—By the Hoolleah Dallah.

South—By the Bhandaljooree Serrah.

East—By the Moorum Khyne Serrah and the Cheringa Serrah.

West—By the eastern boundary of Lot 67A, or a line from the Bhandaljooree Serrah to the Hoolleah Dallah, with a general bearing of about 345,° as delineated on the general Map of Lots 67A, 67B, 84, and 85, by Eshan Chunder Sein, Ameen, filed in the Collector's Office at Chittagong.

Lot No. 85.—Thannah Putteah, estimated area 1,425 Acres.

North—By the Cheringa Serrah.

South—By the Hoolleah Dallah.

East—By the Cheringa Serrah.

West—By the eastern boundary of Lot 67B that is, a line running from the Cheringa Serrah to the Hoolleah Dallah, with a general bearing of about 165,° as delineated on the Map cited above.

Lot No. 86.—Thannah Rangoneah, estimated area 2,853 Acres.

North—By the assessed lands of Tanda Cherree.

South—By the Sonai Cherree and the assessed lands of Mouzah Paroah.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Paroah, Gograh, and Seealbooka, the Echamuttee Khal, and the assessed lands of Tanda Cherree.

West—By a line running northerly from the Sonai Cherree to the Tanda Cherree, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Rutten Monee Doss in the Collector's Office at Chittagong and demarcated by posts on the spot.

Lot No. 87.—Thannah Rangoneah, estimated area 2,978 Acres.

North—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Shoorupbhatta.

South—By the Lukhee Serrah and a line joining it to the Cheringa Serrah, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Eshan Chunder Sein, Ameen in the Collector's Office, and demarcated by posts on the spot.

East—By the assessed lands of Triporah Soondree, Narissa, and Seelook.

West—By the Cheringa Serrah and the assessed lands of Soorupbhatta.

Lot No. 88.—Thannah Rangoneah, estimated area 946 Acres.

North—By the Bugdhun Dallah.

South—By the Kurnafoolee and Doloo Serrah.

East—By the assessed lands of Gatchak.

West—By the Doloo Serrah and a line running thence to the Bugdhun Dallah, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Chunder Coomar Bose, Ameen in the Collector's Office at Chittagong, and demarcated by posts on the spot.

Lot No. 89.—Thannah Ramoo, estimated area 3,122 Acres.

North—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Bhomoreah Ghonah.

South—By the Dolloo Serrah.

East—By a line running north from the Dolloo Serrah to the northern boundary adjoining the Edgong River, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Chundro Coomar Banerjee in the Collector's Office and demarcated by posts on the spot.

West—By the assessed lands of Edgong and Machoa Khallee.

Lot No. 91.—Thannah Bhuttearee, estimated area 3,380 Acres.

North—By the Noon Serrah and Metha Serrah.

South—By the Choto Koomerea Dallah and the Joomagrah Teela.

East—By the high range water-shed on the Jeeranee Pahar and Dosalea Moora and the Choto Koomerea Serrah.

West—By the assessed lands of Kutghur and Bansberreah, the Lot comprises blocks A, B., and C. of the Map by Mr. Pickard, Assistant Surveyor, filed in the Collector's Office at Chittagong.

A. Smith,
Offg. Collector.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

Notice is hereby given that fifty-three Lots of Waste Lands, consisting of about 2,143*a*. 3*r*. 26*p*., situate in Pergunnah Dinapore, Mouzah Bnosun, Mehal Elam, pertaining to Thannah Nubbeegunge, Zillah Sylhet, and bounded as shewn at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight an Acre, on the 2nd day of November 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Sylhet, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

T. Walton,
Offg. Collector.

Sylhet Collectorship,
The 14th July 1865.

Boundaries of Lots.

Lot No. 1, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 1, 2, and 3 of Ameen's Map, about 18*a*. 2*r*. and 29*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—
North—Elam Mehal No. 2978, settled by Jankeeram.
East—Neij Mehal Dag 139 and Elam settled Dags 40, 41, and 42.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 4.
West—Kismut Parooah.

Lot No. 2, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 4, 5, 17, 18, 143, 149, 150 of Ameen's Map, about 57*a*. 0*r*. 2*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—
East—Neij Mehal Dags 292, 151, and 19.
West—Neij Mehal Dags 6, 16, 148, and Kismut Parooah.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 3 and Elam settled Dag 142.
South—Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

Lot No. 3, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148 of Ameen's Map, about 29*a*. 2*r*. 25*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—
East—Neij Mehal Dags 117, 149.
West—Elam Mehal No. 29717, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.
North—Kismut Parooah.
South—Elam Mehal No. 29797, settled by Mahomed Ahsun.

Lot No. 4, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 19 and 151 of Ameen's Map, about 30*a*. 3*r*. 2*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—
East—Elam settled Dag 152 and of Neij Mehal Dag 153.
West—Neij Mehal Dags 18 and 150.
North—Neij Mehal Dags 292, 293, 296, 297, 298.
South—Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

Lot No. 5, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 292, 293, 296, 297, 298, 299 of Ameen's Map, about 19*a*. 2*r*. 18*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 277.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 143.
North—Neij Mehal Dags 151 and 300 and Dag 152 of Elam settlement.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 280 and Dags 279, 295, 294, and 291 of Elam settlement.

Lot No. 6, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 137, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, and 285 of Ameen's Map, about 51*a*. 1*r*. 34*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Dag 279 of Elam settlement and Neij Mehal Dag 136.
West—Dags 286 to 291 and 294, 295 of Elam settlement, and Neej Mehal Dag 138.
North—Elam Mehal No. 29759, settled by Praunkishen Deb.
South—Neij Mehal Dags 298 and 299.

Lot No. 7, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 138 and 139 of Ameen's Map, about 11*a*. 3*r*. 11*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 137.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 1.
North—Elam Mehals 29787 and 29759, settled by Praunkishen Deb and Jankeeram.
South—Elam settlement Dags 140 and 286.

Lot No. 8, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 135 and 136 of Ameen's Map, about 18*a*. 3*r*. and 38*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam Mehals No. 29751, settled by Boluckram.
West—Neij Mehal Dags from 281 to 285 and 137.
North—Elam Mehal No. 29759, settled by Praunkishen Deb.
South—Elam settled Dag 279 and Neij Mehal Dags 278 and 134.

Lot No. 9, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 278, 277, 275, and 276 of Ameen's Map, about 73*a*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

North—Neij Mehal Dag 135.
West—Neij Mehal Dags 290, 300, 301, and 303, and Dag 279 of Elam settlement.
South—Dag 174 of Elam settlement and Neij Mehal Dag 129 and Elam Mehal No. 29760, settled by Orjoonram.
East—Elam Mehal No. 57629, settled by Bishoonram.

Lot No. 10, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 300 and 301 of Ameen's Map, about 27*a*. 1*r*. 12*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 275 and 277.
West—Elam settlement Dag 152.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 299.
South—Neij Mehal Dags 154, 302, and 303.

Lot No. 11, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 20, 153, and 154 of Ameen's Map, about 6*a*. 3*r*. 3*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 302.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 19 and Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.
North—Elam settled Dags 152 and Neij Mehal Dag 301.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 21 and Dag 155, Dag of Elam settlement.

Lot No. 12, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 303 and 302 of Ameen's Map, about 6*a*. 1*r*. 33*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 275 and Elam settlement Dag 274.
North.—Neij Mehal Dag 301.
South.—Neij Mehal Dag 273 and Elam settlement Dag 304.
West.—Elam settlement Dag 155 and Neij Mehal Dags 154 and 153.

Lot No. 13, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 156 of Ameen's Map, about 5*a*. 1*r*. 3*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 302.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 22.
North—Elam settlement Dag 155.
South—Elam settlement Dag 158 and Neij Mehal Dag 157.

Lot No. 14, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 157 of Ameen's Map, about 18*a*. 1*r*. 13*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

North—Neij Mehal Dag 20.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 26.
East—Neij Mehal Dag 156 and Elam settlements 158, 159, 160, and 155.
West—Elam Mehal 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

Lot No. 15, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 26, 27 of Ameen's Map, about 4*a*. 0*r*. 37*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dags 161 and 162.
West—Elam Mehal 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 25 and Elam settlement Dag 160.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 28.

Lot No. 16, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 28, 29, 30, 31, and 165 of Ameen's Map, about 11*a*. 2*r*. 19*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dag 162 and Elam Mehal 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.
North—Elam Mehal 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.
South—Neij Mehal Dags 164, 166.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 32 and Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

Lot No. 17, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 164, 167, and 316 of Ameen's Map, about 16*a*. 3*r*. 35*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dags 313, 163.
West—Elam settlement Dags 317, 167.
North—Neij Mehal Dags 28, 29, and 165.
South—Elam settlement Dag 315.

Lot No. 18, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 129 of Ameen's Map, about 1*a*. 1*r*. 14*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam Mehal No. 29760, settled by Orjoonram.
West—Elam settlement Dag 274.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 130.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 272.

Lot No. 19, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 126, 127, 128, 272, and 273 of Ameen's Map, about 27*a*. 3*r*. 35*p*. in extent and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam Mehal No. 57629, settled by Bishtoram Dutt.
West—Elam settlement Dags 304 and 305.
North—Elam settlement Dags 274 and Neij Mehal Dags 303 and 129.
South—Elam settlement Dags 271, 307, and Neij Mehal Dag 125.

Lot No. 20, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 125 of Ameen's Map, about 14*a*. 3*r*. 18*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

West—Elam settlement Dag 271.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 126.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 259.
East—Elam Mehal No. 57629, settled by Bishtoram and others.

Lot No. 21, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 259, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, and 368 of Ameen's Map, about 163*a*. 0*r*. 11*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

West—Elam settlement Dags 307, 308, 311, 367, and Neij Mehal Dag 371.
South—Neij Mehal Dags 369, 357, 255, 114, running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 256 258, 260, and 370.
East—Birnee and Dhopurhaut Mouzahs running zig-zag.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 125 and Elam settlement Dag 271, Elam Mehal No. 57629, settled by Bishtoram.

Lot No. 22, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 369, 370, and 371 of Ameen's Map, about 10*a*. 1*r*. 7*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dag 360 and Neij Mehal Dag 359.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 372 and Elam settlement Dag 393.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 355.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 368 and Elam settlement Dag 367.

Lot No. 23, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 359, 357, and 358 of Ameen's Map, about 17*a*. 2*r*. 29*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dag 156 running zig-zag and Neij Mehal Dag 254.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 369.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 371 and Elam settlement Dag 360.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 355 running zig-zag and Elam settlement Dag 356.

Lot No. 24, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 111, 112, 113, 114, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, and 257 of Ameen's Map, about 34*a*. 0*r*. 29*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Mouzah Dhopurhaut.
West—Elam settlement Dag 356 and Neij Mehal Dags 357, 361.
North—Neij Mehal Dags 115 and 261 and Elam settlement Dags 256 and 258 running zig-zag.
South—Mouzah Dhopurhaut running zig-zag and Neij Mehal Dag 249.

Lot No. 25, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 104, 105 to 110, 247, 248, 249 of Ameen's Map, about 21*a*. 2*r*. 27*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

North—Neij Mehal Dags 111 and 250 and Mouzah Dhopurhaut.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 103, 243 and 246 running zig-zag and Elam settlement Dag 244.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 354 and 355.

East—Mouzah Dhopurhaut and Neij Mehal Dag 103.

Lot No. 26, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 243 of Ameen's Map, about 10*a*. 1*r*. 1*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dag 244.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 353 and 354.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 240 and 242 and Elam settlement Dag 241.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 248 and 249.

Lot No. 27, comprising unsettled Dag 240 of Ameen's Map, about 7*a*. 1*r*. 12*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

West—Elam settlement Dag 241.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 243 and 245 and Elam settlement Dag 244.

South—Neij Mehal Dag 237.

East—Neij Mehal Dag 239.

Lot No. 28, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 101, 102, 103, 245, and 246 of Ameen's Map, about 14*a*. 0*r*. 9*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

West—Elam settlement Dag 244.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 247 and 104.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 240, 239, and 100.

East—Mouzah Dhopurhaut.

Lot No. 29, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 98, 99, 100, 238, 239 of Ameen's Map, about 6*a*. 3*r*. 19*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East and South—Mouzah Dhopurhaut.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 237, 240.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 101 and 102.

Lot No. 30, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 242 of Ameen's Map, about 3*a*. 2*r*. 13*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

West—Neij Mehal Dag 353.

North—Neij Mehal Dag 243.

South—Niej Mehal Dag 237.

East—Elam settlement Dag 241.

Lot No. 31, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 85 to 97 and 231 to 237 of Ameen's Map, about 63*a*. 0*r*. 29*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 98, 238, and Mouzahs Dhopurhaut and Royfrain.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 240 and 242 and Elam settlement Dag 241.

South—Runginoah Cherra.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 84, 349, 350, 352, and Elam settlement Dag 230.

Lot No. 32, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 355, 351, 317, 312, 353, 354 of Ameen's Map, about 178*a*. 0*r*. 15*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 235, 236, 237, 242, 243, 219, 250.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 358, 359, 369, 370, and Elam settlement Dag 356.

West—Elam settlement Dags 392, 393, and 330 running zig-zag and Neij Mehal Dags 390, 329.

South—Elam settlement Dags 333, 340, 348, and Neij Mehal Dags 339, 346, 350.

Lot No. 33, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 343, 344, 345, 346, 349, 350 of Ameen's Map, about 57*a*. 2*r*. 1*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

North—Neij Mehal Dags 352 and 351 and Elam settlement Dag 348.

East—Neij Mehal Dags 232, 233, 234, 235.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 228 and Elam settlement Dags 229, 230.

West—Neij Mehal Dag 338 and Elam settlement Dags 342, 341, and 340.

Lot No. 34, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 82, 83, 84, 228, 227 of Ameen's Map, about 29*a*. 3*r*. 12*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dag 229 running zig-zag and Neij Mehal Dags 85.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 223, 224, and Elam settlement Dag 226.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 344 and 349 running zig-zag and Elam settlement Dag 229.

South—Runginoah Cherra.

Lot No. 35, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 78, 79, 80, 81, 223, and 224 of Ameen's Map, about 58*a*. 2*r*. 26*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 82, 228, and Elam Mehal No.2 9746, settled by Moneeram Doss and others.

West and South—Elam Mehal No. 29738, settled by Alfut Mahomed.

North—Neij Mehals Dags 227, 225, 222, and 213 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 221 and 226.

Lot No. 36, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 68, 74, 75, 76, 77, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 222, 229, 328, 327, 331, 332, 335, 389, 390, and 391 of Ameen's Map, about 415*a*. 0*r*. 38*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

South—Neij Mehal Dags 73, 78, 205, 206 and Elam Mehal No. 29759, settled by Mahomed Ashun, and Elam Mehal No. 29738, settled by Alfut Mahomed.

East—Neij Mehal Dags 220, 222, and 352 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 225, 226, 221, 336, 334, 333, 330, 392.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 403, 402, 388, 326 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dag 387.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 202, 325, 326 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 184, 188, and Elam Mehal No. 20747, settled by Buddinath.

Lot No. 37, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 70, 71, 72, 73, 203, 204, 205, and 206 of Ameen's Map, about 43*a*. 3*r*. 18*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

North—Neij Mehal Dags 68, 207 running zig-zag.

South—Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

West—Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag, Elam Mehal No. 29736, and Neej Mehal Dag 69.

East—Elam Mehal No. 29757 running zig-zag.

Lot No. 38, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 69 of Ameen's Map, about 17*a*. 3*r*. 12*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 204, 205.

West—Elam settled Mehal 29726.

North—Elam settled Mehal 29747.

South—Elam settled Mehal 29768.

Lot No. 39, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 198, 199, 201, and 202 of Ameen's Map, about 13*a*. 3*r* 8*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 209 and Elam settlement Dag 184.

West—Elam settlement Dag 197 and Neij Mehal Dag 187.

North—Elam settlement Dag 185.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 68, 208, running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dag 200.

Lot No. 40, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 61 to 67, 193 to 195 of Ameen's Map, about 25*a*. 2*r*. 23*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 202.

West—Neij Mehal Dag 60.

North—Elam settlement Dags 190, 188, 197, 200, and Neij Mehal Dags 189, 192, 196

South—Elam settled Mehal No 29747 running zig-zag.

Lot No. 41, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 191, and 192 of Ameen's Map, about 31*a*. 2*r*. 33*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 55, 61, and Elam settlement Dag 190, and Elam settled Mehal No 29747.

West—Elam settled Mehals Nos. 29715 and 29768.

North—Elam Mehal No 29759.

South—Elam settlement Dag 190, and Neij Mehal Dag 61, and Elam settled Mehal No 29726.

Lot No. 42, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 53, 54, 55, 186, and 187 of Ameen's Map, about 22*a*. 1*r*. 35*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dag 189 and Neij Mehal Dag 198.

West—Neij Mehal Dag 191.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 189, 196 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 188, 190, 197.

North—Elam settled Mehal No. 29747.

Lot No. 43, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 196 of Ameen's Map, about 2*a*. 3*r*. 7*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dag 197.

West—Elam settlement Dag 188.

North—Neij Mehal Dag 187.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 67 and 195.

Lot No. 44, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 189 of Ameen's Map, about 2*a*. 2*r*. 7*p* in extent and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dag 188.

West—Elam settlement Dag 190.

North—Neij Mehal Dag 54.

South—Neij Mehal Dag 193.

Lot No 45, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 51 and 52 of Ameen's Map, about 17*a*. 0*r*. 17*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 182 and Elam settlement Dag 183.

West—Elam settled Mehal No. 29747.

North—Neij Mehal Dag 181.

South—Neij Mehal Dag 180.

Lot No. 46, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 45 to 50, 176 to 180 of Ameen's Map, about 83*a*. 2*r*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 175 and 181.

West—Elam settled Mehal No. 29759.

North—Elam settled Mehal No. 29768.

South—Elam settled Mehal No. 29747.

Lot No. 47, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 181, 182, 325, 326, 381, 385, and 388 of Ameen's Map, about 95*a*. 2*r*. 1*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dags 183, 186, 187, and Neij Mehal Dag 389.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 180 and 50.

North—Elam settlement Dags 321, 322, 323, and Neij Mehal Dags 324, 174, 175.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 51, 389, 327 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dag 183.

Lot No. 48, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 32, 33, 34 to 44, 168 to 175, and 324 of Ameen's Map, about 160*a*. 3*r*. 20*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 165, and Elam settlement Dags 167, 318, 319, 320, 323 running zig-zag.

West—Neij Mehal 176 and Elam Mehal No. 29768.

North—Elam Mehal No. 29757 and Mehal 29768.

South—Elam settlement Dags 322, 323, 167, 318, 319, and Neij Mehal Dags 325, 182, 181, and 180.

Lot No. 49, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 220, 225, 337, 338, 339 of Ameen's Map, about 9*a*. 1*r*. 37*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 143 and Elam settlement Dags 226, 340, 341, and 342.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 218 and 222 running zig-zag, and Elam Settlement Dags 333, 334, 336, and 219.

North—Neij Mehal Dag 352.

South—Neij Mehal Dag 224 and Elam settlement Dag 221.

Lot No. 50, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 372, 373, 374, and 375 of Ameen's Map, about 4*a*. 2*r*. 26*p* in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 371.

West—Neij Mehal Dag 376

North—Elam settlement Dags 312, 314, 367.

South—Elam settlement Dags 393, 394, 395, and 397 and Neij Mehal Dag 370.

Lot No. 51, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 376, 377, 378, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404 of Ameen's Map, about 58*a*. 2*r*. 28*p*. in extent and bounded as follows—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 375 and Elam settlement Dags 396, 397.

West—Elam settlement Dags 318, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 386 running zig-zag.

North—Elam settlement Dags 315, 317 running zig-zag.

South—Neij Mehal Dag 391

Lot No. 52, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 218 of Ameen's Map, about 0*a*. 0*r*. 24*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 337.

West—Neij Mehal Dag 217.

North—Neij Mehal Dag 214 and Elam settlement Dag 336.

South—Elam settlement Dag 219.

Lot No. 53, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 217 of Ameen's Map, about 31*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 218 and Elam settlement Dag 219.

West—Elam settlement Dags 215, 216.

North—Neij Mehal Dag 214.

South—Neij Mehal Dag 220.

T. Walton,
Assistant Collector.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 659 Acres, more or less, situated in Desh Panbaree, Mouzah Charigoge, Zillah Kamroop, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight Annas per Acre, on the 9th day of October 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue of Kamroop, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

DATED GOWHATTY, REVENUE DEPT.;
Zillah Kamroop,
The 17th June 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

North—By Jakoargog and Shokoonbasha Hill marked by posts.

South—By Bamjolah Hill and Malagog marked by posts.

East—By Hingulmara Hill and a line marked by posts.

West—By Parracopa Hill marked by posts.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 8,424 Acres, more or less, situated in Mouzahs Kekoorahtolee, Dhollah, Messakee, Megelah, Jameerah, Dimoroogoorecah, Narainpore and Bugdoong, in the District of Luckimpore, Upper Assam, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre on the ninth day of October 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue of Luckimpore, Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. K. COMBER,
Deputy Commissioner of Revenue.

DIBROOGHUR;
Deputy Commissioner's Office,
The 16th June 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

LOT No. 1.—About 1,500 Acres, in Mouzah Kekoorahtolee.

East—Lemai Village path.

West—A cut line parrellel with the Eastern boundary, not exceeding 5,000 yards in length from the Northern boundary.

North—Sengelee Jan Khal.

South—A cut line bearing due east and west from Western to Eastern boundary, not exceeding 2,500 yards in width.

LOT No. 2.—About 300 Acres, in Mouzah Dhollah.

East boundary in a South direction about 700 yards towards Seelong Pathar.

West boundary in a South direction about 760 yards towards Seelong Pathar.

North—Horoo Hoonaree Pathar.

South—Seelong Pathar.

LOT No. 3.—About 3,000 Acres, in Mouzah Messakee.

East boundary in a Southerly direction about 5,314 yards towards jungle.

West—Derag Panee.

North—Noa Dihing River.

South—Boundary in a easterly direction about 2,652 yards towards the Noa Dihing River.

LOT No. 4.—About 500 Acres, in Mouzah Megelah.

East.—Suddyah Allee and Dangoree Village.

West—Kot Kora Jan.

North boundary about 1,270 yards in a North-West direction towards Kot Kora Jan.

South boundary in a North-West direction towards Kot Kora Jan about 1,270 yards and Dangoree River.

LOT No. 5.—About 500 Acres, in Mouzah Jameerah.

East—Borboroogah Allee.

West—Niha Jan.

North—Line from a Caoutchouc Tree to Jameerah Village in a westerly direction.

South—Lepet Kottah Jan.

LOT No. 6.—About 500 Acres, in Mouzah Dunoroogoorecah.

East—Doliah Hoolah.

West—Panectolah Pathar and a distinct and direct line bearing North and South from Suddyah Road to Laipoolee Pathar.

North—Suddyah Allee.

South—Laipoolee Pathar and a distinct line from Eastern and Western boundaries, not exceeding 1,040 yards.

LOT No. 7.—About 1,824 Acres, in Mouzah Narainpore.

East—Dikrang River, Bhuddyah Gohine's Erra Barree, and Ooriam Trees.

West—Bor Soom Trees, Gogora Jan, and Kottiah Jan.

North—Lezai Gas (Trees,) Kottiah Jan, Bamboos, and Pollakh Trees.

South—Bor Soom Gas (Trees,) Bamboos, Makhowah Dollonee, Mor Nuddee, and Bogoree Trees.

LOT No. 8.—About 300 Acres, in Mouzah Bugdoong.

East—Pathway from Kuchareegram to Mabikaghat.

West—Pathway from Rungmallah Jan to Beeheeah Village.

North—Boundary of Pottah land held by Messrs. Brown and Thomson.

South—Buka Jan.

A. K. COMBER,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 228½ Acres, more or less, situated in Mouzahs Ooriagang, Poatoneeburhumpore, and Rangolooghur, in Zillah Nowgong, Assam, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per acre, on the 2nd day of December 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue, Nowgong, Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. E. Campbell,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

Nowgong,
The 12th July 1865.

Boundaries.

Lot I.—In Mouzah Ooriagang, area about 27½ Acres.

On the North by Kasoopeet Julah or inundated land and posts.

On the South by Rangoloo Jooree or Stream.

On the East by Bugeeram Komar's Bustee land, old Bustee land of Kachareegang, Seemoloo tree and posts.

On the West by Kasoopeet Julah or inundated land and posts.

Lot II.—In Mouzah Poatoneeburhumpore, area about 101 Acres

On the North by Ahumhoolah or Marsh, and the land already granted to Hurkanto under a rent paying Pottah and posts.

On the South by Nonai River.

On the East by ditto.

On the West by Alooonthabut or Ruber tree, Chakolee Hoola or Marsh, Gurur Janee or pool and posts.

Lot III.—In Mouzah Ramgolooghur, area about 100 Acres.

On the North by Bakree Beel or Lake, Seeldoobah Beel or Lake, Kathporah Beel or Lake and posts.

On the South by a Kathalgas or tree, Jam tree, Mangoe tree, and posts.

On the East by Jamoogooree Jan or pool.

On the West by Rangolooghur and posts.

A. E. Campbell,
Offg. Depy. Commissioner.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 7,603 Acres, more or less, situated in Thannahs Haut Hazaree and Putteah, in the District of Chittagong, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of September 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. Smith,
Offg. Collector.

Chittagong Collectorate,
The 4th May 1865.

Boundaries.

Lot No. 72.—Thannah Haut Hazaree, area about 1,732 Acres.

North—By the Ambeea Dollah and Morree Serree Stream and assessed lands of Oodalea Mouzah.

South—By the Bansbariah Dollah, Ghole Serree, and a line 4,400 feet in length marked by bamboo posts running along the foot of the hills from the point where the Ghole Serree turns to the south to the extremity of the Western boundary. This line has a general bearing of 283° and is shewn on the Map marked B in the Collector's Office.

East.—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Oodalea and Sonye Serree.

West—By a line marked by bamboo posts from the Ambeea Dollah to the Southern boundary, running Southwards along the foot of the Seetacoond Range.

Lot No 74.—Thannah Putteah, area about 2,936 Acres.

North—By Indoor Katta Dollah and Moorum Khyne Serree.

South—By the Seermye Nullah.

West—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Chutter Peetoon, Burdwara, *alias* Gurdwara, Saup Marrah, and Heidagong,

East—By the Seermye Nullah up to Angoonee Cherra and a line defined by the Surveyor in a northerly direction through the jungle up to the Moorum Khyne Serree, demarcated on the spot by posts and shewn in the Map filed in the Collector's Office, and signed by the Collector.

Lot No. 75—Thannah Putteau, area about 2,935 Acres.

North—By the Seermye Nullah or the Southern Boundary of Lot 74.

South—By the Goolea Serree and assessed lands of Mouzah Allahabad.

West—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Seermye, Korunna, Mooradabad, and Allahabad.

East—By a line demarcated by posts by the Surveyor through the jungle in a northerly direction from the Goolea Serree to the spot where the Chellah Serree enters the Seermye Nullah and shewn on Map of the Lot in the Collector's Office signed by the Collector.

A. Smith,
Offg. Collector.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 8th August 1865.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	Rs.	As. P.		Rs.	As. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	2,50,00,000	0 0	Government Securities, Investment No. 1		
Subscriptions for New Stock	0	0 0	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...		
Reserve Fund	17,36,552	9 7	Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto		
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... ... Rs.	46,07,476 10 0		Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto		
Ditto ditto at Branches	84,35,439 15 1	1,32,32,915 9 1	Deal Stock ditto		
			Stamps ditto		
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	8,06,74,205	2 10	Balances with other Banks		
Bank Post Bills, &c.	2,26,560	10 1	Sundries		
Bank Notes Outstanding	2,44,715	0 0			
Sundries	6,57,277	14 11			
			Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	Rs. 3,27,47,082	10 1
			Ditto ditto, including Treasury Balances, at Branches ...	,, 1,57,35,932	15 10
		2,09,86,290 4 7			4,84,83,015 9 11
Rupees		6,87,72,295 14 6	Rupees ...		6,87,72,295 14 6

J. GORDON,
Offg. Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

By Order of the Directors,
GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Department of Issue of Paper Currency, Calcutta Mint.

THE following Currency Notes are this day available for coin at this Office.

These Notes are payable on presentation at the Offices of the Deputy Commissioners of Paper Currency where they have been issued.

To avoid delay parties should not apply under sealed letters to the Head Commissioner but personally with coin :—

Allahabad Circle Notes	for	Rupees		2,14,300
Lahore	,,	,,	,,	5,70,140
Nagpore	,,	,,	,,	9,86,890

(Sd) H. HYDE,
Head Commissioner.

The 12th August 1865.

Sale of Landed Property.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

CHUNDEE DOSSEE

versus

SREE MUTTY THAKOMONEY DOSSEE, SREE MUTTY BHUGGOBUTTY DOSSEE, BROJOJEEBUN BOSE, AND PRAWN CHUNDER MOOKERJEE.

BY order of Charles Swinton Hogg, Esq., the Receiver appointed in the above cause, will be sold at the Receiver's Office, No. 5, Strand, at noon on Thursday, the Twenty-fourth day of August, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-five, under power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, all the Right, Title, and Interest of the Mortgagors, namely, Nobin Chunder Bose, Suddanund Bose, Muttyloll Bose, Gopaul Chunder Bose, otherwise Gopaul Doss Bose, Khettermohun Bose, and the said Nobin Chunder Bose as Committee of the Estate of Shamachurn Bose, a Lunatic, of, in, and to the twenty-eight equal and undivided part of forty-eight parts or shares (the whole into forty-eight equal parts or shares being considered as divided) of and in all that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement, or Dwelling-House, No. 29, with a piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation one beegah, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Durmahatta, Soba Bazaar, in the Town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded as follows : that is to say,—on the North by the Public Road called Durmahatta Street ; on the South by the Houses and Premises of, and belonging to, the late Nilmoney Day, deceased ; on the East by the House and Premises of the late Kissen Chunder Daw, deceased ; and on the West by land now or lately of Aushootosh Dey.

Further particulars may be obtained from Messieurs Barrow, Sen, and Watson, Solicitors, 8, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, at whose Office the Title Deeds can also be inspected.

Conditions of sale will be stated on the day of sale, and may in the mean time be seen at the Office of Messieurs Barrow, Sen, and Watson.

In reference to the following Advertisement which appeared in the *Exchange Gazette* of May 8th 1865 that "MR. ALFRED DAVIS ceased to be a Partner in the Firm of the undersigned on and from the 30th April last."

JOHN DAVIS AND CO.

CALCUTTA,
The 8th May 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given that the said J. MARTIN had no right to publish the above as is shewn in and by a Decree of the High Court made on the 2nd day of August instant, whereby it was declared that the said partnership was a partnership for seven years expiring on the thirtieth April 1868, but that the same was dissolved as of and from the said second day of August instant.

HATCH AND STEWART,
Solicitors for
A. DAVIS.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of George Frederick Behrends and Henry Lathbury, Insolvents. — On Tuesday, the 18th day of July instant, it was ordered that the first Court day in July 1866 be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day the said Insolvents be discharged personally as well as to their after acquired property from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvents at the time of the filing of their petition for relief.

Berners and Co. *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 31*st July* 1865.

In the matter of William Henry Hughes, an Insolvent. — On Saturday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 18th day of November next, and this Court doth hereby make this *ad interim* protection order for the protection of him, the said Insolvent, from arrest, to take effect from the date hereof, in respect of all the debts and liabilities mentioned in the Schedule of the said Insolvent filed in this Court, which protection shall continue in force until the said 18th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Augustus Stacy Patten, an Insolvent. — On Saturday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 18th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of James Macray Byrne, of No. 8, Dhobhaparrah Lane, in Calcutta, late an Engineer in the service of the River Steam Company, at present out of employ, an Insolvent. — Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 8th day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Albert Boston Mitchell, of No. 22, Zig-Zig Lane, in Calcutta, General Contractor and Stevedore, and lastly carrying on business as Commission Agent and Bazaar Supplier at No. 4½, Hastings' Street, in Calcutta, under the Firm of A. B. Mitchell and Co., an Insolvent. — On Saturday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 18th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers, *Attorney.*

In the matter of John Jennings Brooke, of Government Place, in Calcutta, an Assistant in the Firm of Messrs. Goddard and Co., of Calcutta aforesaid, Merchants, an Insolvent. — Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic, cap XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 2nd day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of John Jennings Brooke, of Government Place, in Calcutta, an Assistant in the Firm of Messrs. Goddard and Co., of Calcutta aforesaid, Merchants, an Insolvent. — On Wednesday, the 2nd day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Golaub Chund, of Burra Bazaar, in Calcutta, carrying on business at Puggeaputty in Burra Bazaar in Calcutta as a Cloth Merchant, under the name and style of Golaub Chund Hem Chund, an Insolvent. — Notice, that the peition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 11th day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Dover, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Koylaschunder Shaha, of No. 67A., Mooktaram Baboo's Street, in Chorebagan, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business as a Dealer in Government Securities at No. 77, Clive Street, in Calcutta, and as a Dealer in Joint Stock Company's Shares at the same place in copartnership with one Rooploll Mutter, but at present without any business, an Insolvent. — Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 21st day of August instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Beeby and Ruttor, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Joy doyal Persaud, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 18th day of November next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 18th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 15th August 1865.

Bengal Oil Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 2, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, on Friday, the first day of September next, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes:—

1. To consider the advisability of commencing legal proceedings against Messrs. Scott and Simpson to compel payment by them of the guaranteed Dividend and for a declaration of the right of the Company under the guarantee.
2. To give authority to our Attorney to commence and carry on proceedings at Law in the name and on behalf of the Company against Messrs. Scott and Simpson.
3. To give full power and authority to the Committee appointed at the last Meeting of the Company to give instructions to such Attorney on behalf of the Company to carry on the suit and proceedings at the expense of the Company in such manner as they shall think most beneficial.

Dated this 15th day of August 1865.

D. H. MACFARLANE,
By his Attorney.
A. B. INGLIS.
HUGH MCLARDY.
G. R. FERRIS.
W. H. FULLER.
DANEIL HEAN,
By his Attorney.

W. H. FULLER.
ARTHUR PAYNE.
p.pro. JAMES YOUNG.
R. ANDERSON.
JOHN WATSON,
By his Attorney.
G. W. HAMILTON.

The Indian Daily News Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Rupees 7-8 per Share, being at the rate of tewelve per cent. for the half-year ending 30th June 1865 on the paid up Capital, will be payable at the registered Office of the Company on and after Friday, the 1st proximo.

Shareholders are requested to send in their Share Certificates on or before Friday, the 25th instant, that Dividend Warrants may be prepared.

By Order of the Directors,

J. M. SCOTT,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA;
The 12th Aug. 1865.

The Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company "Limited."

REGISTERED UNDER ACT XIX. OF 1857.

THE Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 6, Church Lane, on Monday, the 28th day of August 1865, at the hour of half past 12 o'clock.

The Books and Accounts duly audited are open for the inspection of Shareholders.

By Order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Secretaries and Calcutta Managers.

Punjab Trading Company, "Limited."

ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above-named Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 7, New China Bazaar Street, Calcutta, at 4 o'clock P. M., on Saturday, the 16th September next, for the purpose of declaring an *ad interim* Dividend for the Half year ending 30th June last, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

W. H. FITZE & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.

7, NEW CHINA BAZAAR STREET;
Calcutta,
The 8th August 1865.

Bengal Tea Company, "Limited,"

THE Tenth Half-yearly Meeting will be held at the Registered Office, 14, Strand, on Monday, the 11th September, at noon, to receive the Report and Accounts for the past Half-year and to transact such other business as may be brought before it.

A. H. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary

15*th August* 1865.

Caution.

LOST or stolen, at Pathooringhatta on the 8th instant, at 4-30 P. M., two Bank of Bengal Shares, Nos. 571 to 571 and 3375 to 3378, registered in the name of Premchand Roychand. The Public are hereby warned not to purchase or deal with those two Shares; also two Government Currency Notes, No. 56901, for Rupees 50, and one for Rupees 10, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

NANJEE JOYCURN & Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 11th August 1865.

Assam Company.

WHEREAS by an Act for the incorporation and better regulation of the affairs of the Assam Company it is (among other things) declared that the Capital of the Company shall be five hundred thousand pounds, in ten thousand Shares of £50 each; and various provisions have been made for the annulling of the Deeds of Association of the said Company (saving parts thereof) and for the better regulation of the affairs of the said Company, both in England and India; and the said Act is to commence and have effect on the expiration of two months next after the day of the passing, by the Legislative Council of the Governor General of India, of an Act repealing Act IV. of 1855, (being the present Act regulating the affairs of the said Company in India,) notice is hereby given that a petition is about to be presented on behalf of the said Company to the Legislative Council of the Governor General of India for an Act, to be passed by the said Council, for the repeal of the said Act IV. of 1855.

W. J. JUDGE,
Agent and General Manager.

CALCUTTA,
The 28th July 1865.

Calcutta Steam Tug Association, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company on Monday, the 18th September 1865, at 1 P. M., for the purpose of confirming the Resolution passed at the Special General Meeting of Shareholders held on 11th day of August last, abrogating and annulling the existing Deed of settlement, &c.

By Order of the Directors,
GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Secys., Cal. S. T. Assn, "Ld."

CALCUTTA,
The 12th August 1865.

India General Steam Navigation Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the usual Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office at noon on Tuesday, the 12th day of September 1865.

By Order of the Directors,
G. J. SCOTT,
Secy., I. G. S. N. Co., "Limited."

The 12th August 1865.

Wanted

BY the undersigned for service in the Tea Districts in Assam and Cachar three competent Native Doctors. For able and intelligent men good salaries will be given.

BEGG, DUNLOP & Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th August 1865.

REPORTS of MISSIONS to BOOTAN;

COMPRISING THOSE OF

THE HON'BLE ASHLEY EDEN,—1863-64;

CAPT. R. BOILEAU PEMBERTON,—1837-38,

INCLUDING THE

JOURNAL OF DR. W. GRIFFITHS;

AND THE ACCOUNT BY

BABOO KISHEN KANT BOSE,—1815-16.

With a colored Map of Bootan.

Price 5 Rupees.

[*To be had at Messrs. Geo. Wyman & Co., 1a, Hare Street.*]

Notice

Is hereby given that payment of the Notes specified in the margin, which were stolen either at Gowalparah or Gowhatty between the 13th and 16th of July 1865, has been stopped, and that the undersigned has been authorized to offer a reward of 5 per cent. on their recovery.

Currency Notes, Nos. 35112, 36040, and 36884.

The attention of all Collectors is drawn to this Notice with request they will be good enough to stop payment of the said Notes at their respective Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries. The co-operation of all Magistrate, District and Assistant Superintendents in the recovery of these Notes is earnestly solicited.

The undersigned requests that steps may be taken to publish the numbers of the Notes and the reward offered for their recovery in every Bazar.

J. J. S. DRIBERG,
Extra Asst. Commissioner,
for Deputy Commissioner.

GOWALPARAH,
The 25th July 1865.

Lost,

A Government Promissory Note, No. 12329 of 6404 of 1835-36, 4 per Cent., for Company's Rupees 500, in the name of Hurro Moheney Dabey endorsed by her husband, Ramtarun Ghosal. The finder will be rewarded by Gungaram Mullick, No. 240, Old China Bazaar.

Lost or Stolen,

Two Second-halves of Government Currency Notes, Nos. $\frac{A}{9}53640$ and $\frac{A}{9}44426$, of 20 Rupees each.

M. CONES.

Stolen,

HALVES of Currency Government Notes, No. 63966, for Rupees 10, and Nos. 28332, 38677, for Rupees 20 each.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 55.

The 5th August 1865.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 24th August will be closed at this Office at 6 P. M. on each day as follows:—

Viâ Southampton ... 15th August 1865.
Viâ Marseilles ... 16th August 1865.

Letters and papers for transmission *viâ* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M. on every day prior to the 15th and 16th August, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *viâ* Trieste.

There will be no Express.

Rates of Postage.

	Viâ Southampton.	*Viâ* Marseilles.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Under ½ Ounce	... 0 4 0	0 6 8
„ 1 „	... 0 8 0	0 13 4

No. 57.

The 10th August 1865.—The Post-Master begs to inform the Public that the Overland dispatches of the 1st August arrived at Bombay both in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 58.

The 10th August 1865.—The Overland Mail per Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamer will be closed on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.	Viâ Marseilles.	Viâ Southampton.
Postage.	Under ½ Ounce	Rs. 0 6 8	Rs. 0 4 0
	„ 1 „	„ 0 13 4	„ 0 8 0
	„ 2 „	„ 1 10 8	„ 1 0 0

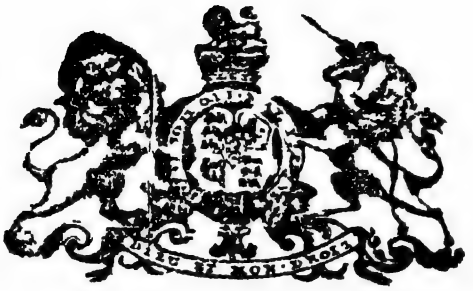
No. 59.

The 10th August 1865.—Mails for Madras, Galle, and Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *Busheer*, will closed at this Office on Monday, the 21st instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 60.

The 10th August 1865.—Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Moulmein*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 21st instant, at 6 P. M.

Printed and Published for the Government by THOMAS JONES, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*



APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1865.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estate, enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue, assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Shahabad, will be put up to sale, in the Shahabad Collectorate, on Friday, the 1st September 1865, corresponding with 25th Bhador 1272 (Bengalee Fuslee or Amli according to the era current in the District.) The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
...	...	Nokha Khass appertaining to Mehal Nokha, Pergunnah Sasseram ...	...	...	...	...	...	The area of the whole village as per professional survey is 2,025 Acres. The share hereby put up for sale is *supposed* to be a four annas, or quarter share in the village.
...	...	Tendoca Dakilee Nokha, Pergunnah Sasseram ...	...	...	...	...	...	The area of the whole village as per professional survey is 125 Acres. The share hereby put up for sale is *supposed* to be an eight annas, or half share in the village.
...	...	Itwa Puttee, Pergunnah Sasseram	...	...	...	...	...	The area of the whole village as per professional survey is 204 Acres. The share hereby put up for sale is *supposed* to be an eight annas, or half share in the village.
...	...	Dera, Pergunnah Sasseram ...	...	...	...	...	...	The area of the whole village as per professional survey is 400 Acres. The share hereby put up for sale is *supposed* to be an eight annas, or half share in the village.
...	...	Bhatowlee, Pergunnah Sasseram ..	...	...	...	...	...	The area of the whole village as per professional survey is 283 Acres. The share hereby put up for sale is *supposed* to be an eight annas, or half share in the village.
...	...	Kone, Pergunnah Sasseram ...	...	...	...	...	...	The area of the whole village as per professional survey is 164 Acres. The share hereby put up for sale is *supposed* to be an eight annas, or half share in the village.

N. B.—These are all Villages or Mouzahs forming part of one large Estate or Mehal Nokha that was released from assessment after proceedings held under Regulations II. of 1819 by the Special Deputy Collector. They are rent-free villages, and it is proposed to sell the rent-free title of the rebel Debee Bux within.

SHAHABAD;
Collector's Office,
The 17th July 1865.

J. P. H. WARD,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Behar, will be put up to sale, in the Behar Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 29th August 1865, corresponding with the 22nd Bhador 1272 *Fuslee.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

No. of Statement of Government Estate.	No. on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
57	2358	Persah, Pergunnah Jurrah ..	115 1 14	97 1 6	0 15 6	98 1 0	194 3 0	

BEHAR COLLECTORATE;
Gya,
The 31st July 1865.

A. HOPE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Bhullooah, will be put up to sale, in the Bhullooah Collectorate, on Friday, the 10th November 1865, corresponding with 26th Kartick 1272 *B. S.*

The purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix, with the addition of the following Condition, *viz.*:—

That the purchase will have effect from 1272 *B. S.*

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
168	1420	Chur Goulgaon, Pergunnah Dandra.	378 0 17	665	7	672	410, double the Revenue of Government share	The Revenue of the Government share of 4*as.* 15*g.* 2*c.* ½*k.* is Rupees 207, inclusive of Rupees 2 for improvement of roads, &c. The Revenue and area of the entire Estate are shewn in Columns 4 and 7.
7	1378	Pergunnah Baboopore, share 1*a.* 11*g.*	1,706 1 30	1,751	18	1,769	3,502	

BHULLOOAH;
Collector's Office.
The 10th July 1865.

G. A. PEPPER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estate, situated in the District of Moorshedabad, will be put up to sale, in the Moorshedabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 28th August 1865, corresponding with the 13th Bhaddro 1272 *B. S.*

The purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P	
56	1436	Kismut Surooyeehaut, Pergunnah Behoreb ...	13 1 4	13 13 0	0 2 3	13 15 3	27 10 0	

MOORSHEDABAD;
Collector's Office,
The 21st July 1865.

C. MACKENZIE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Patna, will be put up to sale, in the Patna Collectorate, on Friday, the 15th September 1865, corresponding with the 10th Assin 1273 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of this Mehal will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix .—

1.	2.	3.	4.	Government Revenue.			8.	9.
				5.	6.	7.		
Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
60	491	Mouzah Jahangeerpore, Pergunnah Gyaspore ...	2 3 2	14 2 0	0 2 3	14 4 3	28 4 0	

Patna Collectorate,
The 25th July 1865.

E. Drummond,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estate, situated in the District of Purneah, will be put up to sale, in the Purneah Collectorate, on Wednesday, 22nd November 1865, corresponding with 8th Aughun 1272 *B. S.*

The purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
117	495	Kowree, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ...	75 2 5	25 0 0	0 4 0	25 4 0	50 0 0	

N. Alexander.
Offg. Collector.

Purneah Collectorate,
The 9th August 1865.

Printed by Thomas Jones, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

SECOND APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1865.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., of Act XI. 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Nuddea, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 1st of September 1865, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th June 1865 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 41.—Turruf Betye, Pergunnah Rajpoor; recorded Proprietor Rughoonauth Roy's share 11*as.* 13*gds.* 1*k.* 1*k.*; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,166-10-8.

NUDDEA COLLECTORATE,
The 4th August 1865.

H. ULICK BROWNE,
Offg. Collector.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No. 29

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1865.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Report on the Project of the Salt Water Lakes' Reclamation and Irrigation Company, "Limited."

From the President and Members of the Commission appointed to enquire into the projects of the Salt Water Lakes' Reclamation and Irrigation Company, "Limited," to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department,—(dated the 22nd July 1865.)

THE Commission formed of the Members as per margin and appointed, under Act XXII. of 1863 by a Notification No. 153A., dated 17th April 1865, from Government of Bengal, for the purpose of enquiring into the project of the Salt Water Lakes Reclamation and Irrigation Company, "Limited," submit the following report in accordance with the instructions received from His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in a letter, No. 1972, dated 17th April 1865, from the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department.

President

H. L. Dampier, Esq., C.S., Commissioner of the Nuddea Division.

Members:

W. Smith, Esq., C. E., Officiating Superintending Engineer, South-Eastern Circle

J. Fawcus, Esq., M. D

2. On receipt of these instructions the Commission published a notice in the *Calcutta Gazette* and Daily Papers inviting parties interested in the Reclamation project to make any representation they had to offer on the subject before 15th May 1865.

3. Only one such representation containing an objection to the carrying out of the project was received by the Commission: this was made by Dr. S. Goodeve Chuckerbutty.

One objection to the project received.

4. The Commission held seven meetings, and examined the following witnesses:—

Meetings held by Commission and evidence taken.

Mr. G. Anley, Officiating Engineer to the Calcutta Justices.

Mr. F. Prestage, Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway.

Mr. J. O'Flaherty, Executive Engineer, Calcutta Canals, and Dr. S. Goodeve Chuckerbutty.

5. The Commission also visited the Salt Lakes.

6. The present levels of the Salt Water Lakes and the two navigation channels have been tested at the instance of the Commission and found correct, and four cross sections of the central channel have been taken to ascertain its present capacity.

Levels of the Salt Water Lakes tested.

7. The following papers connected with the proceedings of the Commission are annexed:—

I. Memorandum No. 3259, dated 27th April 1865, from Superintending Engineer, South-Eastern Circle, to the Executive Engineer, Calcutta Canals.

II. Reply No. A., dated 20th May 1865, from Executive Engineer, Calcutta Canals, to Superintending Engineer, South-Eastern Circle, with enclosures as follows:—

One sheet of four sections of Central Channel Lake.

One Guage Statement shewing comparative levels of Salt Water Lakes as taken by various Officers.

III. Demi-official Note, dated 20th June 1865, from Superintending Engineer, South-Eastern Circle, to J O'Flaherty, Esq., regarding levels of Tolly's Nullah, and his reply dated 28th June 1865.

IV. Letter addressed by the President of the Commission to the Chairman of the Calcutta Justices dated 1st June, No. 14.

V. Reply of the Chairman dated 5th June, No. 477.

VI. Evidence of G. Anley, Esq., C. E., Officiating Engineer to the Justices of the Peace for Calcutta.

VII. Evidence of F. Prestage, Esq., Agent to Eastern Bengal Railway Company, given on 1st June 1865.

VIII. Evidence of J. O'Flaherty, Esq., C. E., Executive Engineer, Calcutta Canals' Division, given on 5th June 1865.

IX. Evidence of Dr. S. Goodeve Chuckerbutty given on the 12th June 1865, with Notes appended.

MAPS.

X. Outline trace from a map of part of the Revenue Survey of the Calcutta land supposed to be surveyed by Captain Claud Martin in 1760 or 1764.

XI. Map of the Salt Water Lake, Tardah Jungle and the surrounding lands specially compiled for the use of the Salt Water Lakes Reclamation and Irrigation Company, "Limited," at the Office of the Surveyor-General of India—1865.

XII. Map of the land applied for by the Salt Water Lakes Company, "Limited," by Mr. Heysham, shewing roughly the villages falling within the area and the present state of the lands.

8. The following papers have been referred to by the Commission:—

I. Minute by Lord W. C. Bentinck, K. C. B., Governor General, dated 2nd February 1830, on the subject of draining the Salt Water Lake, &c., pages 1 to 5, Appendix G., to Report of Committee upon the Fever Hospital.

II. Survey of the Salt Lakes or marshes adjoining Calcutta by Captain T. Prinsep, dated December 1828.

III. Map of the Suburbs of Calcutta, east of the Circular Road, from Barripore to Ballygunge, including Dum-Dum, the Eastern Canal, and the Salt Water Lake, &c., with a guage of levels by Captain T. Prinsep, Engineer, late Superintendent of Canals—1830.

(These two maps face page 6, Appendix G.)

IV. Captain Prinsep's answers to questions put by Governor General, pages 6 to 12, Appendix G.

V. Printed Table exhibiting a daily register of the tides in the River Hooghly at Calcutta from 1805 to 1828 by James Kyd, Esq., pages 13 to 16, and Diagram, Appendix G.

VI. Captain Prinsep's Memorandum and Diagram on Tolly's Nullah, page 17, and Diagram facing it in Appendix G.

VII. Captain Prinsep's Memorandum on the Salt Water Lakes, pages 17 to 26, Appendix G.

VIII. Letter of W. Dampier, Esq., Commissioner in the Soonderbuns, dated 13th January 1830, relating to the extent of the Lake and average rent per beegah for lands in its vicinity, page 26, Appendix G.

IX. Extract from the Hon'ble Court of Directors' letter dated 10th November 1830, replying to the Governor General's Minute dated 2nd February 1830, page 28, Appendix G.

X. Minute by Sir Thomas Anbury, C. B., Chief Engineer, submitted by him to the Governor General (it is believed in December 1833) on the Salt Water Lakes, with a plan for filling them up, pages 33 to 36, Appendix G.

XI. A paper by late Major J. A. Schalch, shewing method employed to ascertain the difference of level between the Hooghly and Salt Lake, marked D. 1, page 25 of Appendix to Appendix G.

XII. Dr. Duncan Stewart's evidence before Municipal Enquiry Committee on 28th July 1836, entitled "Historical Notices," pages 135 to 138, Appendix D., of evidence taken by second Sub-Committee upon the Fever Hospital.

XIII. Indenture between Warren Hastings, Esq., Governor General of Bengal, and Major William Tolly, dated 4th September 1777, for the excavation of Tolly's Nullah, page 14 of Appendix to Appendix J., volume VI., Municipal Reports.

XIV. Statement of boats passed through Tolly's Nullah and tolls levied thereon from 1st May 1819 to 30th April 1822, dated Collector's Cutcherry, 24-Pergunnahs, 24th December 1822, page 242 of Appendix to Appendix G.

XV. Ditto of boats passed through Eastern Canal at Balliaghatta during same period, page 243 of Appendix to Appendix G.

XVI. Report of the Committee on drainage of Calcutta in 1857, pages 5 and 6, and Appendix No. III. on Salt Water Lake. Tidal observations at Dhappa during 1856, pages 19 to 32 of Appendix No. VI.

XVII. General Register of Tide commencing from 4th September 1857 at Dhappa taken by the Engineer to the Calcutta Municipality. (This belongs to the Calcutta Justices.)

Division of the subject into heads.

9. The Commission will deal with the subject under the following heads:—

I. A review of the past condition of the Salt Water Lakes and the occurrences in relation thereto contrasted with their present state.

II. The present project viewed in relation to the Calcutta Drainage Scheme.

III. The same in relation to the navigation channels running through the Salt Water Lakes.

IV. On the area proposed to be included in the operations, and estimated cost of purchase.

V. On the disposal and utilization of the sewage in the manner proposed by the Company, considered both from a sanitary and agricultural point of view.

VI. The estimated cost of the works.

VII. Financial prospects of the undertaking.

VIII. Consideration of the sanitary effect on Calcutta to be expected from the proposed mode of reclamation.

IX. Recommendations of the Commission as to conditions to be imposed.

FIRST SECTION.

A review of the past condition of the Salt Water Lakes and the occurrences in relation thereto contrasted with their present state.

Old Map of 1760 or 1764 by Captain Claud Martin.

1. The oldest record of the Salt Water Lakes which the Commission have seen is a map (at present in the Surveyor-General's Office) of the "Revenue Surveyor of the Calcutta land supposed to be surveyed by Captain Claud Martin in 1760 or 1764." It is on a scale of one mile to an inch, and the relative positions of the Hooghly, Fort, Town, and such out-lying places as Gurreah and Barripore to the south-east are shewn with tolerable accuracy: unfortunately the map is incomplete, for the northern extremity of the Lakes and Dum-Dum are not to be seen. On this map the Lakes are shewn in two distinct Divisions east and west, with an intervening ridge and a channel connecting them. The western portion is, however, much more contracted and further from Calcutta than at the present day, and no reliance can be placed upon its accuracy in this respect. The map shews that a century ago no communication whatever existed between these Lakes and the Hooghly.

Tolly's Nullah.

2. The first communication between the Salt Lakes and the Hooghly was effected by Major W. Tolly under the terms of a contract made with Government in 1777, and is consisted in excavating a canal from one of the natural channels at southern ends of the Lakes near Gurreah to the khall, which flowed by Allipore and Kidderpore into the

Hooghly: this communication now goes by the name of Tolly's Nullah, and measured from the Hooghly at Hastings' Bridge to Samookpotta, where it joins the central channel through the Lakes and falls into the Biddiadhurry River, it is 17 miles in length.

3. This communication practically established the fact of the great difference between the levels of the River Hooghly and those of the Salt Water Lakes, and as the tidal flow throgh it is not checked by locks, it became necessary to embank the sides of the channel below Gurreah. From observations taken half a century after its construction, the high water surface of the Hooghly in September 1826 was found to be 8-8 higher than that of the Canal at Gurreah.

Balliaghatta Canal.

4. In 1810 the Balliaghatta Canal was cut, uniting the north-western extremity of the Lakes with Entally for the convenience of boat traffic.

Lord W Bentinck's Minute, dated 2nd February 1830, recommending the drainage and embankment of the Salt Water Lakes.

5. But it was not till 1830 that any definite measures appear to have been taken with reference to the Salt Lakes. In that year Lord William Bentinck, then Governor General, took up the subject of the Lake reclamation on sanitary grounds, and in a Minute, dated 2nd February 1830, strongly recommended its being drained and embanked. In this valuable document His Lordship refers to several papers drawn up at his instance, and throwing light upon the then state of the Lakes and their levels in relation to that of the River Hooghly: His Lordship's views derive additional authority from his practical experience of fourteen years as a Commissioner of Drainage in the Fens of Lincolnshire.

6. These proposals though recognized and highly approved by the Court of Directors were not carried out, doubtless, from more urgent affairs requiring attention and the difficulty of providing the necessary funds.

7. The condition of the Salt Lakes up to, and at, that period was in a sanitary view as bad as it could be.

Captain Hamilton's account of Calcutta and its vicinity in 1706 cited by Dr. Duncan Stewart in 1836.

8. In Dr. Duncan Stewart's evidence during the Municipal enquiry of 1836, he refers to the statement of Captain Hamilton as the earliest authentic English account of Calcutta and its vicinity. Captain Hamilton, according to Dr. Stewart, visited Calcutta in 1706, and he described the position of the town as follows:—

His description of the Salt Water Lakes.

"Mr. Charnock could not have chosen a more "unhealthy situation on all the "line of river, for three miles "to the eastward is a Salt Water Lake, "which overflows in September and October "and prodigious numbers of fish resort "there; but in November and December "when the floods are dissipated those fishes "are left to die, and with their putrefaction "affect the air with thick stinking vapours, "which the north-east winds bring with "them to Fort William, so that a great "yearly mortality is caused by them"

Dr. Stewart states the Lake was much nearer to Calcutta forty years before his time.

In another place Dr. Stewart states: "not "more than forty years ago "the Salt Water Lake was "much nearer to Calcutta "than at present. At a "village called Ramkissenpore, a mile from "the high road leading to Dum-Dum, is a "mound or tumulus of about 30 feet in "height surrounded by two venerable peepul "trees, from either of which, if ascended by "help of a ladder, a magnificent view of "the surrounding country and of the Lakes "whole expanse may be had. This mound, "which retains its native name of 'Dum-"Dumma, not forty years ago, was on the edge "of the Lake: it is said to have been raised "by the Burmese or Mug Traders who "frequented the Port and used to anchor "their boats at this place. The Lake has "now receded nearly a mile from its foot, "and the whole circumference has been "gradually contracting in a similar way for "many years. The present area of both "Lakes comprises a surface of about 17,000 "acres or about 26 square miles."

"The western or proper Lake is traversed in "a diagonal direction about five miles by a "navigable channel in which the tidal current "is rapid, and which contains from 12 to 20 "feet of water. The average depth of the "Lake, however, is not more than one and "a half feet, the shallow level margins are "scarcely ever completely drained of the "tide, and the water there may be considered "to be almost in a state of perfect stagna-"tion. The parts adjacent to the navigable "channel are better drained, and at low "water in the hot season are often to be "seen dry above the surface."

"The water thus dispersed is entirely tidal, "being derived directly from the sea by a "deep and winding creek, which runs from "the most southerly point of the Lake and "connects itself with another Soonderbun "Canal."

The unhealthiness of Entally and the Balliaghatta Canal.

"The navigation along these channels and "through the Lake is con "tinued on to Calcutta by "a Canal which was exca-"vated in 1810 from the "margin of the Lake at Balliaghatta, "and terminates in a basin or cul-de-sac at "the suburb of Entally. This place, which "was formerly of importance as being the "principal Port for the eastern inland navi-"gation, has always been considered unheal-"thy and could scarcely indeed be otherwise "situated, as it is upon the marshy edge of "the Lake, and surrounded by dense low "jungle: the native dwellings there are "subject to constant low fevers, spleen, "dropsy, and mesenteric disease; to new "comers a residence of even a few days is "almost sure to be fatal"

"In 1803 or 1804 Marquis Wellesley directed "a vigilant watch to be kept at Balliaghatta "for some French deserters, who are supposed "to have fled by water in that direction. "A Police Special Guard of twelve men was "sent out and stationed there. After four "days it was reported to the Magistrate "that all but three of them were dangerously "ill, two were brought to Calcutta in the "height of delirium with yellow bilious "fever. The guard was relieved, and the "following week of the new Guard, all were "attacked by the fever. In less than two "weeks out of the twenty-four men six died."

" Near Ballighatta an enterprising individual
" has established a Salt
" manufacture by solar eva-
" poration, and from his
" observation in one dry season he estimates
" the daily evaporation from the Salt Water
" of average condensation and specific gra-
" vity 1072 to be three-tenths of an inch,
" which exceeds the estimates of fresh
" water evaporation made in the immediate
" neighbourhood of Calcutta."

Salt manufacture near Ballighatta.

9. Regarding the levels of the Lakes in 1830, the Commission have had some difficulty in selecting from amongst those of the different Officers who have recorded their observations. Major Schalch, Captain Thomson, and Captain Fitzgerald, as well as Captain Prinsep, have left statements which do not in some respect agree as to the levels of the Lakes. The Commission have adopted the levels of Captain Prinsep, Bengal Engineers, upon which Lord William Bentinck's Minute was based, in as much as he submitted a map of the Salt Lakes " prepared," he observes " upon a very
" accurate and minute survey carried on by
" an European under my own immediate
" superintendence, and which may be relied
" on for accuracy. The soundings were also
" made by the same person and have been
" generally verified by myself." Upon this map Captain Prinsep has drawn a guage representing the surface levels of the Lake tides and bed in relation to certain fixed points still existing, such as the bench mark at Chandpaul Ghaut and the sill of the old Dock at Kidderpore which is the datum or zero of the levels of the Calcutta Drainage Works and of the present project; and to the accuracy of this guage or scale of levels Colonel Sir Thomas Anbury, C. B., then Chief Engineer, bears favorable testimony.

Levels of the Lakes. Captain Prinsep's levels adopted by Commission for sake of comparison.

10. In the following Table Captain Prinsep's levels of 1830 reduced to sill of old Dock at Kidderpore, and Mr. Clark's of 1865 are given in juxtaposition :—

Comparative table of levels of the Salt Water Lakes in 1830 and in 1865.

Levels at Dhappa.	Captain Prinsep's in 1830.	Mr. Clark's in 1865.
	Over Datum	Over Datum.
Average bed of Lakes	6·3	8·0
Dry Season.		
High water, ordinary	7·9	11·2
Lower water „	.....	6·6
Lowest water, recorded	5·0	1·11*a*
Rains.		
High water, ordinary	9·9	11·9
Low water „	.....	7 9
Highest water, recorded	.....	13-0½
Lowest „ „	8·11*b*	5·7*d*

a.—On 21st April 1858. *b.*—See reply No. 7, page 8, Appendix G. of the Fever Hospital Committee's Report. *d.*—In July 1858.

11. The Commission have no hesitation in accepting Mr. Clark's levels as trustworthy; they have stood every test to which the Commission have been able to subject them.

12. From comparison of the figures in the Table, it will be observed that the average bed of the Lake has risen 1 foot 9 inches in the last thirty-five years; even more marked is the elevation of the tides both at high and low water and still more the increased range of the tides.

The bed and tides of the Salt Water Lakes have been elevated in the last thirty-five years.

13. Captain Prinsep does not give the level of ordinary low water in dry season, but he expressly mentions in his papers the extreme range of tide in the dry season to be only 2½ feet, and in the rains 10 inches.

Extreme range of tide in 1830 was 2½ feet in dry season and 10 inches in the rains.

14. In the present day the average range in ordinary spring tides of the dry season is 4 feet 8 inches, and in the rains it is 4 feet.

Present average range of spring tides 4 feet 8 inches in dry season, and 4 feet in rains.

15. The fact of an elevation in the bed and surface levels of the Salt Lakes is noted by the Calcutta Drainage Committee in 1857, and they concurred with Mr. Clark in attributing it to the influence of the Circular Canal, added, in their opinion, to the gradual restriction of the area of the Lake from 37 to 18 square miles.

Elevation of bed and surface levels of Lakes noticed by Drainage Committee in 1857 and attributed to the influence of the Circular Canal.

16. This Circular Canal was constructed at the instance of the late Major Schalch, and forms the second means of water communication between the Salt Lakes and the Hooghly. It is in fact an extension of the Ballighatta Canal (excavated in 1810) to the Hooghly at Chitpore, and is provided with Lock Gates at its head, which were opened for the first time in June 1833. Since that period the admission of the Hooghly through the Canal Lock has been a matter of daily occurrence, except during short periods of the year when the great comparative height of the river would injure the banks of the Canal, on which occasions the gates are kept closed.

Circular Canal completed and Lock Gates opened first time in 1833.

17. This second communication between the river and Lakes has undoubtedly hastened the process of silting up the bed of the latter, to which the Hooghly has almost daily access through the numerous khalls intersecting it and communicating with the central channel.

The silting up of the Salt Lakes bed has been expedited by the admission of the Hooghly through the Circular Canal.

18. Some idea of the silting capability of this stream from the Hooghly may be formed from the fact of its having raised the bed of the Canal some 7 feet since it was deepened in 1860; at the present moment the Canal bed is at a higher level than it was before being re-excavated.

19. Another feature equally deserving of notice is the greatly increased size of the central channel through the Lakes. Captain Prinsep states that the sectional area at Bamunghatta was 1,920 square feet with a rise of tide in the dry season of 3 feet.

Increased size and range of tide in the Central Channel at Bamunghatta.

20. The present sectional area there is 6,175 square feet with a rise of tide in dry season from 7 to 8 feet.

21. Similarly, but not to so great an extent, the channel above Bamunghatta as far as Rajah's Khall has increased in size as well as range of tide.

22. This increase of channel may at first sight appear inconsistent with the ascertained silting up of the Lake bed, but in reality it is not so, for the average

Increased size of channel attributable to increased reflux of tide at the ebb.

level of the tide having risen proportionately higher than that of bed of the Lake with a greater range in its daily levels, a greater spill or reflux from the Lake into the channel now occurs than formerly.

23. The bed has risen 1 foot 9 inches, whilst the surface of ordinary tides in dry season has risen 3 feet 5 inches, or nearly double.

Spring tides spill twice a month over Lake for a period of five days at a time, average depth of spill 18 inches.

24. From the report* of the Executive Engineer of the Canals it appears that in the dry season the spring tides spill over the Lakes for a period of five days twice in the month, and occasionally to a depth of as much as 3 feet: he takes an average of 18 inches and calculates that a single spring tide must contain a spill of some 451 millions of cubic feet from the northern Lake alone, nearly all of which must pass Bamunghatta. This is a far greater quantity from 10¾ square miles than Captain Prinsep estimated from 18½ square miles.

25. The spill as given by the Executive Engineer may be somewhat over stated from the precise area not being known; but undoubtedly to its increased action in scouring, combined with the current derived from the Hooghly during a considerable period of ebb tide, the enlarged dimensions of the central channels at Bamunghatta are due.

26. This subject the Commission will have occasion to notice again in Section III.

Improvement in sanitary state of Entally and its neighbourhood, and the results which will probably follow the reclamation of the Lakes.

27. To the elevation in the bed of the Salt Water Lakes and in a greater degree to the purifying action of an increased range of tide is due the improved sanitary state of the District between Calcutta and the Lakes compared with its condition as recorded by Dr. Duncan Stewart in 1836, but there is still abundant room for improvement as the Members of this Commission can testify from personal observation, and a visit to the Lake borders at Dhappa and east Entally will convince the most sceptical that a great deal remains to be done before this pestiferous and low lying ground can be converted into a healthy site for habitation. Of all the benefits expected from the drainage and reclamation of the Salt Lakes none will be so striking and so expeditiously developed as the prosperity of the District south of Balliaghatta and east of the Convent at Entally, which, from its position in reference to the rapidly expanding Railway and Canal traffic of the country converging to the east of Calcutta, will probably be at no very distant period the centre of a wealthy and prosperous community.

Second Section.

The present project viewed in relation to the Calcutta Drainage Scheme.

1. The Salt Water Lake and Tardah Jungle are shewn on the accompanying Map, Appendix No. XII.

2. The following description is taken from a Note drawn up by Mr. Clark, Engineer to the Calcutta Justices.

3. The total area may be taken at 44½ square miles.

4. The distance of the nearest margin of the Lake from Circular Road, Calcutta, is about 2 miles.

5. At the above point, near Tengrah Haut, the entire drainage of Calcutta during the dry season will be discharged.

6. To this point also all the night soil and sweepings, stable litter and entire filth of Calcutta will be conveyed by the Municipal Railway as soon as completed.

7. The form of the area is an irregular square, and its average dimensions are about 7½ miles east and west by 6 miles from north to south.

8. It is intersected near the middle of its width by the central channel of the Lake, and bounded on its south side by Tolly's Nullah, both navigable streams.

9. The Tardah Jungle occupies the eastern portion, which is again divided by the Katta Khall, also a navigable stream.

10. The area may be thus estimated:—

	Square Miles.
South Lake, or that part south of the central channel	14·25
North Lake	10·8
Tardah Jungle	19·5
Total area ...	44·55

11. There are also numerous narrow inlets, some of them deep, by which the water enters and floods the land.

12. The central channel is from 13 to 17 feet deep, low water, with a rise of tide of about 5 feet. Tolly's Nullah, on the southern margin of the area, where the low water mark is 4 feet above datum (Kidderpore Dock Sill) has a rise of tide about 12 feet.

13. The central channel and Tolly's Nullah unite at a point called Samookpotta, distant about 16 miles from the Hooghly, measured on either stream.

14. Through Tolly's Nullah there is at all times a free communication between the water of the Hooghly and the Biddiadhurry River, while the central channel communicates with the river by the Chitpore Locks.

15. Embankments have been made along a part of Tolly's Nullah and portions of land reclaimed, while the central channel remains wholly unembanked, and but very small portions of the land have been reclaimed.

16. The surface of the country falls uniformly from the banks of the Hooghly, or 23 feet above datum, to the Lake, where the mud surface or bottom is 9 feet above datum. This fall of 14 feet occurs in a distance of 4 miles.

17. The bottom of the Lake, so far as at present known, varies but slightly, probably from 8 feet above datum* in the deep places to 9 feet at the margin, and the area is covered with water during the dry season to a depth varying from a few inches to 2 feet, while in the rains its depth is about 1 foot greater.

18. The large portion at low water is uncovered, and on parts of it coarse grass grows.

19. Several smaller streams intersect the area of the Lake, but they are only navigable for very small boats at high water.

20. Such is Mr. Clark's description. The project of the Company is to reclaim and bring this area under cultivation by first embanking and draining it, and then manuring and irrigating it with the sewage of Calcutta, which, according to the plan which the Justices contemplated before the present project was started, would have been discharged at Tengrah; a portion through the sewer ultimately to find its way into the central channel, and the more solid part, such as the stable refuse, by other means of transport, to be finally disposed of over a square mile of land which is in the Lake. The whole of this sewage the Justices have consented to make over to the Company at Tengrah.

* *See* Appendix No. III., paragraph 7.

* Kidderpore Dock Sill.

21. The outlet of the Calcutta drainage will be a high level sewer extending from Palmer's Bridge in Entally to Tengrah on the margin of the Salt Water Lake. It will be 8,000 feet long, 6 feet internal height, with an inclination of 1 in 1,300. The bottom of this sewer at its discharging point in Tengrah will be 8·46 over datum, or a few inches above the present average level of bed of the Lakes, which is stated to be 8 feet over datum. The top of sewer internally will therefore be 14·46 over same, or 17 inches over the highest water-mark as yet recorded at Dhappa, which is 13·05. The intended quantity of sewage matter to be pumped through this sewer on the completion of the water-supply and drainage works of Calcutta will be 24 millions of gallons in the twenty-four hours; but the maximum quantity which *can* be pumped in twenty-four hours with safety to the sewer is in round figures 34 millions of gallons, and, as in periods of storm waters the Municipality might exercise the right of discharging this quantity, the Commission adopt it as the extreme quantity to be dealt with: when the sewer is discharging this quantity its surface level will stand at 12·71 feet over datum. The sewer will discharge in the Rajah's Khall, which will carry the sewage a further distance of 8,000 feet into the central channel of the Lake. The maximum height of the tide which has been observed at Dhappa on the central channel is more than 13 feet above datum, so that the tide has on one occasion at least risen above the level which would be obtained by the water in the sewer when discharging its maximum quantity. A rise of tide above 12 feet over datum is not infrequent. In 1858 when observations were taken, this took place on thirty-three days in the months of June, July, August, and September. Hence there is reason to believe that the continuity of the outfall from the sewer will be affected should the range of tide continue to increase from natural causes as it has been doing hitherto. This danger will be obviated by the conditions under which the Company will undertake its operations.

Conditions imposed by Calcutta Municipality relative to surface level of water to be maintained by Salt Water Lakes Reclamation Company.

Among those which the Calcutta Municipality have imposed upon the Promoters of the Salt Water Lakes Reclamation Company, one of the most prominent is that such arrangements be made as shall prevent the surface level of the water into which the Tengrah high level sewer will discharge from exceeding a maximum height of 12 feet above Kidderpore Dock Sill.

One of the conditions doubtful.

22. This is a clear and, as regards the Calcutta Drainage Works, an indispensable condition; but it is accompanied by another, the object and necessity of which is not so clear or self-evident, *viz.*,—"that sufficient weirs or "overflows be provided between the natural streams "and the reclaimed area of land to limit "the maximum height of the water surface in "these streams to a level of 12 feet above Kid-"derpore Dock Sill." Considerable doubt has been experienced regarding the term "natural "streams" in this condition, and unfortunately Mr. Clark's absence has prevented the doubt being entirely dispelled. Mr. Anley, who officiates for Mr. Clark as Engineer to the Municipality, is of opinion that this term was intended to include the central channel of the Lake. If such be the interpretation of the condition, the Commission are of opinion it is not only unnecessary but very objectionable.

23. For, as already shewn, from causes which neither the Municipality nor the Salt Water Lakes Reclamation Company can control, the surface of the central channel is frequently over the assigned maximum limit of 12 feet above Kidderpore Dock Sill, and to furnish overflows between it and the reclaimed land would simply be to injure the latter without proving in the least degree of service to the Calcutta Drainage, for it cannot be supposed that any overflow which in reason could be provided would have the effect of lowering the surface of so capacious a channel fed from the Hooghly and the sea. It is possible, however, the condition may not have been intended by Mr. Clark to embrace the central channel of Tolly's Nullah, but only those streams which act as flood channels for the fresh water drainage of the surrounding lands, and in this view of the case the objection entertained by the Commission would no longer apply with the same force.

Land floods can only come from west and north sides of the reclamation area.

24. There are but two quarters from which land floods can come, from Ballygunge and its neighbourhood on the western side, and from the direction of Dum-Dum on the northern extremity of the Lakes. These should doubtless be provided for,

Catchwater drains to intercept land floods from west and north sides recommended.

but in carrying out extensive drainage operations in low lying lands liks those of the Salt Water Lakes, it has been recognized almost as a maxim that the floods of the higher and adjacent lands should be intercepted and discharged into the main watercourses of the country by channels separate and independent of those draining the low lands.

25. This principle of catchwater drains was acted upon by Rennie in draining the Lincolnshire Fens in the last century, and it has been successfully followed in other drainage operations since that period. The Commission are of opinion that a catchwater drain could be made to intercept and discharge the drainage from Ballygunge into Tolly's Nullah near the South-Eastern Railway's Bridge at Gurreah, and that this catchwater drain should form the western boundary of the southern portion of the reclaimed area with which it might communicate through sluices at the option of the Company for purposes of irrigation. There is nothing to prevent this in the levels, as low water in Tolly's Nullah near the bridge is only 2′ 9″ over datum in the dry season; the bed of existing water-course from Ballygunge where it crosses under the South-Eastern Railway beng *9′ 8″ over the same.

One to discharge the west side or Ballygunge drainage into Tolly's Nullah.

26. In the rains the low water surface of Tolly's Nullah at the Railway Bridge will be higher: the exact level the Commission do not know, but taking it to be the same as that of the central channel at Dhappa, or 7′ 0,″ it would still be feasible to discharge this Ballygunge drainage into the nullah through a self-acting sluice provided with a small reservoir near the outlet into which the land drainage during high water might be received.

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* On South-Eastern Railway Section 17-90
Deduct the difference in datum levels... ... 8-25
9-65

27. It would be equally feasible to form a catchwater drain along the north-eastern margin of the Lakes to intercept and discharge the land drainage from Dum-Dum by a distinct channel into one of the khalls outside the reclaimed area falling into one of the Soonderbun creeks east of Bamunghatta.

Another to discharge the north side or Dum-Dum drainage into one of the Soonderbund Creeks east of Bamunghatta.

28. By this means the reclaimed area exclusive of the Turdah Jungle would be embanked as it were by a ring of fence, and in the rains it would only have to provide for the discharge of the rainfall on its own surface and for the Calcutta sewage. The Commission are of opinion that a condition binding the Company to provide such outlets as shall prevent the water into which the high level sewer discharges, from rising to a greater height than 12 feet above datum, will amply protect the Calcutta Drainage Scheme system from any evil effects which the Company's operations can cause, and that such a condition will be a direct gain to the Justices, in that it will provide a means of counteracting the liability of their system to interruption from a rise in the level of the tides from natural causes. They are also of opinion that the catch-water drains which have been proposed will be sufficient provision for the drainage of the suburbs about Ballygunge and for that of the country to the north about Dum-Dum.

Third Section.

The present project viewed in relation to the navigation channels running through the Salt Water Lakes.

1. The traffic on the Calcutta Canals which passes through the central channel of the Salt Water Lake and that which passes through Tolly's Nullah (as shewn in the marginal Table) are so important and so intimately connected with the well-being of Calcutta and of the commercial prosperity of the country that the possibility of the proposed project affecting these lines of navigation demands careful enquiry. The danger apprehended is the silting up of the channels.

Traffic on Canals and Tolly's Nullah.

Years.	Boats passing through the Circular Canal.	Boats passing through Tolly's Nullah.	Total.
1855-56	87,780	84,215	1,71,995
1856-57	92,475	73,776	1,66,251
1857-58	97,095	77,139	1,74,234
1858-59	1,06,200	72,063	1,78,263
1859-60	91,138	96,579	1,87,712
1860-61	1,33,410	8,365	1,43,775
1861-62	1,41,953	93,794	2,35,747
1862-63	1,45,727	68,737	2,14,464
1863-64	1,46,778	87,274	2,33,052
1864-65	1,54,909	81,153	2,36,062

Previous to 1860 boats under 25 maunds burden were not included as they paid no toll.

In 1863-64 of 1,45,778 which entered the Circular Canal 1,11,396 passed through the central channel.

No likelihood of navigation channel below Bamunghatta being injured by embankment of Lakes.

2. It has been already stated that the dimensions of the central channel have greatly increased of late years; the section* lately taken by Mr. Archer at Bamunghatta shewing an area of 6,175 square feet of more than thrice the capacity it had in 1830. Below this place there is no probability of the navigation channels being injuriously affected by the embankment of the Lakes, for the tidal current has a free unchecked course from the Biddiadhurry through a very deep and capacious channel and passes eastward at Bamunghatta into the Katta Khall, as well as northward through the central channel towards Dhappa. In the eastern channel it meets another tidal current from the Soonderbuns, and the flux and reflux thus constantly going on will prevent the channel between Bamunghatta and Samookpotta from deterioration. Above Bamunghatta the sectional area at high water diminishes from 6,175 square feet to 1,809 in a distance of 4 miles: the latter is its capacity a little below the mouth of the Rajah's Khall where the Company's lock and outlet from the Calcutta drainage are intended to be built, and here the danger must be looked for. The quantity of water which spills over the northern Lake, and eventually returns into the channel and flows through it when the tide ebbs, has already been stated at 451 millions of cubic feet for a single spring tide: that from the southern side is given by the Executive Engineer as 595 millions from 14¼ square miles. Fully half of this quantity, however, is discharged into the channel south of Bamunghatta, and therefore should not be included in this calculation.

Taking, therefore, for the northern Lake ... 451 millions,

And half of southern Lake, say... 299 ,,

750 millions,

The discharge of a single spring tide from the Lakes' surface above Bamunghatta is calculated at 750 millions of cubic feet.

we have 750 millions cubic feet as the quantity of spill which is now returned through the central channel past Bamunghatta during a single ebb tide.

3. Assuming the very longest ebb recorded of eight hours, this body of water would be discharged through the present channel at Bamunghatta at an average velocity of three miles* per hour. This, however, is believed to be far less than the actual velocity, which is always great.†

* 750 millions=26,041 cubic feet per second in an ebb of eight hours, and 26,042—6,175 area of channel, gives a velocity per second of 4·21, or nearly three miles per hour.

† So strong is the current even near high water that Mr. Archer, the Assistant Engineer, had to use a 9lb lead to take soundings for his section.

4. The proposed embankments will decrease the volume of water to be discharged by ebb tide to the extent of this spill, and will so lessen the scour which the reflux occasions in the central channel; but this will not be unattended with benefit, for at the present time the current is acting injuriously on the banks at Bamunghatta, and a considerable expenditure has to be incurred in protecting the Toll-house from being swept away.‡ The Commission consider that the diminution of the scour to that extent is unavoidable, but they consider that the evil is more than compensated for by the public benefits to be derived from the proposed operations.

The exclusion of this tidal volume from Lakes' surface will lessen the scour.

‡ The facing of the bank with broken brick, and protecting it with piling, which are in progress, are estimated to cost Rupees 5,832. The Toll-house, a good upper-roomed house, is only 30 feet from the bank, which has been undergoing erosion, but this is now checked by the protective works.

5. The flow and ebb of the tide through this channel when embanked throughout from Bamunghatta to Dhappa will probably be attended with a greater range from the restriction of the currents,

The range of tide will probably be increased after the central channel shall be embanked.

as in the case of Tolly's Nullah, where the range is 12 feet, some seven miles above its junction with the Biddiadhurry.

Present range of tide much greater than in 1830.

6. The average range of tide in dry season at Dhappa is now 4·8, and, as already mentioned, this is a great advance upon the range of 1830. It may be anticipated that this increase in range will be progressive, and that the artificial measures now to be adopted will produce results as marked as those gradually accomplished by nature within the last thirty-five years.

Surface levels of the Mutlah River at Port Canning.

7. So long, however, as the surface of the Multah maintains its relative level to the Hooghly, there is no cause for alarm in those alterations of level in the intervening country and water channels.

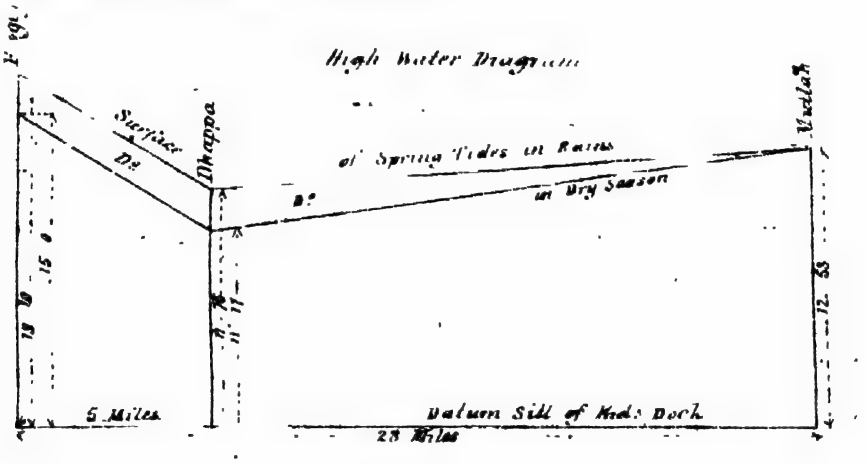
The high water level in spring tides at Port Canning the same during rains as in dry season.

8. The high water level of spring tides in the Mutlah at Port Canning is the same in the rains as in the dry season, and it stands at 12·53 over Kidderpore Dock Sill.

Range of tides at Port Canning.

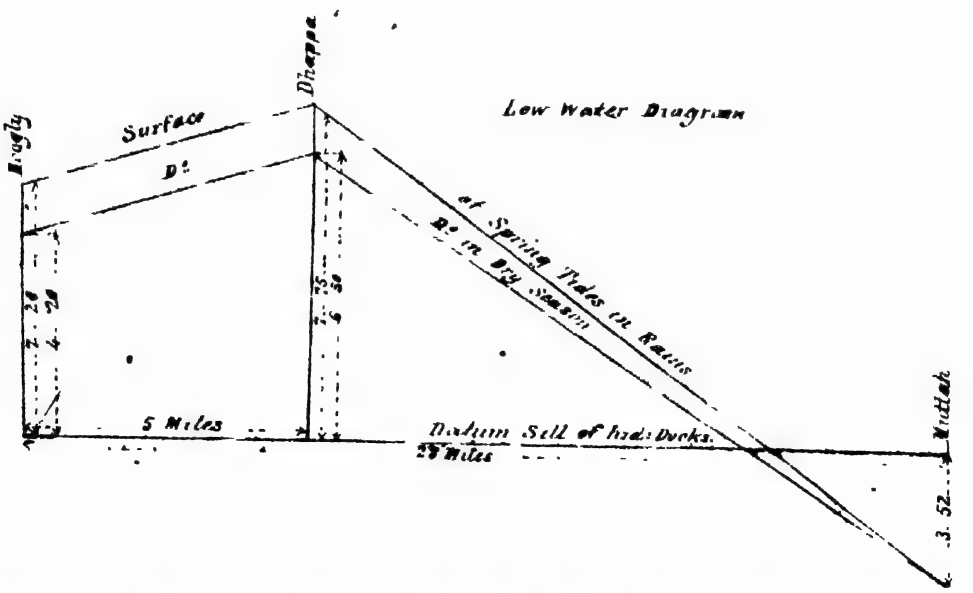
9. The range of spring tides is 16·05 and of neaps 11·12 throughout the year, undisturbed except at the equinoxes, when a range of 18½ feet has been observed. Compared with the surface of the Hooghly, its high water of spring tides is lower in the dry season by 2·47 and in the rains by 6·57; but the most remarkable difference in level is at times of low water of spring tides, when in the dry season the Mutlah is 7·72 and in the rains 10·72 below the Hooghly.

10. It will be observed, in comparing those with the present average high and low water levels of the Lake channels at Dhappa, that the latter occupies an abnormal position with regard to the Hooghly and Mutlah as shewn in Diagram;—



11. Were the slope between the Hooghly and Mutlah uniform as shewn in dotted lines, the water surface in rains at Dhappa would be 17·93 over datum instead of 11·75, and in the dry season it would read 14·56 in lieu of 11·17.

12. A comparison at low water inverts the relation of these levels, then, as will be seen from following Diagram, Dhappa is higher than either the Hooghly or Mutlah:—



Under a normal state of the tides at low water Dhappa should be 5·29 in the rains and 2·83 in dry season over datum, instead of 7·75 and 6·50 respectively.

13. Thus, were a uniform slope established, Dhappa would have a range of tide as under—

	Rains.	Dry Season.
High Water	... 17·93	... 14·56
Low Water	... 5·29	... 2·83
	12·64	... 11·73
instead of	4·00	... 4·66

14. Looking at this state of things the Commission is of opinion that on the construction of the second lock at Chitpore which is known to be imperatively required for the convenience of Canal traffic, and on the completion of the Salt Lakes embankments a further rise in high water level at Dhappa will occur, but not to the normal height of 17·93 in the rains.

High water level at Dhappa will probably rise higher over datum.

15 It is not improbable that the Dhappa high water will frequently rise to 14 and 15 feet over datum.

Dhappa high water line will probably rise to 14 and 15 feet over datum.

16. The low water line will not, however, fall below that of the Hooghly, for, like all the tidal channels of the country which are fed by tides from both ends, the low water line is invariably at a higher level at the point of junction than at the extremities of the channel.

17. The introduction of a greater volume of water from the Hooghly will undoubtedly produce a greater deposit of silt in much the same place as at present, and will probably extend it a little further downwards towards Rajah's Khall: this will be caused not by the embankment but by the opening of the second communication with the Hooghly through the lock.

A greater deposit of silt may be expected to result from the introduction of more water from the Hooghly.

18. The increased volume of Hooghly water in the channel would much facilitate any operations which the Company may hereafter undertake for warping up the low lands.

19. Neither the Executive Engineer of the Canals nor the Collector of Tolls entertain any apprehensions regarding the navigation from the embankment of the Salt Lakes, and the only stipulation they make is that, for the convenience of the Canal Traffic, a strip of 100 feet wide on each side between the edge of the channel and the proposed embankments be excluded from the reclaimed area. This is the only condition which the Commission think it necessary to impose in the interests of the Canals.

The Executive Engineer of the Canals and Collector of Tolls entertain no apprehensions for the Canal navigation from the Salt Water Lakes' Embankments.

They propose a marginal strip of land along channels to be retained for Canal Traffic.

20. There will be one undoubted benefit to the Canals accruing from this reclamation work, *viz.*, the absorption of the sewage matter and solid filth of Calcutta which were intended to be discharged into these navigation channels to their incalculable detriment.

Fourth Section.

The area to be reclaimed and probable cost of purchasing it.

1. The Company propose to reclaim an area of about 44 square miles as shewn in the annexed Map drawn up by Mr. Heysham marked XII. It consists of the northern and southern Lakes and of the tract known as the Tardah Jungle, the whole being bounded on the south by the Tolly's Nullah.

The area to be reclaimed.

2. The Commission have visited the lands. They may be divided into five general classes:—

Classification of the land.

1*st.*—Lands covered with salt water and used for fisheries.

2*nd.*—Lands inhabited and first class cultivated land.

3*rd.*—Second class cultivated land.

4*th.*—Marshy salt land clear of jungle, but unreclaimed and unproductive.

5*th.*—Lands covered with jungle, unreclaimed and unproductive.

Mr. Heysham in his letter No. 189, dated 24th June 1865, to the address of the Commissioner of the Nuddea Division, gives the following Table of Villages, of which the lands fall within the boundary:—

No. of Plan.	Names of Villages.	Area in Beegahs.
236	Dhappamanpore Salt Water Lake ...	24,191 0 0
227	Bhugwanpore ...	3,893 0 0
217	Kurreempore ...	581 0 0
230	Khoorkee ..	1,546 0 0
227½	Khoorkee Chuck ...	97 0 0
229	Dearah ..	1,954 0 0
209	Khoodhauttee ...	1,939 0 0
215	Hydyah ...	4,643 0 0
222	Beeanteeah ...	6,004 0 0
226	Tardah ...	19,185 0 0
172½	Hauthigatchee ...	112 0 0
164	Bynetullah ...	814 0 0
234	Saupgatcha ...	260 0 0
165	Chowbagah ...	702 0 0
238	Auntoband ...	127 0 0
168	Goalpottah ..	326 0 0
202	Komarpookkoree ...	729 0 0
210	Khoardoho ...	1,848 0 0
136	Teehoorah ...	2,961 0 0
173	Noabad ...	2,223 0 0
6	Kunteepottah ...	892 0 0
220	Ranabooreah ...	1,194 0 0
184	Autghurreeah ...	565 0 0
3	Noabad ..	1,061 0 0
185	Juggateepottah ..	154 0 0
22	Mamoodpore ...	60 0 0
25	Mokoondoopore ...	390 0 0
213	Bhogwanpore ..	293 0 0
4	Kalekapore ...	862 0 0
238	Borookullah ...	683 0 0
9½	Gunniagatchee ..	426 0 0
11	Panchpottah ...	668 0 0
235	Dhelloo ...	599 0 0
247	Mirzapore	154 0 0
	Punchannogram land	646 0 0
	Total ..	84,782 0 0

Aspect of the country.

3. Lands of the first class lie principally about Dhappa in the western portion of the north Lake and north-western portion of the Salt Lake. From Dhappa the salt water is to be seen lying in sheets or small lakes interspersed among the green. As the traveller goes down the central channel south-east these disappear, and the green salt marsh extends on both sides; further south-east the marsh is covered by jungle, and then on entering the Biddiadhurry at Bamunghatta and proceeding south the forest of the tract known under the general name of the Tardah Jungle is found. All these are salt lands. About Samookpotta (the junction of the central channel and Tolly's Canal) attempts at clearing the jungle have been made, but some of the lands which have been cleared have been allowed to relapse into jungle. Here the Government embankment runs along the southern bank of Tolly's Canal, which is the boundary of the proposed area to be reclaimed. The land to the south is under cultivation; and population is being attracted. On the northern bank of Tolly's Canal, however, the lands are unreclaimed, and there is jungle as far west as Nowabad. At this point the fresh water from the Hooghly meets the salt water from the Mutlah and inundates the lands: here the north of the Canal is partially embanked and rice cultivation extends irregularly one or two miles northwards. These are the first class cultivated lands.

4. The Company ask that the 44 square miles of land above described be taken up under the power vested in the Government by Section 26, Act XXII. of 1863 and made over to them for reclamation.

5. As to the propriety of taking up with this object the lands which are covered with salt water and the marshes there can be no question, and as it is essential to the operation of the Company that they shall have the full control of the sweet water in Tolly's Canal and of the approaches to it, it will perhaps be impracticable to carry out the scheme without taking up the first class sweet rice lands which lie to the north of the nullah. These lands will, however, be expensive; and if the Company make arrangements by which they can avoid the necessity of buying them outright it will probably be for their advantage so to do. The surveys and demarcation of boundaries which, under Section 22 of the Act, will be undertaken after the definitive registry of the work will enable the Government and the Company to decide on this point.

The Salt land and marsh to be taken up for the Company.

Southern lands of Lakes expensive

6. As to the tract known as the Tardah Jungle, about 19 square miles, the possession of it does not seem to be essential to the Company's scheme of reclaiming and draining the Salt Water Lake, but it is obviously desirable on sanitary grounds that this belt of jungle lying so near Calcutta should be cleared away; the Commission are of opinion that the clearance of it is exactly such a work of public utility as is completed by Act XXII., and that the Government might with propriety take it up for this Company or for any other which would give a guarantee that they can clear, embank, and drain it within a reasonable period. In its present state of vegetation, however, it is probably less injurious to health than the unwooded salt marsh, as the tree vegetation must absorb and shut in much of the malaria. As a proof of this it is noted that, while the establishment of the Dhappa Toll Station, which is surrounded by marsh, is extremely liable to attacks of fever, the men located at the Bamunghatta Station among the forest are reported by the Collector of Tolls to be much less unhealthy. In giving over the Tardah Jungle it will be necessary to impose a condition that no more land be cleared of jungle annually than can at once be placed under cultivation.

Clearance of Tardah Jungle, a work of public benefit.

Forest less noxious than swamp.

No more land to be cleared of jungle than can at once be cultivated.

7. To make an accurate estimate of the cost of buying the land which the Company require is impossible, until the surveys contemplated by Section 22 shall have been made and the exact quantity of each kind of land ascertained; but the Commission have taken the estimate of Mr. W. Heysham, Deputy Collector of Calcutta, on this point, whose personal knowledge of the Lake and of the value of land in the neighbourhood of Calcutta entitles his opinion to great weight. Mr. Heysham writes:—

Estimated cost of purchasing land.

"The land is Zemindaree. The most lucrative "portions are farmed out "for fisheries, the lessees of "which claim to hold them under perpetual "leases. The owners deny that claim and "declare all the lands under farm to be let "out on limited leases, and their occupants "to be tenants at will. It may safely be "classified under five different heads, *viz.*, "1*st*, Salt land used for fisheries; 2*nd*, Land "inhabited and under first class cultivation; "3*rd*, Second class cultivated land; 4*th*, "Salt land clear of jungle but unreclaimed "and unproductive; 5*th*, Unreclaimed and "unproductive jungle land."

Mr. Heysham's estimate.

"It will be impossible without a detailed sur- "vey to shew the correct position and extent "of the different descriptions of land which "this extensive area contains. But I have "endeavored to give a general definition of "them in my plan."

"I estimate the cost of acquiring the entire "land at Rupees "8,96,000 as per "margin."

Description of Land	Area.	Rate per Beegah.	Value.
1. Salt land used for fisheries	9,000	30	2,70,000
2. Land inhabited and under first class cultivation	5,900	20	1,18,000
3. Second class cultivated land	9,000	12	1 08,000
4. Salt land clear of jungles but unreclaimed and unproductive	20,000	10	2,00,000
5. Unreclaimed and unproductive jungle land	40,000	5	2 00,000
Total ...	83,900		8,96,000

"I have fixed the "value of the "fishery lands, "which are the "most lucrative, "at Rupees 30 "per beegah on "the awards of "the arbitrators "appointed in "three distinct "cases to value "them under "Act VI. of "1857, and I "arrived at the "value of the cultivated salt and jungle "lands after enquiry from local rates."

"Lest, however, any doubts should be enter- "tained on this very important point, I beg "to subjoin two Statements A. and B. "A. gives the area of Government Khass "Mehals, all contiguous to Calcutta, which "were sold in 1861-62 under the orders of "Government, the amount of their jumma, "the proceeds they realized at the sale, and "their value per beegah. B. is a similar "Statement of the Soonderbund lots, which "were sold last year under the provision of "Act XI. of 1859. Both Statements will, "I trust, prove that I have been liberal in "my estimates, and that the lands may be "acquired at even a lower cost without any "injustice or detriment to the owners."

A.

Number of Mehal.	Number of Pergunnah.	Area of Land.	Amount of Jumma	Amount of Sale Proceeds.	Rate per Beegah.
			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P	Rs As. P.
312	Beelsingah	7,980 0 12	12,876 7 2	60,100 0 0	7 9 0
352	Balloah	4,891 4 10	5,352 3 2	49,200 0 0	10 12 0
384	Bunidhattee	10,042 1 5	7,289 4 8½	69,000 0 0	9 0 0
411	Mugoorah ..	2,071 15 0	2,551 3 6	10,750 0 0	5 8 0
414	Mooragatcha ...	1,584 17 11	775 15 6	17,100 0 0	10 11 0
443	Pachakooleo ..	4,952 19 6	5,851 11 1	34,000 0 0	7 0 0
378	Hateaghur ...	26,112 11 14	16,877 2 7	1,10,000 0 0	4 0 0

B.

Number of Mehal	Name of Zemindar.	Area of Land.	Amount of Jumma.	Amount of Sale Proceeds.	Rate per Beegah.
			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As P.
999	Goopeenath Roy, &c. ..	3,682 11 8	1,582 13 8	10,100 0 0	2 11 0
1501	Shammonee Dossee .	29,400 0 0	653 7 6	5,800 0 0	0 3 0
1653	Callybromo Roy ...	157 18 0	44 15 9	25 0 0	0 2 0
1811	Kazee Enamuz Huck	300 15 0	172 0 1	310 0 0	1 0 0

8. No better data are available, and the Commission will adopt this estimate for the calculations which follow. They find by local enquiry that when lands are embanked and brought under cultivation, the ryots pay at first Rupees 1-4 per beegah, and that then the rate gradually increases up to Rupees 1-8 and 2 Rupees, and even in some places to 3 Rupees. It will be observed that Mr. Heysham's calculations for these cultivated lands assume a rent of rather more than Rupees 1-5 a beegah as the average for the first class of cultivation, which seems low; but Mr. Heysham's average rate is calculated on the gross area of the cultivated tracts inclusive of the interspersed barren patches, lands occupied by bunds, &c.; whereas the Rupees 1-4 or Rupees 2 which the ryots pay is on the actual area of the fields which they plant with paddy. If the cost of purchasing the cultivated lands have been somewhat under-estimated, the Commission believe that the difference will be made up from the estimate for the unreclaimed marsh in which 10 annas 8 pie is assumed as the annual profit. In adopting this estimate, however, the Commission desire to remind the Government that the price will probably be fixed by Arbitrators, who are entirely irresponsible, and that, in the taking up of the Railway lands, it was shewn that different bodies of arbitrators proceed on such very different data that it is quite impossible to form an approximate idea as to what will be awarded in any given case.

Prevailing rates.

9. In addition to the Zemindaree land from 700 to 1,400 beegahs of Government Punchannogram land will fall within the Company's boundaries, which the Government will doubtless give over free of cost.

Lands belonging to Government.

Section V.

On the disposal and utilization of the sewage in the manner proposed by the Company considered both from an agricultural and sanitary point of view.

1. The sewage matter daily created by the population of Calcutta, assumed at 5,00,000, is calculated to amount to 200 tons. When the Justices' schemes of drainage and water-supply are carried out, this matter, or so much of it as is not surreptitiously disposed of, will be delivered at Tengrah, diluted with a minimum quantity of 12 millions or a maximum of 36 millions of gallons of water.

Quantity of Calcutta sewage.

2. Until the works are completed, the matter will be delivered at Tengrah undiluted, and, it is presumed, will there be thrown into the Company's reservoirs and artificially diluted with water from the central channel. When so diluted the fluid will be distributed over the area to be reclaimed through the Company's irrigation channels: whatever matter may remain of a consistency too solid to be so distributed will be carried and spread over the land by hand.

Proposed mode of treatment.

3. It is a part of the Company's scheme to deodorize the sewage before it is used, and they have provided Rupees 10,000 a year for this purpose. It is stated in the *Lancet* of October 13th 1860, that the average sewage of Carlisle is 6,66,116 gallons: that was deodorized "with complete success" by McDougall's carbolic acid solution, and then led over about 100 acres of land, the cost of the disinfecting material being five shillings and three pence per diem, or £95 per annum. It is also stated that the same mixture is used at Croydon "with perfect success;" and in an experiment by Dr. Letheby the carbolic acid was poured into the head of a system of sewers containing the excreta of about 21,000 inhabitants. The proportion was one gallon of carbolic acid to 32,000 gallons of sewage, and the result was so perfect that sewage taken near the river outlet was found to be entirely free from putrefaction.

Deodorization. Results at Carlisle.

At Croydon.

Experiment by Dr. Letheby.

4. Experiments have been made with McDougall's powder in the Allipore Jail by the Medical Member of this Commission, which have established that, efficacious as the powder is when first applied, its effect is only transient. Further, it is found that, for the perfect deodorization, even temporarily of the *solid* excreta of eight men, 1 lb of McDougall's powder is required, so that for the whole produce of Calcutta no less than 62,500lbs. must be used daily. The price of the powder in Calcutta is Rupees 7 per cwt., so that the cost would be no less than Rupees 3,006 per diem, or Rupees 14,25,690 per annum. Calculations by the Chairman of the Calcutta Justices founded on experiments made in Calcutta require 30 tons daily for the deodorization of the whole Calcutta sewage entailing a daily outlay at Rupees 2,800. The Commission have no means of reconciling the result of these experiments with those which are reported at Carlisle. They can only surmise that when the night soil is largely diluted with water, as it is in the course of its passage through the sewers and in the Company's reservoir, a very much smaller quantity of deodorizing matter suffices.

Experiments in Calcutta.

5. It can scarcely be doubted that further enquiry into the means adopted in England will shew that they are practicable in this country; but even if it were to appear that this part of the scheme must be abandoned on account of its expense, and the sewage distributed without any attempt at deodorization, the Commission believe that night soil would be sufficiently deodorized for sanatory purposes by breaking up its mass and spreading it out over a large area of earth as the Company propose to do.

Deodorization not indispensable.

6. The prospect of 200 tons of night soil daily spread out within a distance of from 3 to 10 miles from Calcutta without deodorization may at first sight be appalling; but fortunately the experiment is not new, and the results can be predicted from actual experience.

7. The sewage of Edinburgh has been for many years disposed of in this manner at Lochend and Craigintinny, Grange, and Dalby, *i. e.*, to the north, east, south, and west of the town; so that Edinburgh has been almost surrounded by sewage manured land, and little air can arrive at the town without passing over this land. In a paper on the utilization of sewage which was read by Mr. Morton at a Meeting of the Society of Arts in February 1865, it is stated that "in Edinburgh 400 acres of land treated "filthily have been for a century and more "under the very noses of the people, who "have, moreover, been fed for generations on "the milk of the cows which have consumed "this sewaged grass. If any evils of the "kind alleged (putrid miasma, resultant "fever, and new parasitic enemies) are in "the least to be expected, they must long "ago have shewn themselves in the death "rate of so large a town, which however, "I believe, stands as low as that of any in "the country." In his Report for 1863 on the sanitary state of the Army, the Director-General writes that the Cavalry Barracks at Lochend are surrounded by sewaged lands, yet the Soldiers do not suffer from malarious diseases. In Edinburgh it does not appear that there has been any attempt at deodorization.

Not practised at Edinburgh.

No bad sanatory effects.

8. Sewage has also been similarly utilized in Birmingham, Croydon, Worthing, Carlisle, and many other English Towns, (with or without deodorization,) without producing any bad effect on the health of the inhabitants. It is stated in an article in the *Builder* of March 25th 1865, that at Croydon, before the sanitary arrangements for the utilization of sewage (which have been in force fourteen years) were made, the average annual number of deaths in 1,000 persons had been 22, whereas the average for the "last ten years was only 19, "while that of Brighton, which ought to "be the Sanitarium of London, was 22."

Sewage utilized in many English Towns.

9. Two precautionary conditions on this head must, however, be imposed on the Company and strictly enforced:—

Necessary precautions.

Mass of sewage to be broken.

1*st*.—That the mass of diluted sewage be not allowed to remain aggregated for any length of time in their reservoir: it must be diffused as promptly as possible.

Contact of salt water not to be allowed.

2*nd*.—That the lands must be most thoroughly drained of salt water, and the possibility of salt water having access to them perfectly guarded against before sewage is run over them.

10. Disagreeable as is the fœtor from night soil, it is an accepted fact that it is not *in se* unwholesome. The danger lies in the tendency of foul masses to foster the germs of the poisons of cholera and zymotic diseases which expand thence. It is therefore of the utmost importance to break up such masses before they have become the nest of these poisons.

Foul odour disagreeable, but not *in se* noxious.

11. As to the necessity of avoiding the contact between the sewage and salt water, the Commission are aware that the Drainage Committee of Calcutta, which sat in 1857, expressed an opinion diametrically opposite to that which the present Commission hold. The Drainage Committee believed that if the contents of Calcutta sewers were to be discharged into the Lake, the salt in the waters "would have the effect found at Venice and "elsewhere of disinfecting them and rendering "them innocuous."

Mixture of salt water and sewage.

Opinion of Drainage Committee.

12. This opinion contrasts strikingly with the following extract from the *Lancet* of December 8th 1860:—"Of all disgusting compounds that the "skill of the chemist or the arts of the "manufacturer can create, there are few more "offensive or more dangerous than the mixture of sea water and sewage. The decomposition which takes place when these agents "come together are such as the Sanitarian "would most strenuously avoid"

Medical Opinions.

13. In refutation of the views of the Drainage Committee, a pamphlet on the Salt Water Lakes issued by Dr. Chevers in the present year contains the following passages:—

Dr. Norman Chevers' opinion.

"The idea that the presence of sea salt in "water adds to the antiseptic power of that "fluid, or can possibly have any effect "whatever in deodorizing the sewage of "Venice or Calcutta, is plainly a scientific "blunder; the fact being that water loses "its power of deodorizing sewage matter in "direct proportion to the quantity of its "saline ingredients."

"In the Report of our Committee on the "Drainage of Calcutta submitted in 1861, "Colonel Beadle, in refuting the idea that "the salt water of the Lagoon powerfully "deodorizes the sewage of Venice, observed "that from his own observation on the west "shore of Bengal he is certain that salt "water gets quickly putrescent when it "spreads on land over a clay bottom and has "but little movement. This also certainly "occurs at one spot in the Andaman Islands. "On visiting the Salt Water Lakes more "than once towards the end of the rains, "when the waters were at their fullest, I "found the water of Tengrah Creek nearly "black, turbid, and in the body quite destitute of transparency. Water of a more "evil and stygian appearance could scarcely "be met within any marsh."

"With regard to the effects of salt water upon "deodorizing animal and vegetable matters, "Colonel Beadle remarked that any person "who has landed at Marseilles must remember the dreadful stench of the fœtid "waters which have received the sewage of "that city. I well recollect the arrangements for voiding the sewage of Portsmouth and Southsea when they were in a "very primitive condition. In places like "the Camber where sewage fell into a vast "body of somewhat stagnant salt water, this "water became quite black in still and hot "weather, and gave off most offensive effluvia. "At a place near Felton's Gibbet, where most "of the sewage of Southsea ran into a salt "swamp, the exhalations were so deleterious "that soldiers exercising on the adjacent "common have been known to fall when

"wind laden with the stench of this slough "blew upon them.

"Most of the excreta and sewage filth of "Bombay was a few years ago deposited in "a backwater of the sea called Backbay, "which, although extremely shallow and "little more than dead water, can scarcely "be so stagnant a place as the Salt Lake is. "It was, however, emphatically described as "a 'source of nuisance and disease to all "who had the misfortune to reside within "the reach of the malaria arising from it.' "It was consequently held by competent "authority to be indispensably needful that "the night soil of Bombay should be dis-"posed of in some altogether different "manner." Dr. Chevers also shews that the Venetian death rate is extraordinarily high. With this testimony before them the Commission cannot but reject the doctrine held by the Drainage Committee of 1857.

Opinion of the Commission.

11. When once the sewage is diffused over the lands after they have been brought into cultivation, it is probable that the vigour of vegetation in a tropical climate will have the effect of absorbing it more rapidly than it is absorbed in England.

15. As to the Agricultural benefits to be derived from the use of the sewage in the manner proposed, the Commission cannot point to the result of experiments in this country. The medical member speaks from personal knowledge that sewage is copiously applied to rice fields in China, where it bears a price which sufficiently proves that its effect is valuable.

Agricultural use of sewage.

16. In England the subject has received much attention in late years. Two Parliamentary Committees have held enquiries on it. The quantity which can be most profitably applied to a given area has been much discussed. At Worthing, of which the population is 7,000, Mr. Robinson, Engineer to the Board of Health, distributes the whole sewage over 400 acres, giving 17 persons to the acre. Sir J. Paxton recommends 250 persons to the acre. Market Gardeners near London sometimes apply 70 tons of solid matter, which is equivalent to 700 tons of liquid sewage to the acre: this represents 140 inhabitants. At Cassiobury, the Earl of Essex at first distributed the sewage of 4,000 inhabitants over 200 acres of land, but found it more profitable to distribute the whole in summer over 8 acres of rye grass, and in winter over 30 or 40 acres of Park Land. At Croydon with 20,000 inhabitants 250 acres only are employed, giving 80 persons to the acre. At Edinburgh the sewage of 100,000 inhabitants is distributed over 340 acres, representing no less than 294 persons to the acre.

Quantity to be used.

17. A comparison of the population of these towns with that of Calcutta gives the following proportionate areas for the sewage of Calcutta:—

According to the rate of Worthing Calcutta will require	...	22,800 acres.
Of Sir J. Paxton	...	1,600 "
" the London Market Gardeners		2,557 "
" Croydon	...	5,000 "
" the Earl of Essex	...	4,000 "
" Edinburgh, the most profitable		1,100 "

From this it will be seen that Sir J. Paxton, the scientific Gardener, has calculated a rate which very nearly corresponds with the quantity employed in Edinburgh, where the pecuniary results were most satisfactory. It would be premature to pronounce what quantity will best suit the lands which the Company propose to reclaim.

18. Doubtless, the larger the area the more completely will nuisance be avoided, and a condition should be imposed reserving to Government the right of fixing the minimum over which each day's sewage shall be distributed.

Larger area preferable.

19. As to the beneficial effect of the application of town sewage to crops, the experiments on English land will afford no criterion of what is to be expected in this country: it will be sufficient to mention that it has been found to increase the productive power of land in an extraordinary degree. It must, however, be noted that the Commission find no record of its having been tried for other crops than grass, rye grass, and early potatoes.

Effect of sewage in increasing the productiveness of land.

Section VI.

Estimated cost of Works.

1. The Works designed for the reclamation of 25 square miles comprising the Salt Water Lakes, exclusive of the Tardah Jungle, are estimated to cost Rupees 9,45,050. Upon this subject the Commission have had the advantage of the evidence of Mr. F. Prestage, Agent of the Eastern Bengal Railway, and of Mr. J. O'Flaherty, Executive Engineer of the Calcutta Canals.*

Estimated cost of Works.

2. The principal works required to carry out the operations described in Section 2 above consist of 55 miles of main irrigating channels, contained within two embankments of an average height of five feet, and each 15 feet wide at top. It is intended that these embankments shall also exclude the tidal water from the Lake bed, but their position is only generally given on the map submitted. The next important item is 90 miles of minor irrigating channels to distribute the sewage from the main channels: 90 miles of drainage channels intermediate to the foregoing are also provided for the purpose of discharging the surplus irrigation water and rainfall.

Earth-work Estimates liberal.

3. These three items and one for the excavation of a channel to connect the mouth of the high level sewage at Tengrah with the central channel form the earth-work portion of the project, and the estimated cost of these is Rupees 6,79,800, or more than two-thirds of the entire estimate.

4. From the result of their enquiries and calculations the Commission fully coincide with the opinions of Messrs. Prestage and O'Flaherty, that this part of the estimate is liberal.

5. It is apparently intended to restrain the water in the natural channels which traverse the surface of the so-called Lakes by longitudinal lines of embankments; but it seems to the Commission that this course would create much unnecessary expense, and would be less convenient for the operations of the Company than the

Suggestion.

* *Vide* Mr F. Prestage's replies to questions dated 1st June 1865 in Appendix VII., and Mr. J. O'Flaherty's ditto dated 5th June in ditto VIII.

erection of one outer line of embankment round the area to be reclaimed.

6. They therefore suggest that one continuous line encircling the whole area of the north Lake, and a similar line round the whole area of the south Lake be constructed. These should cross all the khals at the nearest practicable points to their mouths, and the principle khals should be provided with substantial tunnel sluices and self-acting iron flap gates, the sill of which should be placed at level of low water in the dry season, so as to ensure the effective drainage of the Lake bed. The khal channels would answer admirably as reservoirs for the reception of drainage water till it could be discharged at periods of ebb through the sluices. With this arrangement a great reduction in the size of the interior main irrigating channel embankments could be effected as they would not have to withstand any tidal pressure within the area protected by the marginal embankment. They could also be constructed from time to time as the irrigation process extended.

7. An embankment 15 feet wide, of an average height of 5 feet, surrounding the whole area of 25 square miles, would probably be 41 miles long, as roughly stated underneath. It will be observed that it encloses the north and south Lakes' area as it were by ring fences, and in the latter case includes that portion of the Tardah Jungle west of the navigation channel between Bamunghatta and Samookpotta :—

Embankment to surround South Lakes' area.

From Dhappa to Bamunghatta, west side of central channel	5	miles.
From Bamunghatta to Samookpotta on west side of channel	5	„
From Samookpotta to Eastern Bengal Railway Bridge below Gurreah along Tolly's Nullah	7	„
From South-Eastern Railway Bridge to north side of Punchunnogram Estate	7	„
		24

Embankment to surround North Lakes' area.

From Dhappa to Bamunghatta, east side of central channel	5	miles.
From Bamunghatta northward to Koorahpookorriah	5	„
From Koorahpookorriah to Dhokyndaree on new Canal	7	„
		17
Total		41

8. The object in carrying this embankment *round* the areas of both Lakes is to intercept the land drainage floods from Ballygunge and Dum-Dum, which, as recommended in Section II., paragraph 24, *et seq.*, should be discharged by catchwater drains independently of the reclamation area. The excavation of the catchwater drain would of course form the embankment.

9. Allowing this marginal line to have, as already stated, an average height of 5 feet, breadth at top of 15 feet, and slopes of 3 (not 2) to 1, it would, at the estimated rate, cost Rupees 4,752 per mile,* or Rupees 1,94,832. This, deducted from the sum provided for main irrigation channels, would still leave Rupees 3,13,368*a* for the gradual construction of these as their necessity became apparent, and a portion of this sum could certainly be applied to make up deficiencies in other items of the estimate without crippling the operations of the Company.

	Rupees.
For irrigation channel ...	5,08,200
Marginal embankment ...	1,94,832
Total ...	3,13,368

10. After the earth-work, the next item of importance in the estimate is a lock chamber and gates the cost of which is underestimated at Rupees 11,480. This should be increased, in Mr. Prestage's opinion, to Rupees 35,000, and in this the Commission concur. The item next requiring notice is a dredger and two barges put down at Rupees 20,000; but this, in the opinion of Messrs. Prestage and O'Flaherty, should be increased to Rupees 35,000, in which also the Commission occur.

Estimate of machinery, &c., too low.

11. The item of 16 tide flap sluices—cost Rupees 64,000—will not, in the opinion of the Commission, be sufficient to provide adequate sluicing capacity for the drainage of the reclamation area. The number will probably have to be doubled, and the cost also, raising this item to Rupees 1,28,000. The rate for iron piping is taken at Rupees 100 per ton. This should be increased to Rupees 120 per ton, which will raise the provision for 135 irrigation sluices, and for syphons from Rupees 31,700 and Rupees 14,000 respectively to Rupees 32,100 and Rupees 15,800, making an aggregate increase in these two items of Rupees 2,200.

12. The items for 18 stop gates and for two engines, each 26-horse-power, respectively, put down at Rupees 36,000 and Rupees 1,00,000, require no alteration. It is noted in the latter case that engine-houses are understood to be provided in the charge for fixing.

The item (No. 4) for additional overflow wall may be omitted as unnecessary with reference to remarks in Section II. It amounts to Rupees 8,100.

13. There is a remarkable omission in the estimate in not providing for Secretariat and engineering charges and for contingencies. This is moderately estimated by the Commission at 10 per cent. upon the gross cost of the works.

Omission in Estimate.

14. The revised estimate will accordingly be as follows :—

Commission's Estimate.

ESTIMATE.

Number.	Items.	Original.	Revised.
		Rs.	Rs.
1	Excavation of channel between high level sewer and outlet 8,000 × 200 = 16,00,000	9,600	9,600
2	Lock chamber and gates with six 3-feet pentstocks in side of channel	11,480	35,000
3	Tide flaps and setting, each comprising ten tide flaps 3 feet diameter flats in brick wall 100 feet long, top level 12 feet above datum.		
	South side of channel, say 10 such sluices, at Rupees 4,000 ...	40,000	1,28,000
	North side of channel, say 6 such sluices, at Rupees 4,000	24,000	

* Thus its sectional area $\frac{15 \times 45}{2} = 30 \times 5 = 150 \times 5,280 = 7,92,000$ cubic feet at Rs. 6 per 1,000 cubic feet = Rupees 4,752 per mile.

Number.	Items.	Original.	Revised.
4	Additional overflow wall, say 1,000 feet long, 9 feet high × 3 feet = 27,000, at 30 Rupees	Rs. 8,100*	Rs. ...
5	Stop gates for irrigating channels, leaving an opening 15 feet wide, lifting gates of wood, 2 crab winches, one on either side, brick wall and floor—		
	bay 10, south Lake, at Rs. 2,000	20,000	36,000
	„ 8, north „ „ „ „ 2,000	16,000	
6	Two engines,—Messrs Easton and Amos estimate each engine to lift ½ million gallons per hour 10 feet high, with spare parts, viz :—		
	Say in England ... £25,000		
	Freight and fixing ... £5,000		
		1,00,000	1,00,000
7	135 sluices and 100 feet of pipe to each 9" average diameter with flap at end, at Rupees 200 each	27,000	
	Say 135 iron supports at 1½ cwt., 20 tons, at Rs. 100... Rs. 2,000		32,100
	Brick-work, &c., 135, at Rs. 20,120 ... „ 2,700	4,700	
7a.	Syphon communication crossing central channel consisting of 6 pipes 2 feet diameter, each 60 yards long = 90 tons ... Rs. 9,000		
	Laying ditto in place, 120 .. „ 5,000	14,000	15,800
8	Main channels for irrigation two embankments 5 feet high, 16 feet wide at top, slope 2 to 1 = 250 feet extension per foot forward.		
9	Main drain may be taken at the same work 250 feet per foot = 13,20,000 per mile, at Rs. 6=Rs 7,920 per mile		
	Sodding at 4 annas per foot ... ... „ 1,320 „		
	Total ... Rs. 9,240 per mile		
10	27½ miles, south Lake, at Rupees 9,240	2,54,100	3,91,680
	27½ „ north „ „ „	2,54,100	
11	Side irrigating channels formed of two embankments, each 3 feet wide at top, 2 feet high, slope 2 to 1 = 28 feet per foot forward = 1,47,840 cubic feet per mile = Rupees 900 per mile.		
	47 miles south Lake, per mile ..	81,000	81,000
	34 miles, north Lake, per mile		
12	Side drains and forming the land at same rate ...	81,000	81,000
	Dredger and Barges	20,000	35,000
	Rupees ..	9,45,080	9,45,080
	Secretariat and engineering charges and contingencies at 10 per cent ...	...	94,508
			10,39,588
		Annual.	
	Working Expenses.		
	These as provided for in Company's Estimate may be adopted	84,000	
	To which should be added—		
	Manager's salary, at Rupees 1,500 per month	18,000	
	Secretary and Office expenses 18,000		
	Directors' fees 12,000		
		30,000	
	Total Rupees ...	1,32,000	

15. The construction of the works according to revised estimate of Rupees 10,39,588 would entail an outlay of about Rupees 65 per acre on the 16,000 acres comprised in the northern and southern Salt Lakes: this is exclusive of the cost of purchasing the land.

Section VII.

Of the Financial prospects of the Company.

1. The Commission will follow the plan adopted in Mr. Clark's memorandum, which describes the intended operations of the Company and will first consider the project as if it embraced only the reclamation of the north and south Lakes.

Project first considered as embracing the Salt Lakes area only.

2. To fix the cost of purchasing 25 square miles of land in the two Lakes, the price of 19 square miles of Tardah Jungle, or 12,160 acres, must be deducted from the total of Mr. Heysham's estimate as given in Section IV. This will leave Rupees 7,13,600 as shewn in the margin. Adding to this Rupees 10,39,588, the cost of works and machinery, as estimated in the 6th Section above, the result is an outlay of Rupees 17,53,188.

Cost of land in the two Lakes.

Total of Mr. Heysham's estimate	Rs.	8,96,000
Deduct:		
Cost of 12,160 of jungle at Rs 5 a beegah, or Rs. 15 an acre .	Rs.	1,82,400
Remaining cost of Lakes	Rs.	7,13,600
Cost of works ... „		10,39,588
Total outlay ...	Rs.	17,53,188

3. To calculate the income it will be necessary to make a deduction from the gross area on account of the space occupied by drainage and irrigation channels and for other reasons remaining unproductive. As the embankments will be covered with grass which, so near Calcutta, will sell at a high rate, and as the khals will yield fishery rents, 10 per cent will probably be sufficient to deduct as unproductive, and this will leave a productive area of acres 14,400.*

Estimate of profits.

* Total area 25 miles or acres ...	16,000
Deduct 10 per cent.	1,600
Remaining acres ..	14,400

4. When the land is thoroughly drained and embanked, and when sweet water for irrigation is completely under control, the Commission believe that, even if the lands were unenriched by sewage, there would be no difficulty whatever in obtaining a rent of 4 Rupees a beegah, or Rupees 12 an acre, which would give Rupees 1,72,800 per annum. But from this must be deducted Rupees 83,992, the amount of estimated working charges, leaving a net profit of Rupees 88,808 per annum, being 5·09 per cent. on the capital expended.

Minimum profit under the most unfavorable circumstances when the works are completed.

5. It will be observed that these calculations assume as data the most adverse circumstances which can reasonably be anticipated for the Company's project.

In the outlay every expenditure is provided for a thorough system of draining the lands, for irrigating them with sewage, and for getting rid of the Calcutta sewage in the manner to which the Company will be bound by their conditions; whereas in calculating the returns 12 Rupees an acre are assumed, a rate which the Commission feel confident the lands will readily command if they are merely embanked and drained without the benefit of sewage irrigation, and if no more valuable a crop than rice can be grown upon them.

6. There is reason, however, to believe that the Company's profits will far exceed this rate. In the absence of data in this country it is impossible to say to what extent the application of the sewage will raise the value of the lands; but, looking to the results in England, and bearing in mind that the lands will be thoroughly drained, and therefore made capable of producing the more valuable crops, the Commission do not consider the estimate of 6 Rupees per beegah or 18 Rupees an acre to be by any means unreasonable. That rate would yield annually Rupees 2,59,200, from

Much larger profits anticipated.

* This item the Commission consider to be superfluous.

which, deducting the working charges, Rupees 83,992, a net profit of Rupees 1,75,208, or rather more than 9·99 per cent. on the outlay of Rupees 17,53,188.

Financial prospects, including the Tardah Jungle, considered.

7. The Commission now proceed to consider what the result will be if the cost of the works and machinery is spread over the larger area obtained by including the Tardah Jungle in the Company's operations

Cost of purchase. 19 square miles × 640 = 12,160 acres, at Rupees 5 a beegah, or Rupees 15 an acre = Rupees 1,82,400. Clearance

8. The area of the jungle estimated at about 19 square miles being now unproductive, or nearly so, Mr. Heysham's estimate for purchasing all rights in it is Rupees 5 a beegah, making an aggregate cost of Rupees 1,82,400: to this must be added the cost of clearing the jungle, for which from 3 to 4 Rupees per beegah is now paid. Taking 4 Rupees, (as the extensive operations will probably raise the cost of labour,) the clearance of the whole area will be effected for Rupees 1,45,920. The wood will be valuable, being so near the Calcutta market, into which it will come gradually. Rupees 45,920 may be allowed as the net proceeds of its sale, reducing the actual cost of clearing the jungle to Rupees 1,00,000.

9. For the works it may be assumed that the land will merely be embanked so as to keep out the salt water, and drained so as to get rid of the surplus rainfall.

Cost of Works.

10. On the scale of the estimate given in Section 6 for the two Lakes, the cost of surrounding the 19 miles of Tardah Jungle with an embankment, and making such channels and sluices as will be required to keep the internal area thoroughly drained, may be thus roughly estimated—

	Rupees.
An embankment same size and length as that estimated in Section 6 to surround the Salt Lakes' area of 25 square miles, *viz.*, 41 miles, @ Rupees 4,752 per mile.....	=1,94,832
32 Self-acting tidal sluices similar in number and size to those provided for the Salt Lakes' area in Section 6, 32, @ Rupees 4,000 each.....	=1,28,000
	3,22,832
10 per cent for engineering and other charges	32,283
Total ...	3,55,115

11. The return would be 10,944 acres of land yielding 12 Rupees an acre, or Rupees 1,31,328. The total results of the whole 44 square miles would then be—

Outlay on the Lakes as above calculated	Rs.	17,53,188
Purchase of land in Tardah Jungle	„	1,82,400
Net outlay on clearance of Tardah Jungle ...	„	1,00,000
Embankment and drainage of Tardah Jungle ...	„	3,55,115
Total outlay ...	Rs.	23,90,703

Returns.

On Lakes when irrigated with sewage, at 18 Rupees an acre ...	Rs.	2,59,200
On Tardah Jungle merely drained and embanked, at 12 Rupees an acre	„	1,31,328
Gross Income	„	3,90,528
Deduct 10 per cent. for collection charges and risks on the above ...	„	39,052
Remainder	„	3,51,476
Deduct working expenses, including Secretariat and management charges, say	„	90,000
Net Income	„	2,61,476

giving 10·93 per cent. on the outlay of 23,90,703 Rupees. If the sewage irrigation be extended to this area, and the more valuable crops successfully cultivated, the profit will of course be very much increased; but for this Mr. Clark supposes that an additional engine, &c., will be necessary, and he has made no calculations on which the Commission can found an estimate.

Opinion of Commission.

12. The conclusion to which the above figures lead is that the inclusion of the Tardah Jungle in the Company's operations is necessary to hold out such a prospect of high returns as will induce them to prosecute the scheme by which Calcutta is to be delivered from the noxious proximity of the salt marches.

Much higher rent for sewage lands expected by some persons.

13. It is proper to add that many persons are confident that the lands when irrigated with sewage will yield a much higher rent than 18 Rupees an acre. Among these is Mr. Armstrong, the Superintending Engineer of the Cuttack Circle, who has expressed the following opinion:—"If the lands are "properly tilled and irrigated with sewage "matter, and if they are cultivated so as to "yield two crops per annum, I consider "Rupees 30 per acre will be found to be the "value of these lands. I may add that under "the conditions I note I have no doubt on "this point."

14. In the absence of Indian data the Commission are not prepared to deny this; but they have thought it proper to adopt a more moderate rate in their calculations, of which the whole object is attained when it is shewn that there is a reasonable expectation of such a profit as will enable the Company to carry out their operations, and to fulfil the conditions as to sewage, &c., which will be imposed upon them.

Section VIII.

Consideration of the sanitary advantages and disadvantages to Calcutta to be expected from the proposed mode of reclamation.

Present state of the tract known as the Salt Water Lakes.

1. To form an idea of the advantages likely to result from the operations of the Company, it is necessary clearly to bear in mind the present condition of the Salt Water Lakes. The name it bears is apt to mislead: from the description given in Section IV. above, it will be seen that the tract known as the Lakes would be more accurately described as a marsh liable to frequent inundation: in certain depressed places only are standing sheets of water

to be seen: the water which forms these, and which, coming up the central channel, keeps the whole surface in a state of morass, is rather brackish than actually salt in the rains; at other times of the year it is more salt. Although the quantity of salt is such as to preclude the cultivation of the lands, fresh natural vegetation is not at once destroyed. Over the whole surface of the Salt Lake some sort of vegetation grows. In many spots it is of the densest character, a thick impenetrable jungle: in other places it is coarse grass growing through water. Where the land is naturally high, and where partial attempts at reclamation have been made, the ordinary pasture grasses of Bengal are met with and rice cultivation is carried on.

2. Of all marshes those near the sea, which are subject to alternate inundation by salt and fresh water, are the most unwholesome, because, according to one theory, the marine vegetation and animal life is destroyed by fresh water and *vice versâ*, so that a putrescent mass is constantly created, which poisons the air. It is possible that, if the tidal water which comes into the Lakes contained more salt, the effect might be still more deleterious than is even now the case. Be that as it may, the Salt Lake is a marsh subject to alternate inundation and exposure which cause the rapid decay of vegetation, from which malaria is plentifully evolved.

The Lakes shewn by experience to be most noxious to health. This is in accordance with the opinion of Dr. Watson.

3. One of the ablest Physicians of the day, Dr. Watson, gave the following opinion in a lecture, which is quoted in the foot note in page 28 of Dr. Hugh Macpherson's pamphlet on the mortality of Calcutta:—

"For producing malaria it appears to be requisite that there should be a surface capable "of absorbing moisture, and that this surface "should be flooded and soaked with water "and then dried; and the higher the temperature, and the quicker the drying process, the more plentiful and the more virulent (more virulent probably because more "plentiful) is the poison that is evolved."

The surface of the Salt Lakes' marsh exactly fulfils these conditions, (the degree of drying varying according to the different levels of the surface,) and they are aggravated by the fact that the inundating water is brackish. The Commission learn from the Collector of Canal Tolls that of the Canal Officers and Peons who are stationed at Dhappa (about the nearest point of the Lakes to Calcutta) as many as 60 or 70 per cent. are frequently laid up with fever and ague at the close of the rainy season. It can scarcely be doubted that the malaria which has its origin here finds its way to Calcutta and causes much of the fever and ague which prevails at certain seasons of the year. Dr. Norman Chevers has collected the written testimony on this point from which the Commission select a few extracts:—

Dr Ranald Martin.

"According to Sir J. Ranald Martin, those who "frequent the borders of the "Lake * * * to "collect the reeds used for the manufacture of "door mats in common use here are unusually "short-lived, and in the season of the inundation of 1833 most of them died."

Dr. Norman Chevers.

"The general opinion of the medical profession "and even of the public has "always steadily regarded "those parts of Calcutta which lie eastwards "towards the Salt Lake as being the unhealthiest in the neighbourhood. The advisability of shutting up the eastern sides "of houses at night is a matter of ancient "folk-lore in this city. Consequently, those "suburbs which lie between the Lake and "the city have always been neglected and "have become the resorts of the most wretched classes of inhabitants and the sites for "innumerable standing nuisances, knackeries, "piggeries, burial grounds, tanneries, lay "stalls, and the like, which, upon the reclamation of the Salt Lake, will have to "be removed (with vast improvement to the "salubrity and comfort of the present "suburbs) and re-established in more distant "and appropriate sites."

Dr. Strong.

"Dr. Strong, Surgeon of the 24-Pergunnahs, wrote in 1837:—"As common cause of the constant "malaria that prevails here, I would mention "the exposure of a vast expanse of wet mud "on the receding of the tide from the Salt "Water Lake, and I have visited many of "the villages bordering upon the Lake and "find the inhabitants, in point of appearance "and health, to correspond very much with "the state of those people who inhabit malarial and marshy lands. I found that much "of the land which during the rains was "covered with water has since been dry with "jungle growing upon parts of it. * * * "These lands being alternately wet and dry "must be a constant and plentiful source of "malaria."

And again—

"No one can doubt that a shallow, brackish, or "salt marsh, extending, as the one in question does, over a surface of many miles, "must be a source of much unhealthiness, "particularly in a tropical climate, and that "it must produce a contaminated atmosphere, the bad qualities of which must effect "the health, not only of those inhabiting its "immediate borders, but also those residing "in the neighbourhood for miles around it. "That the neighbourhood of the Lake is "really unhealthy, I believe, needs no proof: "enquiry among the Natives of Balliaghat "and other places similarly situated would "satisfy any person in this respect. He "would be told 'the air was very bad;' that "the 'salt air was very bad,' and would find "that sickness in those places more than "commonly prevails."

In this very year the irruption of sea water over the southern part of the 24-Pergunnahs and Midnapore Districts was followed by a terrible sickness and mortality. The same thing occurred in 1833.

On the other hand, the Commission have before them the views of the Drainage Committee of 1857:—

Salt Lakes not considered so unhealthy by Drainage Committee.

"The Committee do not consider that any insalubrious effect is produced "upon this town by the "proximity of the Salt "Lake, or by its position in the direction of "the prevailing south-east wind. The air "rushing in from the sea to fill up the partial "vacuum caused by the rarification of the "heated land air passes over the Soonderbuns,

"and at certain seasons becomes charged "with the malaria arising from decayed vege- "tation, and it is this which would produce "a deleterious effect on the climate of Cal- "cutta if it had not to come in contact first "with the watery expanse of the Salt Lake, "the briny surface of which in some degree "clears it of its impurities." They have also the opinion of Dr. S. G. Chuckerbutty, as expressed in his evidence, of which copy is annexed marked IX.

Nor by Dr. S. G. Chuckerbutty.

4. The Commission consider that the weight of evidence establishes the fact that the existence of the tract in its present state is most injurious to the health of Calcutta.

Opinion of Commission.

5. That the Salt Lakes are gradually silting up is a fact; but very many years must elapse before they disappear by natural processes, though aided by partial reclamations carried on by individuals.

Natural silting up of Lake.

6. The scheme of the Company is to dry up the surface at once and for ever to exclude the sea-water. As stated in Section 9, the Commission recommend that the Government make it a condition that the lands be first of all surrounded by an outer embankment and then thoroughly drained: this done for their own interest, the Company will bring the area into cultivation as rapidly as possible, and that is a great object to the public.

Object of Company.

Immediate cultivation desirable.

7. Dr. William Fergusson observes:—"It is "cultivation which acts by ever opening the "surface for the escape of pestilential gases, "and exhausting the morbific principle by a "constant succession of crops, for wherever "malaria prevails the uncultivated Savan- "nah, even though used for pasture, be- "comes infinitely more pestiferous than the "plantation, and the depopulated country "falls completely under its dominion. With "the aid of the purifying sea breeze this "course at the British Colony of Demerara, "within six degrees of the equator, has suc- "ceeded in rendering the cultivated portion "of the deepest and most extensive morass "probably in the world an healthy, fertile, "and beautiful settlement. I shall not here "enter into a detailed account of the asto- "nishing system of tide and flood gate drain- "age by which this delightful result has "been established and kept up."

8. Dr. Ranald Martin writes:—"It is not "sufficient to convert the "ground into a state of soft, "low meadow land, for the most dangerous "exhalations are those which are retained and "occasionally emitted from under a crust of "earth during the drying process, whereby "they would appear to acquire unusual con- "centration and prove the origin of the "worst fevers. It is necessary that the "grounds be thoroughly drained, leaving "none of the characters of the marsh, other- "wise it had better be left as it is."

Dr. Martin pronounces marsh land dangerous.

But the Commission observe that at the present day the question is not one of converting an existing sheet of water into a swamp: the surface to be dealt with is already exactly in the condition which Dr. Martin pronounces to be so dangerous. The drainage operations of the Company cannot make it worse than it now is, and if the Company succeed in converting the marsh into valuable land, the advantage to the public will be inestimable. The benefit will be raised to the highest degree if the Company can carry out their intention of covering the land with other crops requiring dry soil; but even should they be driven to rice, it appears to the Commission that rice cultivation would be far preferable to the existing alternation of inundation with salt water and partial desiccation. Doubtless, the first operations will be dangerous to the health of those employed on the works, and for their protection precautionary measures must be taken.

Object of these operations to convert existing marsh into dry land.

Rice cultivation preferable to present condition.

9. The Company's scheme, if carried out, will substitute a cultivated and drained area for the present pestilential swamp and forest. It will save the Canals, which are peopled with hundreds of navigators, from pollution by having the sewage of the whole town thrown into it in one mass, and it will relieve the town from the dangers of having its sewage floating backwards and forwards in the Canal close at hand (for Mr. Leonard's experiments with floats established that the flood tide will bring back what the ebb carries down.) Under the most unfavorable circumstances when, in consequence of the heavy fall of rain, the Company are obliged to discharge the sewage through their numerous drainage channels into the Canal without letting it run over their lands (which at other times will absorb the offensive matter) the Canals will receive the sewage diluted in the highest degree, and discharged either at different points over a length of several miles, or at one point below Bamunghatta, 8 miles from Calcutta.

Public advantages to be derived

10. To make sure of these advantages a condition must be imposed binding the Company under a heavy penalty to keep up arrangements which shall be amply sufficient to run off the sewage matter from the reservoir daily, whether they do or do not require it for their lands, and even though they should find insurmountable difficulties from local circumstances and Native ideas in the way of utilizing it on their lands. The sewage difficulty would probably be disposed of satisfactorily if the Justices carried out their contemplated scheme of utilizing it on a square mile or two of land, but the extended area available for the purpose in the Company's scheme would be a considerable advantage to the public. To secure the benefits which the project offers to the Calcutta public the Government would, in the opinion of the Commission, be fully justified in taking up the land of the private proprietors under Section 26, Act XXII. of 1863.

Certain conditions to be imposed.

Section IX.

Of the Conditions to be imposed.

1. The Commission have now given their opinion on the general bearing and effect of the proposed scheme as required in the 2nd paragraph of the Government letter No. 1972, dated 17th April 1865. They proceed, with reference to the 3rd and following paragraphs of that letter, to suggest the conditions under which the works should be undertaken. The points mentioned in

Section 15 of Act XXII. of 1863 will first be noticed.

2. First as to the provision and payment of the price of the land. It is desirable, before allowing the Company to be provisionally registered, that the Government should have a guarantee that they will not withdraw from the purchase of the land after the price has been fixed under the procedure of Act VI. of 1857. With this object the Commission recommend that the Company be required, under Section 15 of the Act, to deposit two lacs of Rupees; it should be stipulated that this amount shall remain intact while the proceedings for taking up the land are in progress; that any portion of the land which may be handed over to the Company shall be paid for by them without reference to this deposit; that the deposit money shall be at the disposal of the Government for the purpose of paying, if necessary, for any land which may have been taken up, and of meeting the expenses attendant on taking up the land, and that so much of the deposit as may then remain in hand shall be applied to the payment of the last instalment on account of purchasing the area of land applied for by the Company. The Company will perhaps prefer that the area should be taken up in convenient blocks: to this there can be no objection, for, if they reclaim the area of the north Lake only and there stop, the public will be benefitted to that extent. If, therefore, the Company desire that the proceedings for taking up the area of the north Lake be completed before those on the south Lake and Tardah Jungle are commenced upon, a much smaller amount of deposit will suffice. The principle of the condition which the Commission recommend is, that no proceedings for taking land in any block be taken until the Company have deposited at least a quarter of the estimated cost of that block.

3. It should be understood that this condition is imposed under Section 15 of the Act, and that it refers solely to the purchase of the land, and is entirely distinct from the demand of caution money for the execution of the works which is provided for by Section 17.

4. On this and the following conditions being accepted by the Company the project may be provisionally registered under Section 14. Then the formal agreements may be executed and the caution money deposited, as required by Sections 17 and 18 of the law, after which definitive registry under Section 15 may be effected. Then, as soon as the area which the promoters require or the block which they wish to be first taken up has been surveyed and the boundaries marked off, as contemplated in Sections 22 and 23 of the Act, the land should be taken up for the Company under Section 26 of the Act. All costs of the proceedings will be borne by the Company, including the salary of the presiding Officer, who will doubtless be employed for some months exclusively on taking up these lands.

5. Section 48 of the Act sufficiently protects the public from alienation of the land for objectionable purposes. All interests which the Company may create on the land will, of course, be subject to the lien of Government under the Act.

Conditions as to construction and maintenance of works.

6. Next as to the construction and maintenance of the works, and as to the operations.

7. With regard to the land, the first condition should be that the Company throw up an external embankment enclosing the south Lake as described in Section 6 above, within two years of the date on which they may be put in possession of the land and that they construct such sluices and drains as be necessary to keep the area entirely free from salt water. Simultaneously a catchwater drain must be made to carry off the water from the Ballygunge Suburbs, as described in the same Section. This done the Company will, in their own interests, carry on the internal works as rapidly as possible. This condition will not preclude the Company from enclosing any smaller portions of the Lake and making experiments on them.

Conditions connected with the reclamation of land.

8. The operations should commence first on the south Lake, with reference to the condition which it will be necessary to impose, (as detailed below) that immediate arrangement be made for carrying off the sewage from the reservoir near Tengrah, and discharging it into the central channel at the furtherest point from Calcutta, whenever the Company are unable or unwilling to use it on their lands.

9. The Company should be bound to make a similar embankment round the north Lake, with a catchwater drain for the drainage of Dum-Dum and the country to the north, and to make similar provision for its drainage before the end of the third year: it will of course be optional with them to operate on the two Lakes simultaneously

Purchase by Government of 100 feet of land in each side of the Canal recommended.

10. The Commission recommend that the opportunity be taken of purchasing for the Government a strip of land extending 100 feet on each side of the central channel to be reserved for Canal purposes. The Company's *general* line of embankment should be at this distance from the channel, but all necessary privileges as to landing places, and the means of drainage and irrigation, should be secured to them.

Lands to be ploughed up in the rains.

11. The lands once drained of salt water should be ploughed up for the first time in the height of the rains, (for, writes Dr. Martin, "it is during a certain stage of the "drying process that marsh exhalation is "most concentrated, and it has been observed "in many countries that the drying up of "brackish water is more injurious than that "of either salt or fresh alone,") and the surface of no more land should be disturbed than can be brought under immediate cultivation, for according to the same authority (and all others)

"a succession of crops purifies and evaporates "the soil and thereby obviates exhalation."

Dr. Martin objects to rice crops; but it has already been observed that even these would be better than the present state of the marsh. Crops not requiring so much moisture would doubtless be far preferable.

Tardah Jungle.

12. As to the Tardah Jungle, for the reasons given above, it should be stipulated that the operations commence within six years, and that no more

land be cleared each season than can be embanked and brought into cultivation at any rate during the following year. On no account should a large area be stripped of its forest and left in a state of naked salt morass.

Clearance and cultivation to be simultaneous.

13. Jungle which is not removed for sale as firewood should be burnt as soon as possible on the spot.

14. The right of prohibiting any particular crop or any particular operation which may be pronounced injurious to the public health should be reserved to Government.

15. These stipulations in addition to the provisions of Section 42 of the Act will suffice as far as the treatment of the land is concerned.

Conditions for protection of Calcutta Drainage.

16. For the protection of the drainage works of Calcutta the Justices wish to impose the following conditions:—

1*st*.—That sufficient weirs or overflows be provided between the natural streams and the reclaimed area of land to limit the maximum height of the water surface in these streams to a level of 12 feet above Kidderpore Dock Sill.

2*nd*.—That the positions and extent of these weirs or overflows shall be fixed by the Justices on receipt of a plan shewing the limit of the area over which the operations of the Company will extend.

3*rd*.—That the construction and maintenance of such weir or overflow shall be at the expense of the Company.

4*th*.—That the gates or sluices, &c., required at the lower end of the Canal leading from Tengrah to the central channel of the Lake shall be of such design as the Justices may approve, and shall be constructed at the cost of the Company.

5*th*.—That these sluices shall remain the property and be under the absolute control of the Justices.

6*th*.—For the use of this channel and of the sewage the Company should be required to keep it free from accumulations of deposit and perfectly free for the flow of sewage into the Lake channel when required by the Justices.

7*th*.—That such arrangements be made as shall prevent the surface level of the water into which the Tengrah high level sewer discharges from exceeding a maximum height of 12 feet above Kidderpore Dock Sill.

8*th*.—That all the works proposed by the Company, so far as they pertain to the outfall of the drainage and the use of their sewage, should be subject to the approval of the Justices of Calcutta.

17. The Commission have, in Section 2, expressed their opinion that the first of these conditions is unnecessary (and therefore all the second and third.) The Justices, however, have a right to insist on their being imposed as they give their sewage. The 4th and 6th conditions would apply to the channel which is stipulated for in paragraph 21 below as a means of running the sewage from the reservoir at Tengrah to below Bamunghatta whenever it is not required on the lands.

18. With this modification the Commission concur in the necessity of imposing the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th conditions: the words, "remain the property and" might be omitted from the 5th.

Conditions with regard to sewage.

19. With regard to the sewage, the following stipulations are recommended:—

Reservoir to be constructed at Tengrah.

20. A reservoir shall immediately be constructed (whether by damming up the Raja's Khall or by a fresh excavation) to receive the sewage at the end of the high level sewer at Tengrah, and for diluting it therein to such a consistency as may be necessary to enable it to flow through the Company's drains. (This arrangement will be necessary until the Calcutta Water-supply scheme is completed.)

Means of getting rid of sewage from Tengrah to be provided at once.

21. Such machinery, drains, and other means as the Government may consider necessary shall at once be provided to enable the Company without fail to clear their reservoir daily of the quantity of filth which it receives, and to convey it to a second reservoir at some point below Bamunghatta, from which it shall be discharged during ebb tide into the channel: any sewage which may not be sufficiently liquid to be discharged from Tengrah must be daily removed for utilization on the land or to Bamunghatta by such other means as the Government may approve. It is necessary to bind the Company strictly to remove all sewage from Tengrah *daily*, whether they require to use it or not, and to insist on the immediate execution of the works required for this purpose.

22. If the Company require it, it will be optional with them to diffuse the sewage over any lands from which the salt water has been effectually excluded, the Government reserving the right of fixing the maxium quantity to be deposited on a given area in a given time.

Deodorization.

23. On the subject of deodorization the Commission have expressed their views in Section 5 above. Before provisional registry, the right of insisting on deodorization, if found practicable, should be reserved to Government.

Right of Government to enter and execute necessary works.

24. There should be a stipulation that the Government on serving a notice of not less than fifteen days may enter upon the Company's land and execute any work they may deem necessary for the public health and security in the event of the Company declining to undertake such work, or, having undertaken, not completing it within a specified period; and that the cost of such work be recovered from the Company and be a prior charge to any other against the estate.

Belt of trees to be planted.

25. The Company should be bound at once to plant a belt of umbrageous trees of rapid growth between the Lakes and Calcutta: these would act as an absorbent screen from the malaria which the Lake in its present state evolves, and would counteract any increase of it which may be created during the operations.

Operations prejudicial to the health of those engaged.
Precaution suggested.

26. The first operations will certainly be prejudicial to the health of those engaged in them. The Commission can only suggest that especial care be taken to feed and house the workmen well, that

a medical man be employed solely to look after them, and that he be kept amply supplied with quinine and other necessary medicines. The coolies' huts should be well raised on bamboo or soondry piles, like the houses in Burmah and some of the Eastern Districts of Bengal. It will obviously be for the direct interest of the Company, who will require so much labour, to take every possible precaution for the health of their men.

Provision in case of Company's affairs being wound up.

27. Referring to the 4th paragraph of orders of Government, it appears to the Commission that it will only be necessary (in addition to the provisions of Section 49 of the Act) to impose one condition on the Company, to be enforced in the event of their winding up their affairs, or abandoning the works, *viz.*, that the Government shall have a prior right to take over, at cost price, any land which may have been made over to the Company, and that the land shall then come to Government free of all titles and interests which the Company may have created, and which the Government shall not think proper to confirm, the Company's Estate, and not the Government, being liable for any compensation which may be awarded by the Courts for the loss of such titles and interests. This stipulation would only hold good in the event of the Company's affairs being wound up in such a manner as to cause a cessation of the operations, and of the fulfilment of the other conditions imposed in the contracts.

28. It remains to consider the points referred to in paragraphs 6 and 7 of the Government orders.

29. In the course of years the progress of science and change of circumstances may make a radical change in the arrangements desirable, the Commission would therefore fix a limit of sixty years to the proposed contracts. At the end of that time the Government should have the option of taking over the land and works at a fair valuation, and the right of the Company to the sewage should cease. If the Justices only, and not the Government, were to exercise their right, the Company would certainly be in a better position than any one else to pay them the market price which the sewage might then command.

30. Looking at the nature of the undertaking and the very great benefits which the Company will confer on the public of Calcutta, the Commission have no hesitation in recommending that within that period whatever profits it may yield should be left entirely to be enjoyed by the Company.

31. They believe that the Government will be justified, not only in making over to the Company free of cost the few acres of Government land which fall within the boundaries of the proposed operations, but in giving all countenance and support to a scheme which has for its object the deliverance of the Metropolis from the gigantic evils under which it suffers in consequence of Mr. Job Charnock's unfortunate selection of a site for the Factory a century and a half ago.

Appendix No. I.

Memorandum.—No. 3259, Office of the Superintending Engineer, South-Eastern Circle, Calcutta, the 27th April 1865.

THE enclosed papers upon the subject of Salt Lakes' Reclamation are forwarded to the Executive Engineer of the Canals' Division, who is requested to give his early and most careful attention to the following points in the scheme which require full consideration in connection with the navigation of the Canal and Tolly's Nullah :—

1*st.*—It is proposed to exclude the tidal water from the Salt Lakes and confine it to the present navigation channel between Dhappa, Bamunghatta, and Samookpotta. What will be the effect of thus confining the flow and ebb of the tide to this channel? Mr. Clark admits in page 3 of his memorandum that "the scour of the channel is reduced in proportion to the diminished quantity of water admitted." It should, therefore, be a subject of enquiry how much tidal water will be excluded, and the probability, if any, of the navigation channel silting up from such exclusion.

2*nd.*—Mr. Clark's statements in page 1 regarding the depth of water in the Salt Lakes and also that of low water in the central or navigation channel should be verified.

3*rd*—Mr. Clark further states, the bottom of the Lake, so far as it is at present known, varies but "slightly," and he assumes its lowest part as 8 feet over his datum, which is Kidderpore Dock. In another place he says, low water in Tolly's Nullah on southern margin of the Lake is 4 feet over datum with a rise of tide of about 12 feet, consequently high water in Tolly's Nullah would be 16 feet over datum, or 8 feet over bottom of Lake. This does not appear to agree with his statement in another place, that the depth of water in the Lake is 2 feet at deepest in the dry season and 3 feet in the rains, unless it can be shewn that Tolly's Nullah at high water is actually some 5 or 6 feet higher than the Lake surface.

4*th.*—Again, it is stated that central channel has a rise of tide of above 5 feet, and the level of low water at Dhappa is given in the dry season as 6½ feet over datum, which would make high water level 11½ feet over same, and this is expressly stated to be the case elsewhere. The inference, therefore, is that high water in Tolly's Nullah on southern margin of the Lakes is 4½ feet higher than that of the central channel at Dhappa: this should be enquired into and verified.

5*th.*—The statement that the depth of central channel is from 13 to 17 feet deep at low water should also be examined and verified, and a cross section of the channel below mouth of Raja's Khall should be submitted.

6*th.*—Reference should be made to old records to ascertain what effect the gradual silting up of the Salt Lakes has had in the central channel. It would appear from Mr. Prinsep's Note given in margin of Chief Engineer's memorandum of 25th February last that very considerable changes have occurred from this silting up process, and it is extremely desirable a comparison should be made between the central channel of the present day and what it was in 1830, or at an early period if practicable.

7*th.*—In addition to the fresh water at present poured from the Hooghly into the Salt Lakes through the canal, it is important to ascertain

what other fresh water streams flow into the Lakes, and thence into the navigation channel above Bamunghatta.

8th.—In the event of this Reclamation project being sanctioned, it appears desirable the Canal Authorities should have possession of a strip of land bordering both sides of the channel through the Lakes and Tardah Jungle, and also along that part of Tolly's Nunlah bounding the reclamation area. The breadth of these strips of land and their probable aggregate area should be reported.

9th.—It will be observed the only outlet proposed for the refuse sewage water is that at mouth of Rain's Khall. The present scheme as regards the Canal does not alter the provision already sanctioned by Government for the disposal of the Calcutta drainage, except in so far that it discharges the sewage in a more diluted and innocuous state. It might be as well, however, to enquire if a second outlet into Tolly's Nullah below the South-Eastern Railway Bridge might not be insisted on, not merely for the additional security to the Calcutta drainage, but for the convenience of the Canal navigation.

10th.—The Executive Engineer should communicate fully with the Collector of Tolls on these several points, and upon any others which may occur to him in the interest of the Canal's navigation, and submit his report on the same before 15th proximo.

Memorandum from W. SMITH, Esq., C. E., Officiating Superintending Engineer, South-Eastern Circle,—(No. 84, dated the 9th May 1865.)

COPY of the above forwarded for information to the President of the Commission of Enquiry into the project of Salt Lakes' Reclamation and Navigation Company, "Limited."

Appendix No. II.

From J. O'FLAHERTY, Esq., C. E., Executive Engineer, Circular and Eastern Canals and Akra Division, to the Officiating Superintending Engineer, South-Eastern Circle,—(No. A., dated the 20th May 1865.)

WITH reference to your memorandum No. 3259 of 17th ultimo, I have the honor to submit the following remarks and reports:—

2. The concluding portion of the memorandum directs that this report should be submitted before the 15th instant; but, with every desire to comply with your wishes, I have found it impossible to do so, owing to the many points in Mr. Clark's printed statement which I was called upon to examine into and verify; this involved a good deal of out-door work, which the season, and particularly the weather, such as it has been this season, rendered more than ordinarily difficult. You are also aware that I was laid up for some days in consequence of exposure on the Lakes on the 6th instant.

3. I was also instructed to make reference to old records bearing on the Drainage and Reclamation of the Salt Lakes; these books are not in the Canal Office and I only procured them on the 13th instant. However, I have gone very carefully into the whole matter, and I am in hope that the information I now submit will be found so full and accurate that the delay may be more than compensated for.

4. Herewith I submit a Statement shewing, with reference to Mr. Kyd's Dock gauge, the several levels of Captains Prinsep and Thompson, (extracted from the old records), of Mr. Clark, and my own from actual levels.

5. In 1857 I took levels from Dhappa to Tengrah Khall along the tow-path, at same time noting the land level inside: my starting point was the coping of the Dhappa Docks, and I find that that was also a B. M. of Mr. Clark's. In January 1860 I had to report on a proposed line of embankment from Dhappa to Dhakooreah along the western edge of the southern Lake, and I walked the whole distance through water and slush and made notes of the high water mark, rice land surface level, low ground, &c., &c.

6. Recently the late Mr. Boate took a section in the line of the proposed embankment above referred to, and I have been able to connect those levels with my own at Dhappa, so reducing them to Kyd's gauge.

7. On the 6th instant I explored another portion of the southern Lake in company with Mr. Browning and took some levels, which I have also connected with Kyd's gauge.

8. In January 1860 my reduced level of *highest* water-mark at Tengrah is 11 feet, and in May 1865 (5th instant) at Dhakooreah 11 feet 2 inches, and that is pretty close.

9. With reference to your paragraph 2, I may say that Mr. Clark's statement regarding the Lake is correct. I make the general level 9 feet. It may in some places run down to 8 feet, but the lowest part I found is 6' 6." But then this is not of large area. In fact, it is only a spot where three or four small khalls join. In 1858, on 13th August and 16th October, according to observations taken by Mr. Clark on a gauge fixed in the Lake at Tengrah, the highest water of the year was 11' 8," giving a depth of 2' 8" to 3' over the general level. On the 9th of this month, (May 1865,) from observations taken by Mr. Galiffe on the gauge at Dhappa Dock, the highest water was 12' 3," and lowest 7' 1," giving a range of 5' 2," which quite verifies Mr. Clark's statement. Mr. Galiffe also corroborates Mr. Clark as to the depth of water at low water in the central channel ranging from 13 feet to 17 feet. I submit four cross sections taken by Mr. Archer between Dhappa and Bamunghatta. Cross section No. 1 does not shew the full depth stated by Mr. Clark, but then that is up near the Docks where there is a good deal of chur and siltings, but from Tengrah Khall downwards it becomes very deep. On the accompanying map I have marked the depths below low water as noted by Captain Prinsep in 1828, and those noted by Mr. Archer during the present month. From Dhappa to a distance of somewhat more than two miles southward the bed of the channel seems to be much about the same now that it was in 1828, but from that downwards there appears to be a much greater depth of water than was represented by Captain Prinsep.

10. As regards paragraph 3, I have already corroborated Mr. Clark as to the Lake levels.

11. Respecting Tolly's Nullah tides, Mr. Clark refers to Panspotta "on the southern margin of the area." On looking up the Office records I find Mr. Isaac had some levels taken from the mouth of this Canal at the Hooghly up to a point a short distance above Panspotta, and those levels are connected with Kyd's gauge. Low water at Panspotta is shewn as 4·60 or 4' 7½" on the Dock Sill, and Mr. Galiffe has noted a range of tide of 12

feet, or 16' 6" on the Dock Sill: this would give 4' to 4' 6" over the very highest water observed in the Lake, and 7½ feet over the general level of the Lake surface; so Mr. Clark's statement is here also verified. The banks of Tolly's Nullah at this place are very high, some 15 to 16 feet over low water. There is a khall from the Lakes into this channel near where the Railway crosses the nullah, but the Zemindar has a large regulating sluice across the khall by which he can keep out the tide, or drain his land, as he may require.

12. At page 2 Mr. Clark states, during the dry season the fresh water is found in Tolly's Nullah at a short distance to the east of the Railway: this is Panspotta. In March last Mr. Galiffe tested the water here: it was then fresh, but the people who live in the vicinity have assured Mr. Galiffe that for a couple of months just before the setting in of the rains the water is quite brackish and utterly unfit for irrigation purposes.

13. Your paragraphs 4, 5, and 6 have been replied* to in the foregoing remarks.

* *Vide* Map, Sections and Statement of Levels.

14. In reply to paragraph 7, there are no other fresh water streams which flow into the Lake, except perhaps portion of the surplus rain water and drainage from Ballygunge.

15. With reference to paragraph 8, Mr. Galiffe and I are of opinion that Government should reserve for canal purposes a marginal strip land 100 feet in breadth on each side; the aggregate area will be about 1,375 beegahs.

16. I think it would be desirable to have provision made for a second outlet, as suggested in your 9th paragraph; but there may be a difficulty at the site proposed at Panspotta, as the rise of tide there is so great. There is a khall in the southern Lake which runs from near Raja's Khall southwards and discharges into the main channel about one mile below Bamunghatta, and if a second outlet be found necessary, I think this would be a preferable site to that at Panspotta.

17. Mr. Assistant Engineer Archer with Mr. Browning explored a very large area of the northern Lake on the 16th instant to a village called Moorsghat† on the extreme inland verge of the Lake: it would seem that the northern Lake is rather higher than the southern Lake, for there was no water lodged though the surface was soft and slushy. I always was of opinion that that side was higher and produced a better kind of grass than the southern, for I have frequently seen hundreds of cattle swimming across the canal to graze on the northern side. All the population who live in these Lakes are fishermen, and during the dry season of the year they shut up the several khalls, &c., so that the tides do not play over the lands. If the several khalls were not closed, the whole surface of the Lake would be drained naturally at low water.

† *Vide* Map

18. With reference to the quantity of tidal water that will be shut off by the embanking of the khalls, I have assumed Mr. Clark's areas. The high spring tides for five days twice a month spill over the lands to a depth varying from land surface level to nearly three feet, and this twice in twenty-four hours: so I have taken an average of 18 inches for the spill in the northern and southern Lakes and nine inches as the average on the Tardah Jungle.

19. The area of the northern Lake is 10·8 square miles, and gives the following average spill in cubic feet —

In one tide ..	451,630,080
„ twenty-four hours ..	903,260,160
„ a month (five days twice)	9,032,601,600
„ a year ..	108,391,219,200

The southern Lake area 14·25 square miles.

In one tide ..	595,900,800
„ twenty-four hours ..	1,191,801,600
„ a month (five days twice)	11,918,016,000
„ a year ..	143,016,192,000

Tardah Jungle depth 9 inches, area 19·5 square miles.

In one tide ...	407,721,600
„ twenty-four hours ..	815,443,200
„ a month ...	8,154,432,000
„ a year ..	97,853,184,000

20. According to Captain Prinsep the Tardah Jungle is not submerged, but I have seen the tide spread over it; and in 1859 I had some work to do just opposite to Samookpotta, and I am pretty sure the jungle at both sides is about the same level, and I have observed it submerged from 1 foot to 18 inches at high spring tides; just at that time some of the proprietors were clearing the jungle preparatory to cultivation about a mile or so west of Samookpotta, and I know they raised a bund along the edge of the main khall some 2 feet to 2½ high.

21. According to Captain Thompson the level of the highest tide at Tardah is 10 feet 8 inches on Kyd's gauge, but this cannot possibly be correct, for the highest tide at Panspotta is 16 feet 6 inches. The distance between the two points is four miles, and I do not believe there would be a difference in high tide levels of 5 feet 10 inches. Mr. Clark, in his printed memorandum, page 2, shews high water springs in the rains at *Mutlah* to be 12 feet 6 inches on Kyd's gauge, the very same as the very highest water level ever observed at Dhappa, so that the highest water at Samookpotta could not be lower than at Mutlah, from whence the tide comes directly up through the Biddiadhurry.

22. My own experience of the past 10 years in the Canals of 24-Pergunnahs and Tidgeree Divisions leads me to believe that, by embanking the khalls, especially when they terminate in a "cul de-sac," (as the central channel may be said to do so long as the Chitpore Gates are closed,) there is a tendency to rapid silting up. It has been seen that even when the gates are open and the Hooghly tide allowed to play through the canal this additional supply has not been sufficient to scour the canal or keep the northern end of the central channel clear, and this supply has been, I believe, less effective since the branch cut was made from the Circular to the new Canal, as the Hooghly supply is divided and flows through both canals.

23. It is obvious that if from the embanking of the khals the bed should silt up, the navigation would ultimately be much obstructed; but it is to be seen, from what I have before stated, that in the past 30 years there has been no deterioration of the central channel. I think it very probable that there will not be any material rise (if any at all) in the surface of the lake streams by the proposed embankments, but I am quite satisfied that there will not be the same scour during the ebb as when the spill off the lands is available.

24. It is, I understand, in contemplation to carry out and complete the new canal into the Hooghly, (as projected some 10 or 12 years ago.) If this be done, probably the Hooghly tide, when allowed to play through both channels of the canals, may have the effect of scouring and keeping the head of the central channel clear, except just at the junction at Dhappa, where a chur will always be formed.

25. There can be no doubt that the existence of this large area of salt marsh so close to Calcutta has been detrimental to the health of the city population: it is easily drainable, the soil is very rich, and I believe that, after the tide has been excluded from it for one year, it would yield a most luxuriant crop.

26. According to Captain Thompson, the average level of the Lake was in 1834 5 feet 10 inches, whereas Mr. Clark (page 1) and I now make it 9 feet 0 inch, so that if Captain Thompson be correct the Lake has silted up some 3 feet in 30 years.

27. Colonel Anbury, Chief Engineer, in his Minute on Captain Prinsep's Memorandum, states that Captain Prinsep's base or zero is also "mean level of Lake"; this is 7 feet 4 inches on Kyd's gauge, shewing silting up from 1828 (or 36 years) of 1 foot 8 inches.

28. My *lowest* level of bed of Lake is 2 feet 8 inches higher than Captain Thompson's

29. As directed by you, I have most fully communicated with the Collector of Tolls, from whom I have obtained much valuable information as to ranges of tide, depth of channels, and other points embraced in your memorandum.

30. I think I have now replied to every single query and suggestion of yours. I have gone carefully through the Fever Books and collected all evidence bearing upon the reclamation of the Salt Water Lakes, and put them in a form which will enable you to take all in at a glance.

31. Mr. Galiffe will countersign this to verify the information embodied herein, and for which I have quoted him as my authority.

(Sd.) J. F. GALIFFE,
Collector of Calcutta Canals.

Appendix No. III.

From W. SMITH, Esq., Officiating Superintending Engineer of the South-Eastern Circle, to J. O'FLAHERTY, Esq., C. E., Executive Engineer, Calcutta Canals,—(dated the 20th June 1865.)

PRAY let me have the following information at your earliest convenience:—

1. The distance to Samookpotta from Chitpore by Canals.

2. Distance from Hastings' Bridge to Samookpotta by Tolly's Nullah.

3. *Level of high water springs* at South-Eastern Railway Bridge (over Tolly's Nullah) ascertained from Bridge drawings as promised.

4. Sectional area of Tolly's Nullah at high water springs *under Hastings' Bridge.*

5. Sectional area of present lock chamber at Chitpore at same level.

6. Sectional area of *proposed* new lock chamber at same level of high water also. Kindly note your replies on opposite side and return this for reference sake.

From J. O'FLAHERTY, Esq., Executive Engineer, Calcutta Canals, to W. SMITH, Esq., Officiating Superintending Engineer of the South-Eastern Circle,—(dated the 22nd June 1865.)

1. FROM Chitpore to Samookpotta, 15 miles.

2. Hastings' Bridge to ditto, 17 miles.

3. I have applied to Mr. Pendleton for this information, but have not yet received it. (Subsequently received with note of 28th June 1865, and attached to this.)

(Sd.) W. S.

4. The sectional area under Hastings' Bridge at high water spring tides is 1,540 feet, and the length of the abutments at tow-path level is 44 feet.

5. The sectional area at Chitpore lock with the water at same level as at Hastings' Bridge is 360 feet, and the length of the chamber is 60 feet.

6. Sectional area of proposed new lock with water at same level will be 515 feet, and the length of the chamber 120 feet.

From J. O'FLAHERTY, Esq., to W. SMITH, Esq.,—(dated the 28th June 1865.)

I SEND you the South-Eastern Railway as also Boate's sections, and the information referring to the Railway Bridge, which I have only just received from Pendleton.

You will see that the Engineer, Mr. Shanks, says it can be relied on. I think he has himself taken the levels. His highest water over Kyd's Sill is 16·10 or 16'·1½," or 4½ inches less than I assumed it from Isaac's section. Shank's lowest water is 2 75 or 2'·9" over Kid's Sill, giving a range of tide of 13·35 or 13'·4," and which I believe to be quite the case.

The Railway datum is 8'·3" *under* Kyd's Sill.

From A. G. PENDLETON, Esq., to ARTHUR SHANKS, Esq.,—(dated the 25th May 1865.)

WILL you kindly give me this information, or some part of it, as early as possible?

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, "LIMITED."

From ARTHUR SHANKS, ESQ., to A. G. PENDLETON ESQ.,—(No. 102, dated the 27th June 1865.)

THE enclosed. I have no reliable data in my Office, and pressure of works has prevented my obtaining levels earlier for Mr. O'Flaherty. *However, he can depend upon those I now send.*

Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway Company's Agent and Manager's Office, Sealdah.

44·00 } The level of the rails over the bridge
*35·75 } which crosses Tolly's Nullah.
41·85 } The level of the bottom of the
*33 60 } girders.
24·38 } The level of the masonry tow-path
*16·10 } underneath.
24·35 } The level of *highest* water in Tolly's
*16·10 } Nullah.

The headway provided for boats at highest water.

11·00 } *Lowest water* in the nullah and the
*2·75 } bed of the nullah.

These levels with reference to the Railway datum or Kyd's Dock Sill.

(Sd.) J. O'FLAHERTY.
The 25th May 1865.

These levels have reference to *our datum.*

(Sd.) ARTHUR SHANKS,
Railway Engineer.
The 27th June 1865.

Appendix No. IV.

From H. L. DAMPIER, ESQ., President of the Commission for enquiring into the project of the Salt Water Lakes' Reclamation and Irrigation Company, "Limited," to the Chairman of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta,—(No. 14, dated the 1st June 1865.)

WITH reference to the stipulation which the Justices have made that the Salt Water Lakes' Reclamation Company shall provide sufficient weirs or overflows between the natural streams and the reclaimed area of land to limit the maximum height of the water surface in those streams to a level of 12 feet above Kidderpore Dock Sill, the Commission for enquiry into the project addressed the following question to Mr. Anley :—

"A rise of the water in the surface level of
"the central channel to a height of 12 feet
"above datum can only occur at the height
"of a very high tide. Are you of opinion
"that at such a juncture any overflow at
"the proposed level of 12 feet, which could
"be provided in the embankment, would
"appreciably diminish the height of the
"water in the channel, that is to such an
"extent as to affect beneficially the outfall
"of the natural drainage of Calcutta."

"If not, what is the necessity or object of
"imposing on the Company a condition that
"they shall provide the proposed overflow
"between the natural channels and the re-
"claimed land of the Salt Lakes?"

Mr. Anley replies: "I am of opinion that these
"overflows will tend to prevent the surface
"level in the central channel of the Lake
"from rising beyond the level of 12 feet
"above datum: it is not intended that the
"top of these overflows be 12 feet above
"datum, but I understand that these over-
"flows are to be of such extent and so
"arranged that, during the time of heavy
"rain, the water running down the natural
"streams into the central channel and the
"storm-water from the town meeting a high
"flood tide and being retarded or kept back
"from flowing off, this water might find an
"exit into the reclaimed area in the same
"manner as it now does over the surface of
"the Lake, and thus preserve the surface
"level of the water from reaching a higher
"level than 12 feet above datum."

"The necessity of imposing this condition on
"the Company is important, inasmuch that,
"if this level of 12 feet is not preserved, the
"sewers during the time of heavy rain and
"high water in the River Hooghly will
"remain gorged, and the lower portion of
"the town will be liable to be submerged
"owing to the sewers not passing off their
"water quick enough into the canal and its
"continuation, the central channel of the
"Lake."

"The only obect the Justices have of imposing
"this condition is to preserve the present
"surface level of the central channel and
"not to allow any works to interfere with
"the free discharge of the rain water."

It has been urged, on the other hand, that no provision of the sort which could be made would have any appreciable effect in lowering the surface level of the body of water coming up the central channel under the combination of circumstances in which only that level would rise as high as 12 feet above datum. It is not denied that the object for which the Justices wish to enforce the condition is paramount to all other considerations; but if the means proposed are not such as will in any probability secure the object, it is obviously desirable not to impose on the Company a condition which will be most injurious to their own interests, and which will probably weigh unfavorably against the project when considered in its sanitary relation to Calcutta. The Commission will be glad if you will favor them with your own views on this point, and with those of any other Engineer whom you may think proper to consult.

The antique* figures are the levels in feet and decimal over Kyd's Sill.

(Sd.) J. O'FLAHERTY.

Appendix No. V.

From R. TURNBULL, Esq., Secretary to the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, to H. L. DAMPIER, Esq., President of the Commission for enquiring into the project of the Salt Water Lakes' Reclamation and Irrigation Company, "Limited,"—(No. 477, dated the 5th June 1865.)

I AM directed by the Chairman of the Justices to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 14 of the 1st instant.

2. The condition to which objection is taken in your letter is one in which the greatest stress has been laid by Mr. Clark, who, in his double capacity as originator of the new system of drainage for Calcutta, and of the proposal to enclose a square mile of the area of the Salt Water Lake, had given great attention to the subject, and was in possession of data which enabled him to give a mature opinion thereon.

3. In the importance of that condition the Chairman fully concurs. The one great advantage for selecting the Salt Water Lake as the outfall for the sewerage and drainage of the town is the continuity of the discharge of any system having its outfall into the Salt Water Lake, and it is of the utmost importance this continuity should be secured.

4. The Chairman is not prepared to acquiesce in the objection that no provision to enforce this condition which could be made would have any appreciable effect in lowering the surface level of the central channel, and he would certainly most strongly object to the withdrawal of the condition until its alleged inutility has been fully demonstrated after most mature consideration, and after a reference to Mr. Clark on the subject.

5. It may be observed that no objection has been raised by the Salt Water Lakes' Reclamation Company to the imposition of this condition, and that in a sanitary point of view the evils, if any, which may arise from its enforcement must be of rare occurrence, and far less injurious than those arising from the present state of the Salt Water Lake.

Appendix No. VI.

QUESTIONS FOR G. ANLEY, ESQ., C. E., RESOLVED ON AT THE 4TH MEETING OF THE COMMISSION.

Questions.—1. Being acquainted with the details of the project of the Salt Water Lakes' Reclamation Company, "Limited," and with the proposed Calcutta Drainage system, are you of opinion that the Company's works, if carried out as proposed in Mr. Clark's memorandum dated February 1865, will interfere with the Drainage scheme?

2. In paragraph 4 of a memorandum dated the 27th February, drawn up by Mr. Clark as Engineer to the Calcutta Justices, that gentleman estimates the entire quantity of drainage from Calcutta at 24 million gallons per day, exclusive of storm-waters. Are you of opinion that this estimate is sufficiently high?

3. With reference to paragraph 7 of the same Memorandum, assuming that the heaviest rainfall for 24 hours in Calcutta will amount to 60,000 cubic feet per minute, what portion of this quantity can the high level sewer discharge in the 24 hours in addition to the 24 million gallons of sewage, &c., mentioned in the question above?

REPLIES BY MR. ANLEY.

Answers.—1. No; so long as the main condition which the Justices have imposed is adhered to, this condition being that of not allowing any works to be undertaken that will prevent the free discharge of the storm-water during the rains, or tend to raise the surface level of the Canal and its continuation, the Salt Water Lake Channel, or in any way disturb the existing conditions of this outlet.

2. Yes. It is ample. Mr. Clark, in fixing the maximum water-supply at 12 million gallons, supposes that in 24 hours the entire quantity will find its way into the sewers, which is not likely to be the case.

His doubling that quantity gives a very large margin for the night soil, &c., from the city and for the water drawn from the river in the process of flushing the drains.

3. This is represented by the safe maximum quantity that the high level sewer is capable of discharging minus the 24 million gallons of sewage; and is again dependent upon the capabilities of the engines required to pump this sewage matter into the high level sewer. By the safe maximum quantity, I mean the quantity that would give that safe depth of stream in the sewer without injury to that sewer.

Fixing this depth at four feet three inches, the area of the stream will be 18·3875 feet; the velocity will be 205 feet per minute, and discharge 226·074 cubic feet, 14·12·962 gallons per hour or 33·911·088 gallons in the 24 hours.

This quantity therefore, minus 24 million gallons, or 9·911·088 gallons, would be the quantity of rain water that the high level sewer would discharge in the 24 hours.

The Engine and Pumps that are to be used to pump the sewage into the high level sewer are two in number, each capable of raising half million gallons per hour, and there is also an additional Engine and Pumps which also will be capable of raising half million gallons per hour.

But from the nature of this question of the Commission, I infer that it is presumed that the high level sewer is considered to be an outlet for storm-water during heavy rains, but this is not the case.

Mr. Clark, in his memorandum dated 30th May 1861, being a reply to a letter addressed by Mr. Longridge, C. E, to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, states—

"The works are laid out on the following "principles:—

"The outfall for heavy storm-water is entirely "natural by gravitation; that for the dry "weather is entirely artificial by pumping."

This high level sewer is only provided to carry off the sewage matter that is pumped up into it; and not as an outlet for storm-waters.

4. Supposing the sewer to be discharging to the maximum of its capability, would the discharge raise the surface level of the central channel of the Lake after that channel has been restrained by embankments, as proposed by the Company, and if so, to what extent?

4. Much would depend upon the distance the embankments are from the edge of the bank of the central channel.

I am of opinion, however, that it would tend to raise the surface of the central channel, but to so slight an extent that it would scarcely be appreciated.

I am supposing that the Company have embanked the channel, but are not utilizing any of the sewage matter that the high level sewer is discharging.

Having no longitudinal or cross sections of the central channel, I am unable to state to what extent it would raise the surface level of the channel.

5. How will the surface level of the central channel be affected by receiving (in the manner proposed by the Company) the discharge of the high level sewer, or rather so much of it as will find its way into the channel after the matter brought down by the sewer shall have been made use of for purposes of irrigation, as proposed by the Company?

5. The surface level of the channel would not be at all affected if the Company utilize the sewage matter which the high level sewer will discharge to the extent they propose. I perceive their estimate includes two engines, each capable of raising half million gallons per hour; half the quantity that the high level sewer would discharge in the dry season would be disposed of, and, presuming that the other half would be discharged into the central channel, it would not be sufficient to cause any preceptible or appreciable rise in that channel.

6. The Calcutta Justices have proposed to impose on the Company a condition that arrangements shall be made to prevent the water in the Company's channel and reservoir rising beyond 12 feet above datum (Kidderpore Dock Sill) by providing an overflow; we observe that the Company's scheme contemplates that all water escaping over this overflow shall flood their reclaimed lands; do any means occur to you by which this flooding of the lands could be avoided?

6. Yes, by having a sufficient number of pentstocks provided in the gates which the Company propose to have at the end of their channel and reservoir to enable the water in their reservoir and channel to escape into the central channel, or by arranging their gates in such a manner as would admit of the water, when it reaches the height of 12 feet at the mouth of the sewer, flowing over the gates through gratings into the central channel of the Lake.

But the Calcutta Justices have not imposed the condition that this channel or reservoir shall be provided with an overflow.

"That such arrangements be made as shall "prevent the surface level of the water into "which the high level sewer discharges from "exceeding a maximum height of 12 feet "above Kidderpore Dock Sill."

But they impose, *vide* Condition 1*st*, that sufficient overflows or weirs be provided between the natural streams, which, of course, includes the central channel and the reclaimed area, so that the surface level of these streams shall not exceed 12 feet above datum, and so provide that, if these streams do rise above 12 feet above datum, their surplus water shall flow over the area of the reclaimed land. I do not think that any means can be adopted to prevent this flooding of the reclaimed area.

7. Whenever such flooding is unavoidable, do you consider that it would be injurious to the reclaimed lands, and to what extent?

7. No; I do not consider it would be injurious.

The flooding of the lands would only be likely to occur during the rainy season, and then only during the continuance of heavy rain, which would bring a large amount of fresh water down the canal and central channel, and thus flooding would only be likely to occur during the spring tides. The large admixture of the fresh water brought down by the canal and other different channels which receive the drainage of the lands surrounding the Salt Water Lake, mixing with the salt water brought up by the tide, would, as Mr. Clark observes, tend to dilute the salt water and render it innocuous to the reclaimed lands.

I have observed upon the coast of Orissa lands on which rice and other crops, which are chiefly grown during the rainy season, flooded to a depth of from one foot to two feet with salt water brought up through the different channels by the tide, mixed with the drainage water of the surrounding lands, without in any way damaging the crops upon that land. And I have also seen during the dry season crops upon the banks of a tidal river irrigated with the brackish water which the tide brings up, and the land does not appear to deteriorate by such flooding or irrigation.

8. Do any conditions occur to you which it will be desirable to impose on the Company, in addition to those suggested by Mr. Clark, with the object of securing the proper working of the Calcutta Drainage scheme?

8. No. I think the conditions suggested by Mr. Clark are sufficient to secure the proper working of the Drainage scheme. I infer, of course, that Condition No. 8 includes the subjecting, for the approval of the Justices, all plans and detail drawings of their works and operations: if this is not intended in Condition No. 8, it would be advisable to make it a separate condition.

9. If the Company's project be not carried into effect, in what manner do the Justices propose to dispose finally of the solid matter which must of necessity find its way into their sewers?

9. To answer this question clearly I must explain the system of the drainage.

The four main or receiving sewers which receive the drainage of the collateral sewers all join and empty their contents into one large sewer called the outfall sewer. At the end of this outfall sewer are the silt pits, two in number: these silt pits are so arranged that the sewage matter will remain for a time in a state of quiescence, and so enable the more solid matter, such as is likely to choke the pumps, to settle at the bottom of the silt pits.

When there is an accumulation of this solid matter, or at stated periods, boats will be brought into the silt pits through gates at their ends, and the solid refuse put into them carried down the canal, and finally discharge their cargo into the central channel.

G. A. D. Anley, C. E.,

Offg. Engineer to the Justices of the Peace.

QUESTION PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY INTO THE PROJECT OF THE SALT WATER LAKES' RECLAMATION AND IRRIGATION COMPANY, TO MR. ANLEY, C. E., ENGINEER TO THE JUSTICES OF CALCUTTA.

A RISE of the water in the surface level of the central channel to a height of 12 feet above datum can only occur at the height of a very high tide: are you of opinion that at such a juncture any overflow at the proposed level of 12 feet, which could be provided in the embankment, would appreciably diminish the height of the water in the channel, that is, to such an extent as to affect beneficially the outfall of the natural drainage of Calcutta. If not, what is the necessity or object of imposing on the Company a condition that they shall provide the proposed overflow between the natural channels and the reclaimed land of the Salt Lakes?

H. L. DAMPIER,

President of the Commission.

REPLY.

I AM of opinion that these overflows will tend to prevent the surface level in the central channel of the Lake from rising beyond the level of 12 feet above datum: it is not intended that the top of these overflows be 12 feet above datum, but I understand that these overflows are to be of such extent and so arranged, that, during the time of heavy rain, the water running down the natural streams into the central channel, and the storm-water from the town meeting a high flood tide, and being retarded or kept back from flowing off, this water might find an exit into the reclaimed area in the same manner as it now does over the surface of the Lake, and thus preserve the surface level of the water from reaching a higher level than 12 feet above datum.

The necessity of imposing this condition on the Company is important, inasmuch that, if this level of 12 feet is not preserved, the sewers during the time of heavy rain and high water in the River Hooghly will remain gorged and the lower portion of the town will be liable to be submerged owing to the sewers not passing off their water quick enough into the Canal, and its continuation, the central channel of the Lake.

The only object the Justices have of imposing this condition, is to preserve the present surface level of the central channel and not to allow any works to interfere with the free discharge of the rain water.

G. A. D. ANLEY, C. E.,

Offg. Engineer to the Justices of the Peace.

Appendix No. VII.

EVIDENCE GIVEN BY F. PRESTAGE, ESQ.

1st JUNE 1865.

I. Do you consider that the estimate of Rupees 9,45,080 shewn in the 6th page of Mr. Clark's memorandum is sufficient for the proper completion of the works provided for in that memorandum?

Taking the Estimate as a whole, I do consider it sufficient; but I observe that no provision has been made for management and supervision during the construction of the works. I consider the cost of these items would be in excess of the Rupees 9,45,080, and I would add a lac of Rupees on that account.

II. In how long are you of opinion that the works in the north and south Lake for which Mr. Clark has estimated, can be completed?

I think the period of three years which Mr. Clark has adopted is sufficient.

III. Taking the items of Mr. Clark's estimate in detail, what is your opinion of No. 6 for the engines?

I consider the estimate most liberal, amounting to nearly £ 100 per horse on the power.

IV. Looking at the work which the engines will have to do, do you not consider that it will be necessary to have a spare engine to take the place of either of working engines when out of order?

It would be more prudent to have such a spare engine, but I do not consider it absolutely necessary to the safe working, provided that duplicates of the working parts are provided.

V. What is your opinion on items 7 and 7*a* for iron-work?

I consider the estimate of Rupees 100 per ton to be fair for such castings.

VI. Do you consider that the estimate of Rupees 20,000 in item 12 will purchase a Dredger and Barges such as will be required for the dredging mentioned in page 4 of the memorandum?

I would add 50 per cent. to this item, raising it to Rupees 30,000.

VII. Do you consider that the provision of Rupees 11,480 in item 2 is sufficient for a lock chamber and gates to admit even a small Dredger?

I do not. I would add 200 per cent. to this estimate, raising the item to about Rupees 35,000.

VIII. Do you think the provisions in items 1, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 for earth-work sufficient?

I do, and I consider that the estimate under these heads is so liberal as to leave ample margin to meet the deficiency in the estimates for the lock chamber and gates, and for the Dredger and Barges. It should also go a long way towards covering the cost of management and supervision.

IX. Are you of opinion that Mr. Clark has, in his memorandum, provided for every thing which will be necessary for properly carrying out the objects which the Company have in view?

I have not critically examined the scheme so as to be in a position to give an opinion on minute details, but I see no obvious omission of importance.

Taken June 1st 1865.

(Sd) H. L. Dampier,

President.

Appendix No. VIII.

Evidence given by J. O'Flaherty, Esq., Executive Engineer, Calcutta Canals' Division.

5th June 1865.

I. Do you consider that the estimate of Rupees 9,45,080 shewn in the 6th page of Mr. Clark's memorandum is sufficient for the proper completion of the works provided for in that memorandum?

Taking the estimate as a whole, I consider it a little short.

II. Does any item occur to you as having been altogether omitted?

No percentage has been allowed for contingencies. I would add 10 per cent. to cover contingencies, management, and supervision. No other item occurs to me as having been omitted in Mr. Clark's estimate.

III. In how long are you of opinion that the works in the north and south Lake for which Mr. Clark has estimated can be completed?

The provision for the cost of earth-work is so liberal that the Company will have no difficulty in commanding labour sufficient to complete the works, not only on the south Lake, but also in the north Lake within two years.

IV. Do you consider that the estimate of Rupees 20,000 in item 12 will purchase a Dredger and Barges such as will be required for the dredging mentioned in page 4 of the memorandum?

I think not. Decidedly not. The Dredger now in use in the Canals cost Rupees 55,000, and each of its Barges about Rupees 4,000. With these prices before me, I would estimate Rupees 30,000 for such a light Dredger as the Company will require, and Rupees 2,500 for each Barge, Rupees 35,000 in all.

V. Do you consider that the provision of Rupees 11,480 in item 2 is sufficient for a lock chamber and gates to admit even a small Dredger?

Not at all sufficient. I consider that at least Rupees 20,000 would be necessary for the construction of two pair of lock gates with a chamber between of such dimensions as would be required to admit a Dredger into it. This is a rough calculation founded on the supposition that the chamber will be about 20 feet broad and 50 feet long.

VI. In the items of Mr. Clark's estimate regarding which no question has been put to you in detail, does any thing strike you as palpably over-estimated or under-estimated?

None. I have been into the details of prices of iron and brick-work, but I wish it to be distinctly understood that I have no data on which I can offer an opinion as to whether the quantities estimated for by Mr Clark will suffice for the purposes which are contemplated.

VII. Are you of opinion that Mr. Clark has, in his memorandum, provided for every thing which will be necessary for properly carrying out the objects which the Company have in view?

No omission strikes me. I have not critically examined all the details, but in those items in which I have tested Mr. Clark's estimates and levels, I have found them so accurate that I feel confidence in his statement as a whole.

VIII. To what extent do you consider that the provision for earth-work is over-liberal?

I think the earth-work may be done for at least one Rupee a thousand less, which will leave a margin of the above 90,000 Rupees.

IX. After reading to you the question which has been put to Mr. Anley as to the necessity of, and advantage to be gained from, providing the overflows at 12 feet above datum in the natural streams communicating with the central channel, and the letter No. 14, dated 1st June, which the Commission have addressed to the Chairman of the Justices on the same subject, you are requested to state your opinion on the point.

I do not believe that the provision of overflows and weir walls will affect the level of the water in the smallest degree under the circumstances described.

The imposition of the condition would be most injurious to the Company, as it would allow the salt water to spill over the reclaimed lands: my belief is that the embanking of the sides of the central channel will scarcely, if at all, affect the surface level of the water in it.

X. It occurs to the Commission that provision should be made for intercepting the natural drainage from the suburbs about Ballygunge and discharging the same direct into Tolly's Nullah; and of similarly intercepting and discharging, into the central channel or some khall outside the reclaimed area, the drainage which at present finds its way into the northern lake from the neighbourhood of Dum-Dum, with a view to relieve the pumping engines of the Company during the period of storms. Be good enough to give your opinion of the advisability of this measure?

I think the proposed measure is desirable for the Company, feasible and comparatively inexpensive. The arrangements should be such as to place the water under the control of the Company, to be let into or shut off from the reclaimed area as they may require.

XI. With reference to the opinion which you have expressed, in reply to the written questions proposed to you by the Commission, to the effect that scour, down the central channel, will be decreased by embanking out the water from the reclaimed area, are you of opinion that this diminution of scour will increase the tendency of the Canal to silt to such a degree that it is desirable, in the interest of the navigation, to impose on the Company any condition as to dredging the Canal?

No.

Taken June 5th 1865.

(Sd.) H. L. Dampier,
President.

Appendix No. IX.

Evidence given by Dr. S. G. Chuckerbutty.

12th June 1865.

1. Be good enough, with reference to the letter which you addressed to the President of the Commission on the subject, to explain the nature of your objections to the project of the Salt Water Lakes' Irrigation and Reclamation Company?

My objections were based on the understanding that the drainage of the Lake was intended to be effective for a part only of each year, (*vide* paragraph 7 of a memorandum by the Solicitor to the Company dated 14th February 1865,) and that during the rains the bunds were to be cut to allow the water of the periodical inundations to flow over the reclaimed lands and thus restore them to the condition of a Lake.

Water cover is safer than exposure and stirring up of organic sediments in reference to the generation and escape of malaria, for it shuts out, in proportion to its own depth, light, heat and air, all of which with moisture are requisite to

putrefactive decomposition, and all of which will be annually brought into play by the reclamation scheme.

2. The turning up of the muddy soil, and its manuring and irrigation with the sewage and animal excreta from Calcutta, will spoil the air flowing over it infinitely more than is the case now.

3. All fresh and salt water Lakes have a natural tendency to permanently drain themselves by silting up, and this process is so rapid from the muddy waters of the Hooghly that, within the memory of living men, vast portions of the Salt Lakes have already been reclaimed in this way from the Circular Road to their present boundaries.

4. This natural, permanent, and most perfectly safe mode of reclamation of the Salt Lakes will be entirely interfered with by the temporary reclamation, which will leave them bare of water for several months of the year and by so much diminish their silt.

5. The present evil, we know, operates only during the east wind, and it is no more than the east wind causes whenever it prevails. the evil we are flying to can alone be measured by the vast expanse of the Lakes which, re-inforced by the sewage and animal excreta of Calcutta, will vomit forth its mephitic gases without let or hindrance to swell the death train of the terrible east wind of all ages and climates.

6. Objection is given in paragraph 8 of a memorandum I now hand in.

7. Objection is given in paragraph 9 of above memorandum.

8. Objection is given in paragraph 10 of above memorandum.

2. Are you aware that at present the portion of the Lake, which is in reality a permanent sheet of water, is very small indeed? that the greater portion is continually subject to the flooding and drying to which you so strongly object?

Yes; but the same amount of evil does not proceed from it as would be caused by the repeated stirring up of the mud for the purposes of cultivation and the daily distribution of the required sewage of Calcutta.

3. But if the scheme be that the artificial drainage and pumping off of rain water from the reclaimed area are to be continuous through the whole year, would not your objections be very much reduced?

If this continuous drainage be effective, then I have no objection to offer to the scheme, provided that the sewage and animal excreta are thoroughly disinfected before they are applied to the land.

4. But if no attempt be made to disinfect and deodorize the sewage, should you object?

In that case I think that the sanitary evil which the scheme professes to remedy would be increased. The sewage run on to the lands as proposed will combine all the conditions of decomposition as stated in the objection marked No. 3 in the memorandum I put in.

5. Would your objection hold good if the sewage were run on lands covered with grass?

It would.

6. Have you read the result of the experiments which have lately been made at Edinburgh, Carlisle, Worthing, Croyden, and other English towns in which the sewage has been run on to fields in the neighbourhood of the towns exactly as is proposed in the present case?

I have read some of the accounts; but I believe that the direction of the wind as regards the town and the irrigated fields, as well as the distance from the fields to the town, will determine whether the effects are injurious or not.

7. What are the sources of information on which you have stated that the Salt Lake is rapidly silting up?

I have been given to understand that Mr. Hugh Fraser has brought into cultivation portions of the Lake which have silted up by a natural process, and I have heard it mentioned at different times that the Lake has silted up, but I cannot at present name my informants.

8. The present sewage system of Calcutta which cannot now be interfered with, provides for the collection of the whole sewage matter at Tengrah. Assuming that for various reasons it is

I would suggest that it be carried down as far as the Mutlah below Port Canning in a tunnel. I should even say that the burying of the dry sewage matter at Tengrah, if practicable, would

not practicable to get rid of this collection by letting it flow away through the natural channels, what mode of disposing of it would you suggest as preferable to that of the Salt Lakes Company ?

9. Are you not of opinion that the present state of the Salt Lakes is most prejudicial to the health of Calcutta?

No; for the reasons stated in the 1st and 2nd paragraphs of my memorandum now put in.

Taken on the 12th June.

(Sd.) H L. DAMPIER,
President.

Extract from a Note by DR. S. G. CHUCKERBUTTY, *referred to in his evidence before the Commission.*

PARA. 8.—The Salt Water Lakes Reclamation Company does not propose to meet these difficulties* by permanent draining, nor is its capital sufficient to warrant it to undertake so gigantic a work.

* Referred to in paragraph 5 of the evidence.

9. If the Salt Lake territory is allowed to gain height by its inundations with river water, and if periodical inundations with rain water must still continue, then is it not wiser to abstain from meddling with those salt and river water inundations for the ultimate and permanent draining of that bed?

10. The temporary draining may certainly yield some crops remunerative or otherwise, but that doubtful benefit will be dearly paid for by an increase of malaria and by mischievous interference with the grand silting operations of nature. The whole delta of the Ganges is an alluvium which has been gradually built up in this way, and if the tilling of the rice fields throughout Lower Bengal, where they are subject to annual inundations, does not help to raise them one iota, it is not to be expected that the agricultural operations of the *Salt Water Lakes Reclamation Company* will effect any thing more. This is a geological truth, not to be upset by the paltry capital and scheme of the Company, but yet capable of being materially advanced by following nature in her own track and adding solid matters to the silt which deposits itself from the water.

Report on the Garrow Tribes on the Frontier of Gowalparah.

From CAPTAIN B. W. D. MORTON, Deputy Commissioner of Assam, to the Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Assam,—(No 15G., dated Gowalparah, the 6th May 1865.)

I HAVE the honor to submit, for the information of the Commissioner, a condensed report of my late tour along the Garrow Frontier. In immediate connection with the report I shall explain the steps which I have already taken towards establishing the system of Hill Police alluded to in the Commissioner's letter to my address of the 27th August last. In a future report I propose to shew what remains to be done in giving effect to the instructions of Government (*vide* letter No. 2881, dated 18th November 1262, from Officiating Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Commissioner of Assam,) regarding the jurisdiction to be exercised by the Deputy Commissioner of Gowalparah over the Hills bordering on Shooshung and Sherepore.

2. I left Gowalparah *en route* to the Frontier on the 13th of January last. In the course of my tour I visited the several Hâts or Garrow Markets on the Gowalparah side, commencing with Damrah on the east.

In pursuance with arrangements previously made, I was met at Damrah by the several Garrow Lakhirajdars of Habraghat, who hold lands rent-free under the Hills bordering on that Pergunnah and by the Nuzzuranah Chiefs of the Frontier Hills, stretching from the District of Kamroop on the east to the Pergunnah of Metchparah on the west.

3. After leaving Damrah I marched by Jeera to Nibarree. This is one of the most important Stations on the Frontier; the market being frequented by numbers of independent Garrows. I was here met by the Metchparah Zemindaree Garrows of the Nibarree Dowar.

4. Passing by the Hât of Luckeepore, Bangalkhatta, and Tikri Killa the next place of importance I visited was Singmari. This being the Head-Quarter of the Garrowan Surburakar is the usual rendezvous for the Khas Garrow Chiefs of the Dussanni and Choyanni Dowar, for the Chiefs of the Kurribarree Zemindaree Mehals, and those of the Nuzzuranah Mehals bordering on the Pergunnahs of Kalloo Mallooparrah, and Kurribarree. These Chiefs, with a few exceptions, met me at Singmari.

5. It was my intention to have marched from Singmari straight to Dalloo the last village in the District; but on learning that I should find it easier to travel across the Hills from the Mymensing side, I marched *viâ* Mankorchur, Kurribarree, and the Sherepore Frontier to the banks of the Nattai close to where the river emerges from the Garrow Hills in the Pergunnah of Shooshung.

6. After I had completed the enquiries, to which I propose in a future report to refer, I proceeded by seven marches across the Hills to Singmari, and returned to the Station of Gowalparah by the usual route, resuming charge of my office on the 27th February. I wish to lay before the Commissioner at this stage of my report the necessity there appears for securing for this District during the two or three months annually spent by the Deputy Commissioner on the Garrow Frontier the services of an Assistant vested with full powers.

I believe the duty of visiting the Garrow Frontier to be the most important which devolves upon the Deputy Commissioner of Gowalparah. There will always be a fear, however, of that duty being hurriedly performed when the Officer in question knows that every day's delay adds to the arrear of work in his Office.

Other Deputy Commissioners in Assam can regulate the season and the duration of their Mofussil tours with reference to the state of their files. The Deputy Commissioner of Gowalparah in proceeding to the Frontier must take advantage of the only season in the year when he can hope to meet a large number of Chiefs, and to do Justice to his work he must remain out at least six weeks.

7. I proceed to the consideration of the system proposed by the Commissioner, and sanctioned by Government, of a rough Police for the Hills.

This system is not entirely new as Mr. Scott so far back as the year 1824 applied for sanction (*vide* letter dated 30th December 1824) for the annual disbursement of Rs. 1,020 as rewards to those Garrow Chiefs acknowledging the sovereignty of our Government, who during the year had maintained the peace of their respective jurisdictions. On receiving the sanction of Government, Mr. Scott whilst he took written agreements from all Chiefs (Appendix A,) submitting to Government in the form of Appendix B, for reasons which I am unable to trace, applied his plan of payment for specific service to those Garrow Chiefs only whom I have specified in the margin.

Luskur of—	Rs	A.	P.
Dar Dollunggiri ..	83	7	7
Dar Boyragee ...	73	2	4
Dar Chipuk ..	41	12	0
Dasgram ...	60	0	0
Dar Harreegram .	52	4	0
Dar Shathjowar ...	52	4	0
Dar Tikree .	52	4	0
Dar Jowallee ..	52	4	0
Dar Damulgiri ...	31	5	7
Dar Pora Khasoon	50	0	0
Dar Bachoorparah	10	7	2
Dar Gandooparah ...	50	0	0
Dar Choyani ..	40	0	0

The sum of Rs. 1,020 per annum still remained sanctioned, and the savings from this head were, until lately, carried to deposit. Under order of the Accountant-General the actul expenses incurred on account of money payment to Garrow Luskurs are now charged against this sum.

8. In my interview with the several Garrow Chiefs I have spoken of, I did my utmost to impress upon them the wish of Government to entrust them in their Hills with the same duties, with special reference to the apprehension of offenders, as devolve upon the Police in the plains.

I explained to them that with a view of giving consequence to the office I propose to create, it would be well were the Luskurs of small contiguous jurisdictions to appoint one or more Chiefs as Police Zimmadars within certain defined limits.

I told them that the Zimmadar would be responsible simply for the peace of the tract placed under him, and that I should still look to each Luskur for the payment of the Nuzzur or Revenue for which he had, in the first instance, agreed to be answerable.

In fact, I did my utmost to make the office of Zimmadar, for the maintenance of peace, distinct from that of Luskur for the payment of the Government dues, and to explain to those concerned that the reward for good service during the year would, in the event of peace having been maintained, be invariably paid without the slightest reference to the revenue due from the Mouzahs composing the tract under any Zimmadar.

Lastly, I ventured to say that I would urge Government to allow Zimmadars to exercise the same powers as those with which the Jynteah Dollyes are vested in regard to trivial offences occurring within their respective jurisdictions.

9. The Garrow Chiefs whom I met, all expressed their willingness to accept the responsibility of apprehending criminals within their own village limits; some of them said, however, that they could not bind themselves to pursue offenders into independent territory, at the same time they all agreed to do what they could even in this respect.

As I have already stated it must be remembered that Garrows never forgive any injury. I fully believe that the unwillingness of the Chiefs to pursue and capture offenders in independent territory arises not from a feeling of inability to do so, but from a fear of the consequences which may result years and years afterwards.

10. The Luskur who are already in receipt of the Police allowance I have spoken of, and the seven Chiefs of the Nibarree Dowar, begged to be confirmed as Zimmadars over their respective jurisdictions. The Chiefs of the Nuzzuranah Dowars took my advice as to the appointment of one or more Zimmadars over tracts including several Mouzahs.

11. I have the honor to submit a list (Appendix C) of the Zimmadars who, with the consent of the Garrows, would, I believe, undertake the responsibility of maintaining the peace within certain defined limits. These limits are well known on the spot, though not recorded in any of our Maps. I also submit a rough dratt of a Sunnud, which, on the part of Government, I should like to present the Zimmadars (Appendix D.) Believing myself authorized I gave those Zimmadars, who undertook the duties for the current year, Umulnamahs drawn up, with two exceptions, in the same terms as the Sunnuds of which I speak.

In the Umulnamah I made no mention of any magisterial power to be exercised by the Zimmadar, and I inserted a clause to the effect that the approval of my arrangement rested entirely with Government, who would fix the rate of remuneration to be paid to each Zimmadar in the event of peace having been maintained, or all offenders having been delivered up in the course of any one year.

12. It remains for me to state the remuneration which, under such circumstances, I would assign to the several Zimmadars. I have included this in Appendix C. The system which I have endeavored to sketch may be said to be an extension of that introduced by Mr. Scott, inasmuch as I contemplate the Garrow Zimmadars exercising a jurisdiction independent of the Police.

So long as the Zimmadars acted up to their agreement, I would not allow the Police to interfere with the Hills in any way.

Furthermore, Mr. Scott did not formally vest the Garrow Luskur with the power of disposing of even trivial cases, though at the same time there can be no question that it is a power which they have all along exercised.

The duties of the Zimmadars being thus more onerous than those devolving upon the Luskur appointed by Mr. Scott, it may perhaps be allowed that the scale of remuneration proposed by me is not too high.

13. If the Government approve of the Sunnud of appointment referred to in the 11th paragraph I would, with all deference, suggest that the same should be granted with some degree of eclât.

The Sunnuds might be printed on uniform paper with gilt edging. If the expenses should not prove too great a sword or baton of office, the gaudier the better, might be given to each Zimmadar, and if Troops or Police were available a small Detachment might accompany the Deputy Commissioner on his presenting the Sunnuds on the part of Government. The Garrows might be invited to witness the ceremony, and those who chose to attend might be feasted at the expense of Government.

Appendix A.

Statement exhibiting the Names and relative Population of the Dowars or Divisional of the Tributary Garrow Country, the Names of the Luskurs, and the Salary it is proposed to assign to each for Police duties.

Names of Dowars or Divisions.	Names of Luskurs.	Number of Houses taxed.	Revenue in 1820.	Proposed Annual Allowance.	Remarks.
Formerly attached to Karroobanee.			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P	
Dolungiri ..	Agging ..	Not ascertained	700 0 0	80 0 0	These Divisions are of considerable extent, being from 30 to 6 miles in length, from 20 to 3 in breadth, most of the houses taxed are inhabited by several families, and probably contain on an average at least ten individuals.
Burugee Dooar	Soncha ..	184	925 0 0	70 0 0	
Dusgang	Soobul ..	127	635 0 0	60 0 0	
Tikree	Pagla ...	60	294 0 0	50 0 0	
Pora Kuswa	Tyrong ..	70	335 0 0	50 0 0	
Sateyooar	Thosong ..	50	248 0 0	50 0 0	
Bachoorparah	Abooja ..	14	70 0 0	10 0 0	
Towbe	Thoosong ...	93	377 0 0	50 0 0	
Gandooparah	Myaram ..	66	263 8 0	50 0 0	
Harugong ...	Khansama Kerval	94	374 8 0	50 0 0	
Dhunigiri	Kewal ..	Not ascertained	200 0 0	.....	The allowance of the Luskurs may appear too small with reference to the extent of country over which each of them preside; but as their public duty will not materially interfere with their private occupation, and as the value of money in the Hills is higher than Bengal, the sums stated seem to me to be sufficient.
Cheepook	Isha ..	... ...	. ...	40 0 0	
Formerly attached to Metchparah.					
Tikree 2nd	Assong ...	104	416 0 0	50 0 0	
Hatoogang	Sumbhoo ...	129	442 0 0	50 0 0	
Nibarree	Amon ..	98	320 0 0	50 0 0	
Formerly attached to Kalloo Mallooparah.					
Dusaunee	... .	Not ascertained	196 0 0	40 0 0	
Chowance . ..	... ..	. ...	180 0 0	40 0 0	
Attached to Habraghat.					
Western Division .. .	Dhunsing ...	... ..	... ..	90 0 0	
Central Division	... ...	... ...	.. ...	80 0 0	
Eastern Division	... ...	... ...	.....	70 0 0	
		Total ...	.....	1,020 0 0	

(True Copy,)
A. C. Campbell,
Personal Asst. to Commr. of Assam.

(True Copy,)
B. W. D Morton,
Deputy Commissioner.

(Sd.) D. Scott,
Commissioner.

Appendix B.

Form of Agreement taken by Mr. Scott.

I, having been appointed Luskur of Mouzah named below, with the general consent of Ryots, do hereby, of my free will, declare that I shall remain subject to the British Government, and pay Rupees Nuzzuranah for the Mouzah specified below.

2. I shall assess and collect rents from Ryots at the rate prevailing in the Mouzah, and pay Nuzzuranah either into the Sudder Station or the Surburakar's Cutcherry. I shall never pay without receipts; all allegation of payment without receipts will be considered invalid. Any order of alteration of jumma I shall attend to. If any Officer on the part of Government happens to be in my jurisdiction I shall assist and guide him till he reaches another Illaqua. When a criminal case occurs I shall report the matter to the Police or the Fouzdaree Court, and I shall assist in its investigation. If I fail, I shall be subject to any order that may be passed.

3. It was customary with us to murder human beings and hang their skulls in our houses. I shall henceforward discontinue the practice and shall not allow any of my subjects to do the same. If any one adheres to his former practice and commits murder, I shall apprehend and bring him to justice.

4. Human skulls were used to be hung up in our houses. This practice shall be discontinued in my Illaqua. The contrary being proved, I shall be subject to any punishment awarded.

5. If an escaped offender happens to come within my jurisdiction, I shall apprehend and bring him to justice.

6. I shall annually pay the Nuzzuranah either in the Sudder or Surburakar's Cutcherry and abide by the foregoing rule; in case of failure our houses will be assailed by Sepoys and our property destroyed, for which any claim on my part will be groundless.

I shall keep the boundaries of my Mouzah unaltered.

(True Translation,)
(Sd.) B. W. D. Morton,
Deputy Commissioner.

(True Copy,)
A. C. Campbell,
Personal Asst. toommr. of Assam.

Appendix C.

Name of Zimmadar.	Mouzahs under each Zimmadar.	Boundaries of the Tract.	Rate of remuneration proposed for good service.	Rate allowed by Mr. Scott.	Remarks.
			Rs.	Rs.	
Boga Luskur, of Bachoo-parah, Pergunnah Korreebaree.	1	North—Dar Dallung Giri. South and East—Marshy River of Sherepore. West—Dar Poora Kha Sooah (jurisdiction of Rottee Luskur.)	25	10	
Rakha Luskur, of Ishkalleekona, Mehal Nuzzuranah.	1	North—Rumfojora Mono Giri (Nuzzuranah,) and Boodo Giri, (Bemalna.) South—Sherepore. East—Nittai Nuddee. West—Dar Chipuk (jurisdiction of Jabra Luskur.)	80	...	Formerly claimed by the Sherepore Zemindar and not included in Mr. Scott's arrangement.
Jungrang Luskur, of Dajingparah.	1	North—Metchparah. South—Jurisdiction of Reektan Luskur of Raksam. East—Jurisdiction of Audit Luskur. West—Metchparah.	25		
Rungsan Luskur, of Mouzah Seeshim.	1	North—Jurisdiction of Reektan Luskur of Raksam and Metchparah. East—Jurisdiction of Ramjung Luskur of Rishoo.	25	...	Mr. Scott calculated 50 Rupees for Nibarree Chiefs, which, however, for reasons I am unable to state, was never paid by either himself or by any one succeeding him.
Rajon Luskur, of Shamkhalah.	1	North—Ram Singparah. South—Khosengparah. East—Seeshim. West—Khosengparah.	25		
Rashim Luskur, of Khoioyparah.	1	North—Khodangparah and Shamkhalah. South—Khama Giri (Nuzzuranah.) East—Gocool Giri (Nuzzuranah.) West—Thoshengparah.	25		
Khelchang, of Narain Khole.	1	North—Metchparah. South—Bakshoo. East—Bishoo. West—Raksham Dajingparah.	25		
Riktoon Luskur, of Raksham	1	North—Dajingparah. South—Seeshim. East—Bakshoo. West—Seeshim.	25		
Seemin Luskur, of Goocool Giri.	1	North—Seeshim and Bakshoo. South—Kamadan Giri (Bemahia.) East—Bakshoo and Akharoo. West—Khoioyparah.	25		
Ejing Luskur, of Damran.	3	North—Habraghat. South—Durput. East—Bardaggul. West—Bgungma.	25		

Name of Zimmadar.	Mouzahs under each Zimmadar.	Boundaries of the Tract.	Rate of remuneration proposed for good service.	Rate allowed by Mr. Scott.	Remarks.
			Rs.	Rs.	
Ramchung Luskur, of Magaun. Thamalchang Luskur, of Damal Giri.	10	North—Habraghat. South—Maugshang. East—Adeep Giri in Kamroop. West—Gandun and Dewan's Illaqua.	60	...	Mr. Scott similarly calculated Rupees 200 as rewards for Police service to the Luskur of the Western, Central, and Eastern Division of Habraghat, but, for reasons which I cannot trace, the reward was never paid by either himself or by those who succeeded him.
Dingkhal Luskur, of Shamsheng. Ading Luskur, of Bor Madang.	5	North—Habraghat. South—Jurisdiction of Thoksaul. East—Bor Madang and Dewan's Illaqua. West—Chirran and Bor Daggal.	40		
Shalket Luskur, of Shungnea. Ramjing Luskur, of Rishoo.	9	North—Habraghat. South—Shamin and Shangkhorna. East—Bor Daggal. West—Rak Sham.	60		
Dewan Luskur, of Chibunga. Arasing Luskur, of Mejal Giri. Ranang Luskur.	10	North—Habraghat. South—Dambo and Rangjang. East—Jamal Giri and jurisdiction of Rachang Luskur. West—Mijal Giri, Ading Giri.	65		
Rejang Luskur, of Dar Tikree Madang Giri, Pergunnah Mechparah	14	North—Mechparah. South—Dar Dushauni and Manga Giri (Bemahia.) East—Hadogang. West—Dar Dushauni and Kallo Mallooparah.	50	50	
Rajing Luskur, of Dar Hatogram, Ramshingparah.	7	North—Metchparah. South—Khoma Giri. East—Jamada Giri (Bemahia.) West—Sengaparah in Dar Tikree.	50		
Ruttee Luskur, of Dar Poorakhasoon.	...	North—Dush Gram and Tikree East—Dalung Giri and Basoorparah. South—Sherepore. West—Poora Khasooah Hât.	60	50	
Rajin Luskur, of Durjowallee.	...	North—Kellunkee River. South—Kullo River. East—Gandooparah. West—Dhanooah and Sing Marree.	65		
Manoo Luskur, of Gandooparah.	...	North—Kullunkee. South—Mohat an Khannabarree. East—Ballooparah. West—Dar Jowarrie.	60	50	
Rojan Sirdar, Mungul Giri.	4	North—Shathoo Giri and Dar Dushani. South—Garrowan Giri, Shorap Giri, and Hattyram. East—Bemahia. West—Gandooparah and Dar Choyanni.	30	...	Not included in Mr. Scott's list.

Name of Zimmadar.	Mouzahs under each Zimmadar.	Boundaries of the Tract.	Rate of remuneration proposed for good service.	Rate allowed by Mr. Scott.	Remarks.
			Rs.	Rs.	
Jung Sing Luskur, of Dar Choyauni.	...	Boundaries of Dar Choyauni. North—Kalloo Mallooparah and Dar Dushauni. South—Kullunkee Nuddee. East—Dar Dushauni and Mungul Giri. West—Kalloo Mallooparah. Boundaries of Mouzah Shalloo Giri and Seena Giri. North—Boja Giri, Rungken Giri. East—Bemahia. South—Worran Giri. West—Dar Choyauni and Dar Dushauni.	50	40	
Dollung *alias* Ranglein Sirdar, of Masooa Giri.	4	North—Shorap Giri and Garowan Giri. South—Dar Dollung Giri. East—Bemahia. West—Dar Hurrugram and Damal Giri.	30	...	Not included in Mr. Scott's list.
Malung Luskur, of Dar Dushauni.	...	North—Dar Tikree and Metchparah. South—Dar Choyauni. East—Bashde Giri (Bemahia.) West—Pergunnah Kalloo Mallooparah.	50	40	
Jabra Luskur, of Dar Chipuk.	...	North—Dollung Giri. South—Sherepore. West—Dallo. East—Jurisdiction of Gandi Luskur.	60	50	
Han Sing Luskur, of Dar Harreegram.	...	North—Ballooparah (Nuzzurannah) South—Kalloo Nuddy and Dal Damal Giri. East—Shorap Giri and Garowan Giri. West—Coochparah.	60	50	
Shellam Luskur, of Chachaparah, Dar Boyragee.	...	North—Kalloo Nuddee and Dar Damal Giri. South—Dushgram and Poora Khasooa. East—Dolun Giri. West—Shattee Jowar.	80	70	
Daja Luskur, of Dar Dasgram.	...	North—Dar Boyragee. South—Poora Khasooah. East—Ditto ditto. West—Dar Tikree.	70	60	
Munga Luskur, of Dar Shattee Jowar.	2	North—Hât Pooteemaree and Kalloo Nuddee. East—Dar Boyragee. South—Dar Tikree. West—Durni River and Ben.	60	50	
Ilong Luskur, of Dar Damal Giri.	1	North—Harreegram. East—Dollung Giri and Garrowan Giri. South—Dollung Giri and Dar Boyragee. West—Dar Harreegram and Dar Boyragee.	40	30	

Name of Zimmadar.	Mouzahs under each Zimmadar.	Boundaries of the Tract.	Rate of remuneration proposed for good service.	Rate allowed by Mr. Scott.	Remarks.
			Rs.	Rs	
Nokool Luskur, of Dar Tikree, Pergunnah Kurreebarree.	1	North—Pharree Tickree and Shuttee Jowar. South—Pharree Poora Khasoonah. West—Bahadoor Katta Hât and Low Chuprain Sherepore. East—Dar Dushgram.	60	50	
		Total Rs. ...	1,405		

Besides the above the following will, I hope, accept the responsibility of Zimmadar next year. Owing to the Frontier not having been marked off on the Mymensing side, it appeared to me to be useless to attempt an arrangement with the Garrow Chiefs east of the Nittai River.

Names.		
Asin, heir to the Luskurship of Dollung Giri, Pergunnah Kurreebarree.	...	The Illaqua of the Dollung Giri is one of the largest in the Garrow Hills. Asin, the rightful heir, is young. My predecessor, on the Luskurship falling vacant, appointed one Jong Sing to act until Asin had grown up. On my visit to the Frontier last year Asin was still diffident as to his fitness for the office.
Rashan Luskur, of Dama Giri, Khas Nuzzurannah.	...	This Luskur was unable or unwilling to meet me last year. The apprehension of the Sirdar of Serrap Giri on a charge of murder had probably some thing to do with his absence. The Sirdar of Rungnaba Giri informed me that he considered Rashan qualified to be Zimmadar of Rungnaba Giri and Dama Giri.
Nijjan Sirdar, of Chepra Giri.	...	This Sirdar was also, and for the same reason, probably as that given above, absent. He is an influential man and would, I believe, accept the Zimmadarship of Chepra Giri, Sellbal Giri, Rampha Giri, and the remaining parrahs of Garrowan Giri. With reference to the Luskurs I speak of I merely suppose that the apprehension of the Sherap Giri Sirdar may have alarmed them. I have no doubt I shall meet them next year.

As rewards for the performance of Police duties in the above Luskurships I believe the following sums would be adequate, *viz.* :—

			Rs.	Rs.
Dollung Giri	...	...	90	80
Dama Giri	...	...	25	0
Chepra Giri	...	...	50	0
		Total	165	80

Two Mouzahs, *viz.*, Duggul in the Nuzzurranah Illaqua bordering on Habraghat, and Sherrap Giri, in the Khas Nuzzurranah Illaqua bordering on Kurreebarree and Kallop Mallooparah, in which murders were lately committed, are not included in the list given above. The murderers having been captured I expect to effect similar arrangements with regard to them, and shall endeavor to have them included in neighbouring Zimmadarships. This may be found impossible, in that case it would be necessary to allow the Luskurs at the lowest rate, or as follows:—

			Rs.
Bor Daggal	...	...	25
Serrap Giri	...	...	25
		Total	50
		Grand Total	1620

(True Copy,)
(Sd.) A. C. Campbell,
Personal Asst. to Commr. of Assam.

(Sd.) B. W. D. Morton,
Deputy Commissioner.

Appendix D.

You are informed that in accordance with the wishes of an assembly of Luskurs you have been appointed Zimmadar of Police within the limits given below. The Government have been pleased to vest you with criminal powers as regards the trial of all petty offences and with civil powers in trial of all suits the value of which do not exceed Rupees 50.

The following Rules are laid down for your guidance, and you have given a written agreement setting forth your willingness to abide by the same:—

1*st*.—You will administer justice impartially and in strict accordance with your village customs.

Should you, during the year, carry out these rules attentively, you will receive from the Deputy Commissioner on the part of Government a sum of Rupees ; this will be paid you at a time and place to be fixed, and of which you will be yearly informed by the Deputy Commissioner.

2*nd*.—You will try to maintain peace in your own jurisdiction. Should any person of those under you, or Garrows of other Illaquas be guilty of any crime of a heinous nature within your jurisdiction, you will do your best to apprehend and bring the offender to justice.

3*rd*.—You will not allow any person of a different Illaqua or from the plains to overstep your jurisdiction and commit murder or other heinous crime on the hills or the plains. Should such happen you will do your best to apprehend the offenders and bring them before the Court of the Deputy Commissioner.

4*th*.—It was customary upon the death of a Chief to sacrifice a human being or to burn human remains on the funeral pile; you will on no account permit such practices within your own jurisdiction, and you will in every way exert yourself to dissuade and prevent the same in other Illaquas and should your remonstrances not be attended to, you will report and assist in apprehending the offenders.

5*th*.—You will after enquiry report to the Deputy Commissioner all accidental deaths, such as those from bites of snakes, fall from a tree, &c., but you will on no account when you cannot trace out offenders conceal a murder and report it as an accidental death.

6*th*.—You will try and induce those Garrows who at one time acknowledged the sovereignty to the British Government, but who have thrown off their allegiance to submit and to pay their Nuzzuranah as heretofore.

(True Copy,)

A. C. Campbell,
Personal Asst. to Commr. of Assam.

From the Hon'ble A. Eden, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Commissioner of Assam,—(No. 342T., dated on board the Yacht *Rhotas*, the 12th July 1865.)

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 94, dated 11th May 1865, with its enclosure, No. 15G., dated 6th idem, from the Deputy Commissioner of Gowalparah, giving a condensed report of his late tour on the Garrow Frontier, and submitting certain suggestions for the introduction, into the Hills, of a rough system of Police, and in reply to observe as follows.

2. The arrangements proposed by Captain Morton may be thus stated:—

(a.) The creation of the Office of *Police Zimmadar*, with a limited civil and criminal jurisdiction, to be held by the Garrow Chiefs; the Lushkars of small contiguous villages being invited to appoint one of their number for the purpose.

(b.) The remuneration of the Chiefs so appointed on the scale mentioned on the margin in return for the performance of their Police functions and apart from any considerations arising from the revenue demand on the part of Government.

Vide Gazette, page 400.

(c.) The grant to each Zimmadar of an Amalnamah in the form submitted with a baton of office. The former to be engrossed on paper of uniform size with gilt edges.

(d.) The investment of office and the presentation of the Amalnamahs by the Deputy Commissioner under Escort of a small Detachment; the Chiefs being invited to attend the ceremony and feasted at the expense of Government.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor approves of Captain Morton's proceedings and sanctions the foregoing arrangements; but I am directed to observe that the term *Zimmindar* which you use in your letter would be most inappropriate to the office which it is intended to create, the proper title to use is *Zimmadar*.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor also approves of your proposal to vest these Garrow Zimmadars with the same powers with which the Jynteah Dolloyes are vested in regard to trivial offences.

5. With reference to the 2nd and 3rd paragraphs of your letter, I am instructed to inform you that Mr. Driberg will resume his duties at Gowalparah on his return from leave. The inconvenience arising from the want of Assistants with full powers will be separately treated of in reply to your No. 188, dated the 22nd ultimo.

6. In conclusion, I am to request you will convey to Captain Morton the Lieutenant-Governor's commendation of his interesting Report. It will be published in the Supplement to the next issue of the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Printed by Thomas Jones, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

The following communication from the Government of India in the Financial Department is published for general information :—

No. 1779.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Financial Department, under date Simla, the 11th August 1865.

READ the following Dispatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

FINANCIAL
No. 110.

INDIA OFFICE :
London, the 16th June 1865.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

SIR,—I HAVE considered in Council your Financial letter, dated the 28th February last, enquiring whether a Civilian who has taken special leave on private affairs under Section 14 of the Rules of 1855 is to be allowed another leave on private affairs under No. 9 of the Revised Absentee Rules, which contains a provision that a leave of that nature is only to be allowed once during the whole period of service.

2. I have no objection to the grant to Civilians so circumstanced of leave on one occasion under Rule 9 of the Revised Rules, provided that such leave be not granted until "the expiration of six years from the date of return to duty from a former leave," as was required by Clause 2 of Section 14 of the Rules of 1855.

I have &c,
(Sd.) C. WOOD.

ORDERED, that a copy of the foregoing Dispatch be sent to the Departments, Governments, and Officers specified in the margin, with reference to paragraph 4 of the communication from this Department, No. 1126, dated 28th February 1865.

Home Department.
Foreign ditto.
Government of Bengal
Ditto of Madras
Ditto of Bombay.
Ditto of the North-Western Provinces.
Ditto of the Punjab
Ditto of the Straits Settlements.
Accountant-General to the Government of India.
All the Local Accountants-General and Deputy Accountants-General

(True Extract.)
(Sd.) E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

THE following order issued by the Government of India in the Home Department is re-published for general information :—

No. 861.—*The 10th August* 1865.—*Notifications*—The following Act of Parliament XXVIII. Vict, Cap. 17, is published for general information :—

CAP. XVII.

An Act to enlarge the Powers of the Governor General of India in Council at Meetings for making Laws and Regulations, and to amend the Law respecting the Territorial Limits of the several Presidencies and Lieutenant-Governorships in India.

9th May 1865.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Session holden in the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter Sixty seven, it was, among other things, enacted that the Governor General of *India* in Council shall have Power, at Meetings for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, to make Laws and Regulations for all Persons, whether *British* or Native, Foreigners or others within the *Indian* Territories under the Dominion of Her Majesty, and for all Servants of the Government of *India* within the Dominions of Princes and States in alliance with Her Majesty: And whereas it is expedient to enlarge the said Power by authorizing the Governor General of *India* in Council to make Laws and Regulations for all *British* Subjects of Her Majesty within the Dominions of such Princes and States: be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, as follows:—

XXIV and XXV. Vict, c. 67.

1 The Governor General of *India* shall have Power, at Meetings for the Purpose of making Laws and Regulations, to make Laws and Regulations for all *British* Subjects of Her Majesty within the Dominions of Princes and States in *India* in alliance with Her Majesty, whether in the service of the Government of *India* or otherwise.

Power to Governor General to make Laws for all British Subjects whether in Service of Government of India or otherwise

2 The preceding Section shall be read with and taken as Part of Section Twenty-two of the said Act of the Twenty fourth and Twenty fifth Years of Her Majesty, Chapter Sixty-seven.

Preceding Section to be read as Part of Section 22 of recited Act.

3. And whereas it is expedient to amend the Law respecting the Territorial Limits of the several Presidencies and Lieutenant-Governorships in *India*. Section Eighteen of the Act of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter Ninety five, intituled *An Act to provide for the Government of* India is hereby repealed.

Section 18 of XVI. and XVII. Vict., c. 95, repealed

4. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of *India* in Council from Time to Time to declare and appoint, by Proclamation, what Part or Parts of the *Indian* Territories for the Time being under the Dominion of Her Majesty shall be or continue subject to each of the Presidencies and Lieutenant-Governorships for the Time being subsisting in such Territories, and to make such Distribution and Arrangement, or new Distribution and Arrangement, of such Territories into or among such Presidencies and Lieutenant-Governorships as to the said Governor General in Council may seem expedient.

Power to Governor General to appoint Territorial Limits of Presidencies, &c, by Proclamation

5. Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Secretary of State in Council to signify to the said Governor General in Council his Disallowance of any such Proclamation; And provided further, that no such Proclamation for the Purpose of transferring an entire Zillah or District from one Presidency to another, or from one Lieutenant Governorship to another, shall have any Force or Validity until the Sanction of Her Majesty to the same shall have been previously signified by the Secretary of State in Council to the Governor General.

Power to Secretary of State in Council to signify Disallowance of such Proclamation.

THE following order issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department is re-published for general information.—

No 1796.—*Simla, the 10th August* 1865.—*Notification*—Read the following Dispatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

FINANCIAL.
No. 109

INDIA OFFICE ;
London, the 16th June 1865.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

SIR,—I HAVE considered in Council your Financial letter dated the 3rd February last, in which you bring to notice that that portion of Rule 3 of the Revised Civil Absentee Rules which regulates the allowance to be drawn by Civilians on return from leave is inapplicable to the cases of Civilians returning from furlough, and recommend the continuance of the rules hitherto in force, under which a Civilian draws the subsistence allowance of his rank from the date of his return from furlough to the date of assuming charge of an acting appointment, or to the

date of his receiving a permanent appointment, when he is at once admitted to the full salary thereof.

2. I see no objection to the continuance of the Rules recommended by you, and you will therefore cause the necessary alteration to be made accordingly.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) C. WOOD.

In accordance with the instructions conveyed in the foregoing Dispatch, the Governor General in Council is pleased to alter Rule 3 of the Civil Service Furlough and Absentee Rules as follows:—

"For the interval elapsing between departure from "station and the commencement of reckoning absence on "furlough and between the end of reckoning absence on "furlough and re-arrival at station, the absentee shall be "allowed special leave calculated at the rate of one day "for every ten miles to be travelled, except when Railways "or steam boats are available, when one day for every 100 "miles only will be allowed (or the time actually occupied "in the voyage, when its duration exceeds the time calculated at the rate of 100 miles a day), with seven "days at the port of embarkation, provided that a period "of three months shall in no case be exceeded, and that "the time claimed shall have been spent *bond fide* in "progress between the place of departure and the place of "destination."

During the interval between departure from station and the commencement of reckoning absence on furlough, the absentee will be entitled to draw a moiety of his allowance; and from the date of his return from furlough, to the date of assuming charge of an acting appointment, or to the date of his receiving a permanent appointment, he will draw the subsistence allowance of his rank.

THE following order issued by the Goverment of India in the Military Department is re-published for general information:—

No. 779.—Simla, the 10th August 1865.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify for general information the following appointments in the—

BEHAR MOUNTED RIFLE CORPS.

Commandant.

Major James Forlong (on leave)

Officers of Troops.

Captain John Charles Campbell Daunt, V. C.
* Captain Frederick Collingridge.
* Captain Russell Morland Skinner.
Lieutenant Henry Leadbeater Hollway.
* Lieutenant Charles Venables Argles.
* Cornet Alexander Shaw Urquhart.
* Cornet John Minden Wilson.
* Cornet George William Llewellyn.
* Cornet Federick Halliday.

The nomination of the Officers with an asterisk before their names has been made subject to their passing an examniation in drill before the Inspecting Officer.

DECLARATION UNDER SECTION II. OF ACT VI. OF 1857.

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for an encamping ground for Troops, it is hereby notified that, for the above purpose, a piece of land is required, measuring 32*bgs.* 13*cots.* 2*d.*, more or less, in village Mongrora, orf Dingra Ghât, Pergunnah Budour, in the District of Purneah. It is bounded on the South by Mal land of Mongrora; North by the Ganges and Darjeeling Road; East by the Mal land of Mouzah Mongrora; and West by the Mal land of Mouzah Mongrora, Jote of Shaikh Khunno, and Khyrat Ali.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

S. C. BAYLEY,
Junor Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

LOCAL.

No. 281.

The 15th August 1865.

Notification.—The following Rules having reference to the under-mentioned Navigable Channels from Kanteetollah to Khoolna, known as the "Eastern Canals," have been passed this day by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, under the provisions of Sections XI. and XII. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," (No. V., B. L. C.):—

The lines of channels from Kanteetollah eastward to Myehattee, then so much of the Jahoona or Echamuttee River as lies between Myehattee and Bussuntpore, both routes between the mouth of the Koomrea Khall and Subdulpore to the junction of the Seepsa Aga and Seepsa Rivers; also the Menus River from its junction with the Mooreechap River to Koocheea Haut, and so much of the Seepsa River as lies between Koocheea Haut and Mooreechap; also from the head of the Seepsa to Khoolna eastward.

1. Wherever mooring posts may have been put up by the Supervisor, vessels shall be made fast by the head and stern along the banks to such posts, and shall not be moored in any other manner.

2. The dropping of anchors and the putting up of bamboos or luggees on the banks, or in the channel, is prohibited.

3. As the water falls, the head and stern ropes of moored vessels must be loosened, and the vessels gradually pushed towards the centre of the canal; when the flood comes in these two ropes must be gradually pulled in and the vessels kept as close to the bank as possible

4. Only one vessel shall be allowed to make fast along and in line with the canals' banks, and no vessel shall be made fast or be placed outside of vessels so secured. No vessel shall be placed in such a position as to endanger the safety of other vessels or obstruct the passage of other vessels.

5. Vessels passing through the canals shall keep in separate lines; empty vessels keeping close to the bank, and those that are laden in the centre.

6. In portions of the canals where only one towing-path exists, vessels shall moor on the off side, and the towing-path side shall always be kept clear. The towing-path side shall be used by vessels going against the tide, and by no others.

7. In order to avoid collision and confusion, vessels waiting for a favorable tide at the junction of two or more rivers shall be moored at a distance of not less than 1,000 feet from the point of junction.

8. No person shall commit a nuisance or deposit filth of any sort in the canals, nor do any act to cause injury to the canals' works.

9. Every person, either personally or by his servant, infringing any of the above Rules numbered from 1 to 8, shall be liable, under Section XI of the Canals' Act, to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for any one infringement; or to a fine not exceeding five Rupees a day for any continued infringement.

10. At the instance of the Supervisor of Navigation, any Magistrate who imposes a fine under Sections XI. or XVI of the Act may award any portion of such fine to the informer.

11. Any person who *wilfully* or *negligently* allows a vessel to sink in the canals shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rupees fifty.

12. In every case of wreck caused by negligence or otherwise, the Supervisor and his Subordinates will give every assistance in removing the same.

13. A notice shall be affixed on such wreck when recovered calling on those concerned to pay to the Supervisor any fine which may have been adjudged, as well as the expenses incurred in the recovery or removal of the wreck, and intimating that if the sum be not paid within 15 days of the date of notice, the boat and its contents, or so much of it as may be necessary for the recovery of the dues, will be sold, the proceeds of the sale being dealt with as directed in Section IX. of the Act.

14. Every Canal Officer is authorized to remove any vessel, anchor, pole or other thing which he may find in a position which is in contravention of these Rules, and to deal with it in such a manner as may be necessary to give effect to the Rules.

15. Whenever any laden vessel is seized by a Canal Officer, it shall be the duty of the Supervisor to give immediate notice of the same to the owner or his agent, and to require the removal of the cargo without delay, intimating at the same time that the owner will be required to pay all expenses necessary for the proper custody and storage of the same.

16. If the Supervisor be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or of abode of the owner of the cargo of any vessel seized under the Canals' Act, he shall notify the seizure by advertisement in his Office, and in one or more of the Calcutta newspapers or advertisement papers. Such notices shall call upon the owner to cause the immediate removal of the cargo and to pay any necessary expenses incurred in providing for its proper custody and storage.

17. The Supervisor may incur whatever expense he may think necessary for the proper custody and storage of the cargo of any vessel seized under the Canals' Act; and if the cargo be not removed within ten days from the date of seizure, he may sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder after giving fifteen days' notice of the same by advertisement in one or more of the Calcutta newspapers, or advertisement papers, and affixed in his Office.

18 The money realized at such a sale shall be applied first, to defray any expenditure that may have been incurred by the Supervisor on account of the cargo sold, and the balance, if any, shall be held in deposit, to be paid to the owner of the said cargo on his applying for the same.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 281½.

Notifications.—The following Order issued by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is republished for information:—

Dated the 1st July 1865.—Darjeeling Station Order, dated the 13th ultimo, directing Captain F S Stanton, R E, Executive Engineer, Darjeeling Division, to assume Command of the Sebundy Sappers and Miners temporarily with effect from the 7th idem, there being no other Officer available.

No. 282.

The following extract from the Orders issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is re-published for information:—

No. 280 of the 3rd August 1865.—Mr. D A Gantzer, Accountant, First Grade, Public Works Department, British Burmah, and at present officiating as Deputy Controller in Hyderabad, is transferred in his substantive grade to Bengal to fill an existing vacancy.

Mr. Gantzer will continue to officiate in his present post until the return of Mr. Nuttall from deputation.

* * * *

Mr G A James, Accountant, Fourth Grade, Public Works Department, Bengal, is promoted to Accountant, Third Grade, and transferred to the Straits Settlements.

No. 283.

Reduction.—Baboo Nundo Coomar Bhuttacharjee, Overseer, Second Grade, attached to the Hidgellee Division, is reduced to Overseer, Third Grade, for misconduct from the date of his joining that Division.

No. 284.

Removal.—Baboo Koylash Chunder Tuffadar, Local Sub-Overseer, Second Class, Third Grade, attached to the First Division, Grand Trunk Road, is removed from the Local Lower Subordinate Establishment for misconduct.

No. 285.

The 17th August 1865.

Transfers.—Mr. J. A. Bonnett, Supervisor, Second Grade, from the Sylhet to the First Division, Grand Trunk Road.

Mr. E G. Rooke, Local Overseer, First Grade, from the First to the Second Division, Grand Trunk Road.

No. 286.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Unnoda Prosaud Chatterjee, Supervisor, Second Grade, attached to the 24-Pergunnahs Division, is allowed privilege leave for three months, with effect from the date on which he might avail himself of the same.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Lt.-Col., R. E.,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

No. 1520A. of 1865.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated the 1st May 1865.

Notification.—The following Tea plantations and factories in Kumaon and the Deyrah Dhoon are offered for sale at the upset prices specified :—

1. Hawul Bagh in Kumaon, forty-six miles from the plains, and six miles from Almorah. The plantations (including the two small nurseries, *viz.*, Kupeena and Lutchmaissur, in the immediate neighbourhood of Almorah) consist of about one hundred acres of land planted with Tea. At a short distance from the plantations there is a Cheer (*Pinus longifolia*) forest of about 100 acres in extent, in which the purchaser will have the right to cut timber, which is well fitted for making Tea chests, fire-wood, &c.

There are on the estate three large slated houses; numerous slated offices; a large slated factory; two large slated godowns; a slated barrack for Chinese Tea manufacturers; and the stock and block of the factory are complete for Tea operations and in working order.

2. Ayar Toli in Kuttyoor, Kumaon, distant about 80 miles from the plains, and about 40 miles from Almorah.

There are on the estate a slated factory and a large slated godown; slated barracks for Chinese Tea manufacturers, &c, and the stock and block of the factory are complete for the Tea operations and in working order.

This plantation consists of about 1,300 acres of land, of which about 360 acres are planted with Tea two hundred acres of cleared land fitted for Tea planting, and the remainder covered with pines, &c., forests, the timber of which is well adapted for making Tea chests, &c.

The yield of the two estates this season was lbs. 20,000 of Tea and 1,650 maunds of seeds.

These two estates will be sold in one lot in fee-simple, free of all demands on account of Land Revenue, exclusive of existing local cesses, such as Road, Educational, and Postal cesses, or such as may be hereafter legally imposed, at an upset price of Rs. 2,00,000 (two lacs of Rupees.)

A small portion of the plantation of Ayar Toli named Bincolie, belonging to the temple of Nagnath, will bear an annual rental of Rupees 24 (twenty-four Rupees) per annum.

This land is leased in perpetuity from the temple of Nagnath on this rental.

3. Kowlaghir in the Deyrah Dhoon, distant two miles to the west of the Town of Deyrah. It consists of about 430 acres of land, of which about 380 acres are under cultivation with Tea, and the remainder adapted for Tea cultivation.

Through the property a branch of the Beejapore canal runs. At a short distance and to the South of the plantation there is a Forest of Syne, Jamun, &c., consisting of about 500 (five hundred) acres, in which the purchaser will have the right to cut timber for Tea chests, fire-wood, charcoal, &c. The timber is well fitted for making Tea chests.

There are on the estate three bungalows; an extensive pucka Tea factory; two large pucka godowns; a barrack for Chinese Tea manufacturers, &c, and the stock and block of the factory are complete and in full working order.

The yield this season was lbs. 25,000 of Tea, and 1,050 maunds of seeds.

This estate will be sold in fee-simple free of all demands on account of Land Revenue, exclusive of existing local cesses for roads, &c., or such as may hereafter be legally imposed, at an upset price of Rs. 2,00,000 (two lacs of Rupees.) The plantations will be transferred to the purchasers on the 1st April 1866, on or before which date the purchase money must be paid at the General Treasury, Calcutta.

Tenders will be received by William Jameson, Enquire, Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, North-Western Provinces, Saharunpore, until 1st March 1866, if the factories, &c., be not previously sold by private sale, and the highest offer above the upset price will be accepted.

All tenders must be made in writing.

Every tender should be superscribed—"Tender for Tea plantation," and will be registered by the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens on the date of receipt in a book, which he will keep, together with the tenders, in his own custody under lock and key.

The highest registered tender at the time being for any lot will be communicated by the Superintendent to any enquirers up to the time of sale, but the names of the parties who have tendered shall in no case be disclosed.

The register of tenders will be examined at noon, on the 1st March 1866, by a Committee consisting of the Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, the Judge, and the Collector of Saharunpore, at the Office of the Superintendent, and in the presence of all parties who may attend; and the amount of the highest tender for each lot, or, if there be more than one tender of equal amount, the number and amount of such tenders, but not the names of the parties tendering, will be publicly declared, and the highest tender, in writing, above the upset rice at 4 P. M., will be accepted on the part of Government by the Committee.

On the tender being accepted by the Committee the purchaser must deposit five per cent. of the purchase money, which will be forfeited if the amount of the purchase money be not paid in full on the date specified.

Agents must be supplied by their principals with sufficient Powers of Attorney.

The above particulars are believed, in good faith, to be correct, but intending purchasers must make there own enquiries, as no reclamation can be listened to after sale.

References may be made to W. Jameson, Esquire, Superintendent, Government Botanical Gardens, Saharunpore.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces,

R. SIMSON,

Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

Notice.

WILL be published on the 30th instant, No. XII. of the Quarterly Civil List for the Lower Provinces of Bengal, as it stood on the 1st idem, shewing the names, designations, and emoluments of the Civil, Military, and Uncovenanted Servants of Government in all Departments.

Price Rupees 3 per Copy in Cash, or by a Money Order. Stamps cannot be received.

R. C. TULLOH,
for the Acctt.-Genl., Bengal.

CALCUTTA;
Office of Accountant-General, Bengal,
The 22nd August 1865.

Notification.

IT is hereby notified that, under instructions from the Government of Bengal, a Treasury has been established at the Station of Dutmah, in the Eastern Dooars of Bootan, under the control of the Deputy Commissioner for the Eastern Dooars.

The Officer in charge of the Treasury at Dutmah is authorized to issue Supply Bills and Transfer Receipts payable from other Treasuries under the operation of the existing Rules, but his Treasury should be drawn upon *on the Public Service only*, except for Remittances to the Officers and men of the Forces in the Dooars.

H. SANDEMAN,
Acctt.-Genl., Bengal.

CALCUTTA;
Bengal Acctt.-Genl.'s Office,
The 22nd August 1865.

STATEMENT shewing the importations of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on the River Hooghly subject to Customs Duty on the 16th August 1865.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds
Liverpool Pungah ...	5,31,332	10,34,661	81,089	16,47,082
Bombay Kurkutch ...	.....	4,508	14,700	19,208
Scinde ,, ...	.....	1,544	.....	1,544
Madras ,, ..	.....	23,848	33,848	57,696
Arabian and Persian Gulf's Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ...	1,764	21,758	.....	23,522
Total Maunds .	5,33,096	10,86,319	1,29,637	17,49,052

By Order of the Board of Revenue,
J. D. GORDON,
Offg. Collector of Customs

CALCUTTA;
Custom House,
The 21st August 1865.

Notification.

No. 886.

Fort William, the 21st August 1865.

IT is hereby notified that maunds 1,024,000 of the Government Stock of Pungah or Boiled Salt stored in the Depôts noted in the margin, being the unsold balance of the quantity of fifteen lacs of maunds advertised for the auction sale of last July, will be put up for sale by public auction on the 1st of November next.

The sale will be held in the new Opium Godowns, No. 13A, Stand, off Bankshall Ghaut.

Depots.	Maunds.	
Of Hidgellee—Russoolpore of 1267, 1268, and 1269 S. S.	111,000	
Kistonuggur of 1265 and 1268 S. S.	154,000	
Ramnuggur of 1268 S. S.	104,000	
Kalinuggur of 1267, 1268, and 1269 S. S.	180,000	
Pooreeghatta of 1268 S. S.	33,000	
		582,000
Of Tumlook—Russoolpore Salt of 1267 and 1268 at Ghat Narainpore		25,000
Of Orissa—Pooree of 1268 and 1269 S. S.		240,000
Of Presidency Golahs at Sulkea, Balasore Pungah of 1268 S. S.		177,000
		1,024,000

The following are the Conditions of sale:—

1*st*.—The Salt will be offered for sale at an upset price to be determined at the time, and calculated separately for the Mofussil and the Sulkea Stocks, with reference to the then state of the market, and it will be sold to the highest bidder above that price, or at that price should no higher be offered.

2*nd*.—The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A. M. of the day above-mentioned, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P. M.; but if at that hour any of the Lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday) at the hour of 11 A. M., and so on until the whole of the remaining Lots are disposed of, or, if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Board may dispose of the Lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

3*rd*.—Each Lot will comprise five hundred maunds of Salt, the maund being of forty seers of eighty tolahs to the seer.

4*th*.—The Salt will be deliverable from the Store Depôts.

5*th*—A Promissory Note for the sum of one hundred Rupees shall be taken as a deposit on each Lot from the purchaser in the Sale Room and before the Lot is registered in the Sale Book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal Receipts, or by substitution of other Public Securities of the Bengal Government on or before 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the fifth day after sale, or on the other hand failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the Lot or Lots for which no Bank of Bengal Receipts or deposit of other Public Securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall think fit. All losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be credited to Government.

6*th*.—The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the last-mentioned condition, if remaining unredeemed at 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization.

7*th*.—No Tender of Money, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Public Securities on account of Salt upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale will be afterwards accepted.

8*th*—The price of the Salt shall be paid for within fifteen days from the day of sale; and in case any Lots shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth condition, or any Public Securities that may have been deposited on account of such Lots, shall be forfeited, and the Salt shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit, and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the Salt was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale.

9*th*—The duty on the Salt shall, unless the purchaser wishes to bond it, be paid within sixty days from the day of sale. For any Lots which may remain uncleared beyond the above period of sixty days, excepting such as may be bonded, Golah Rent will thereafter be charged at the rate of four Rupees per mensem for each 100 maunds.

10*th*.—The Salt may be bonded in a Government or a Private Golah under the Bonding Rules applicable to Sea-imported Salt.

11*th*.—Certificates specifying the name or names of the purchaser or purchasers, the number of the Lots sold, and the description of Salt purchased will be delivered on payment of the deposit at the time and in the manner mentioned in condition 5th, and each Certificate to be so granted must be returned to the Office of the Board before any Orders and Rowannahs (corresponding with such Certificate) for the delivery of the Salt shall be issued.

12*th*.—No Orders and Rowannahs for the delivery of any Lot of Salt shall be issued until payment in full of price and duty shall have been made for the same.

13*th*.—Fees must be paid for Rowannahs agreeably to Rule 27 prescribed by the Government of Bengal under Section 11, Act VII. (B. C.) of 1864.

14*th*—No deposit of Public Securities under the 5th of the present conditions will be received in this Office, except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the Sale Book, or his authorized Agent. The receipt for deposit of Public Securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the Securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

15*th*.—The Officer superintending the sale on the part of the Board of Revenue is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual unless such individual shall on demand tender at the time a deposit, either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, of a sum equal to the amount for which a Promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the 5th of these conditions.

16*th*.—The purchaser of any Lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of Lots of the same Salt, not exceeding altogether one hundred Lots; provided always that there remain a sufficient number of Lots of the Salt to complete the said one hundred.

17*th*.—In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the Salt included in this Notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

No. 400.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1863-64, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 6th September 1865, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 5,355 Chests, *viz.* :—

Behar Opium	...	2,920
Benares „	...	2,435
Total Chests	...	5,355

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual : they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1864 and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st September respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 11th September 1865, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 21st September 1865.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1863-64 will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 11th Oct. 1865	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 10th Nov. „	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 8th Dec. „	2,917	2,445	5,362
Total ...	8,757	7,315	16,072

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. Bruce Lane,
Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 1st August 1865.

Notice.

Mr. W. R. Larminie, Covenanted Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the current duties of the Patna Treasury and authorized to draw Bills upon other Treasuries.

J. W. Dalrymple,
Offg. Commissioner.

Patna Commr.'s Office,
The 5th August 1865.

Wanted,

For the Office of the Surveyor-General of India, Lithographic Branch, Calcutta—

1st.—An experienced Lithographer of superior training and acquirements, possessed of an intimate knowledge of the art in all its branches, including Chromo and Photo-Lithography, with all the late appliances and improvements. He must also possess a theoretical knowledge of Surveying and Map-drawing, so as to be able to appreciate the wants of the Survey Department in regard to Maps, as well as to superintend the labours of a subordinate Establishment of Draftsmen and Printers with due efficiency. Salary Rupees 450 per mensem.

2nd.—A competent and well trained Plain and Chromo-Lithographer and Master Printer, who, besides a perfect knowledge of his work, must be capable, in all respects, of affording the Superintendent, efficient co-operation in leading details, as well as in supervising and teaching the Establishment. Salary Rupees 300 per mensem.

Applications to be addressed, post-paid, to the undersigned, accompanied by Testimonials, and, if possible, references as to qualifications and character.

J. E. Gastrell, *Lt.-Col*,
Offg. Depy. Surveyor-General,
in charge Survr.-General's Office.

Survr.-General's Office,
Calcutta ;
35, *Park Street,*
The 17th August 1865.

Notice.

Wanted for the Nuddea Collectorate an Accountant who knows English and Bengalee well and is well versed in Accounts. The salary is Rupees 50 per month.

All Applications, with copies of Testimonials, to be sent, post-paid, to the Collector.

H. Ulick Browne.

Sale of Cinchona Plants.

It is notified that the first sale by auction of 1,000 plants of *Cinchona Officinalis var Bonplandiana* will be held at the Cinchona Nursery at Rungyroong near Darjeeling at noon on the 2nd October 1865. The plants will be sold in separate lots of 100 plants each. The price of each lot must be paid before the removal of the plants. Purchasers who wish to remove their plants from Darjeeling can be supplied with glazed Wardian cases and can have the plants packed ready for dispatch to any part of India. Wardian cases and packing will be charged at actual cost. The cases will be made over to the Agents of any of the Darjeeling Transit Companies who may be authorized to receive them. *Cinchona Officinalis* is adapted only to sub-tropical climates and will therefore grow only on the mountains of India at heights varying from 2,500 to 5,000 feet above the sea. The bark of *Cinchona Officinalis var Bonplandiana* contains from 2 to 3 per cent. of Alkaloids, and sells in London from 2 shillings and 6 pence to 7 shillings per lb.

T. Anderson,
Supdt. of the Royal Botanical Gardens,
Calcutta, and in charge of Cinchona cultivation in Bengal.

Botanical Gardens,
The 24th July 1865.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, shewing the total amount outstanding according to the Registers received in this Office up to 7th August 1865.

	4 per Cent Transfer of 1865.	4 per Cent. of 1824-25.	4 per Cent. of 1828-29.	4 per Cent. of 1832-33.	4 per Cent. of 1835-36.	4 per Cent. of 1842-43.	4 per Cent. of 1854-55.	5 per Cent. Public Works of 1854-55.	5 per Cent. of 1856-57.	5½ per Cent. of 1859-60.	3½ per Cent. of 1853-54.	4½ per Cent. of 1856-57.	Total Rs.
Amount brought forward from Statement dated 27th July 1865 ...	5,29,000	53,000	300	27,93,100	25,24,600	1,10,55,900	80,73,800	35,80,700	5,16,03,300	2,87,57,700	27,600	16,000	10,90,15,000
ADD:													
Amount enfaced at Madras, as per Registers received up to date ...	....	.....	....	....	....	.....	....	2,000	1,000	3,000	....	....	6,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay, as per Registers received up to date ...	....	.....	....	....	4,000	16,500	10,000	....	16,600	33,000	....	.. ..	80,100
Amount enfaced at Calcutta up to date ...	1,48,700	.....	....	....	13,200	31,600	2,00,900	22,500	2,55,300	97,200	....	.....	7,69,400
Total ...	6,77,700	53,000	300	27,93,100	25,41,800	1,11,04,000	82,84,700	36,05,200	5,18,76,200	2,88,90,900	27,600	16,000	10,98,70,500
DEDUCT:													
Amount removed from the London Books, as per Registers received up to date ..	13,400	....	....	33,100	....	....	10,000	....	10,000	26,500	....	.....	93,000
Total ...	6,64,300	53,000	300	27,60,000	25,41,800	1,11,04,00 0	82,74,700	36,05,200	5,18,66,200	2,88,64,400	27,600	16,000	10,97,77,500

FORT WILLIAM;
Loan Office,
The 17th August 1865.

R. P. HARRISON,
Accountant-General to the Government of India.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, 19th August 1865.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer		Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.
			Highest Reading.	Lowest Reading								
		Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖			Inches	lbs.
August ...	13	29·756	92·1	82·4	9·7	86·1	82·0	79·1	0·80	S.		
	14	·708	91·4	82·3	9·1	85·9	81·7	78·8	·80	S. S. E. & S.	...	
	15	·696	90·8	81·6	9·2	85·4	81·3	78·4	·80	S. S. E. & E.	...	
	16	·770	89·0	80·8	8·2	83·4	80·7	78·8	·87	E. & S E.	0·20	
	17	·776	87·9	80·6	7·3	83·8	80·8	78·7	·85	S & E.	0·13	
	18	·689	92·1	81·2	10·9	84·5	81·3	79·1	·84	S. S. E. & E.	...	
	19	·565	91·4	81·7	9·7	84·8	81·9	79·9	·86	E.&N.E.&S.S E	0·18	

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day. The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

		⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	...	11·5
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	92·1
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	90·2
The mean humidity during the past week	...	0·83
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·82
		Inches.
The total fall of rain during the past week	...	0·51
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 19th current	...	48·54
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	...	58·89

Gopeenauth Sen,

In charge of the Observatory.

The 21st August 1865.

Sheriff's Office, the 23rd August 1865.

Notice is hereby given that the seventh Criminal Sessions of 1865 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William and the places subordinate thereto will be holden at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Thursday, the fourteenth day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the Sessions be over, and it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any prisoner be then and there to prosecute against him.

H. Dundas,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস ২৩ আগষ্ট ১৮৬৫ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিএম দুর্গের অধীন সহর কলিকাতা ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পাত্য জন্য আগামি ১৪ সেপ্টেম্বর বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১০ ঘটীকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার টৌনহালে হাই কার্টের আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৬৫ সালের সপ্তম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যেসকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ঐ সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি সন ১৮৬৫ সাল তারিখ ২১ আগষ্ট।

H. Dundas,
Sheriff.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1865, May 12th ...	1 Parcel, H. D. Smidt ...	Str. Bushire.
,, 23rd ...	1 Parcel, Grindlay and Co. ..	Memam.
,, 12th ...	2 Cases, [I U A C] W. D. and Co., L. ...	Str. Candia.
,, 12th ..	2 Cases, [I U A C] W. D. and Co., L. ...	Ditto.
,, 12th ...	1 Case, [D. L. and Co.] ...	Ditto.
,, 12th ..	1 Case, [I U A C] W. D. and Co., A. ...	Ditto.
,, 12th ..	1 Case, [I U A C] W. D. and Co., U. ...	Ditto.
Unknown ...	22 Bars of Iron, no mark ...	Unknown.
,, ..	9 Kegs of Paint, ditto ...	Ditto.
,, ...	1 Bag of Nails, ditto ...	Ditto.
,, ...	1 Case, [E D] C and B ...	Ditto.
,, ...	1 Cask, no mark ...	Ditto.
,, ...	1 Cask, [S. C. M. and Co., C] 5 W ...	Ditto.
1865, May 30th ...	1 Case, Captain Young ...	Str. Mooltan.
,, 30th ...	1 Package, to His Majesty the King of Burmah, care of the Agent of the King of Burmah in Calcutta ...	Ditto.
June 13th ...	1 Parcel, Captain Bazalgette, Royal Artillery, Barrackpore ...	Str. Golconda.
,, 13th ...	1 Parcel, R. S. Stack, Esq. ...	Ditto.
,, 13th ...	1 Parcel, [J W] ...	Ditto.
,, 13th ...	2 Cases, R [27] W ...	Ditto.
,, 8th ...	20 Boxes, T A ..	Str. Thunder.
,, 22nd ...	1 Case, Captain Limond, Executive Engineer, care of Messrs. Scott and Tarruck ...	Str. Gunga.
,, 22nd ...	1 Case, J. H. Fergusson, Esq., care of Messrs Allen, Deffel and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 16th ...	1 Parcel, Mrs. Allen, care of Messrs. Grindlay and Co. ...	Str. Lighting.
,, 16th ..	1 Package, Dr. John Squires, Native Infantry of Bengal, care of Messrs. Balfour and Co. ...	Ditto.
Unknown ..	3 Casks, no mark ...	Unknown.
,, ...	2 Pieces Angle Iron, no mark ..	Ditto.
June 20th ..	1 Case, D D ..	City of Ningpo.
,, 20th ..	7 Casks, [C. G. and Co.] S. S. S. and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 20th ..	30 Cases, [180] B. L. and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 20th ..	1 Case, [16 A. B. and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 20th ...	1 Case, [P. A. and Co., U] ...	Ditto.
,, 20th ..	1 Case, [| A. B. and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 20th ...	3 Cases, [R. N. P. and Co.] ..	Ditto.
,, 20th ...	11 Cases, [I U A C] W. D. and Co. ...	Essex.
Unknown ...	1 Case, T. H. and Co. ..	Unknown.
,, ...	2 Casks, no mark ...	Ditto.
June 13th ...	1 Case, Officers Commanding Her Majesty's 55th Regiment, Dum-Dum ...	Str. India.

Calcutta Customs,
The 22nd August 1865.

J. D. Gordon,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The under-mentioned Packages if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item they will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVII. of Act VI of 1863:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1865, Aug. 28th ...	4 Cases, D D ...	Victoria Cross.
,, 28th ...	4 Casks, ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 28th ..	100 Barrels, T C ...	Ditto.
,, 28th ...	1 Case, Major Marquis ...	Marlborough.
,, 28th ...	18 Empty Hogsheads, no mark ...	Blenheim.
,, 28th ..	30 Packages, [S O 3] ...	Alexandra.
1865, Sept. 9th ...	2 Cases, N. E. M. and Co. ...	Durham.
,, 9th ...	1 Case, broken contents Photographic Glasses ...	Unknown.

Calcutta Customs,
The 22nd August 1865.

J. D. Gordon,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the under-mentioned Ships under the provisions of Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each they will be advertised for sale:—

		West Derby.		
1865, Oct.	30th	... G C M and B, 1 Case ...	[A] 5 Packages ...	M L [103 P. and Co.] 2 Packages.
„	30th	... B R D, 36 Grind Stones ..	K D L, 1 Case ..	[R D and M] 6 Packages.
„	30th	.. [B. B. M. and Co.] 3 Casks	J. H. Wickes, Esq., 1 Cask	H. M. H. and Co., 2 Packages.
„	30th	... [C L] 1 Case ..	AB 1 Case ...	A B and Co., [S C] 32 Packages.
„	30th	... G. E. Holet and Co., 18 Cases ...	A. P. and Co, L, 9 Packages	[P. A. and Co., W] 2 Packages.
„	30th	... [A N] 32 Packages ...	[G.B. and Co.] 26 Packages	[P] R 1 Case.
„	30th	... [M and M] 1 Case ...	[B. S. and Co.] 1 Case ...	A. B. [J C] and Co., 8 Cases.
		Maha Ranee.		
1865, Oct.	1st	.. [I U A C] 15 Packages ..	[I U A C] W D and Co., 3 Cases.	
		Thomas Bell.		
1865, Oct.	19th	.. [R S C] W, 1 Case ...	M K, 1 Case.	
		Essex.		
1865, Oct.	5th	... [I U A C] W. D. and Co., 20 Cases ...	[S S M] 6 Cases ...	[B. B.M. and Co.] 28 Cases.
„	5th	... [I U A C] 2 Cases ...	[M. D, and Co.] 2 Casks.	
		Evangeline.		
1865, Oct.	30th	.. C. M. G. and Co., 4 Packages ...	[P] J A, 1 Package ...	Major Brownlow, 28 Cases.
„	30th	... A. Campbell, Esq., care of Colvin Cowie and Co., 1 Case.		
		Varuna.		
1865, Oct.	26th	... M L S, 1 Case ...	B N D, 1 Case ...	[N W] C.. and B., 38 Cases.
„	26th	... S A A, 1 Baled Case ...	[G. D. and Co.] S. S. S. and Co., 2 Casks ...	R L M, 3 Kegs.
„	28th	... [B. D. and Co.] 2 Casks..	A P, 12 Packages ...	[A. T. and Co, L] 1 Case.
„	28th	... [A. M. and Co.] 3 Cases.		
		Canning.		
1865, Oct.	2nd	... K D L, 2 Cases ..	D N D, B D D, 1 Case ...	McPherson, 1 Case.
„	2nd	... [C] 9 Casks ...	M and B] 1 Case ...	[D. S. and Co.] D G 9 Cases.
		Henry Reed.		
1865, Oct	3rd	... [I U A C] W. D. and Co., 108 Cases ...	[I U A C] W. D. and Co. C, 1 Case ..	[B. B. M. and Co.] 6 Cases.
		[ ] 1 Case.		
		Roberts Pulsford.		
1865, Nov.	10th	.. [G. C. M. and Co.] 1 Case	B R D, 9 Cases ..	[H] 1 Parcel.
„	10th	... [M] 1 Parcel ..	P [J V] 1 Parcel ..	Lieutenant J. Macniel, 1 Case.
		[T C] [G] 1 Parcel ..	[G] 2 Packages ...	[L] 1 Case.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 42nd August 1865.

J. D. GORDON,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the under-mentioned holdings of Khass Mehal Punchannogram, appertaining to the canal surplus lands, will be farmed to the highest bidders at a public outcry on Wednesday, the 30th August 1865, in the Office of the Deputy Collector of 24-Pergunnahs, Allipore. The settlement will take effect from the dates noted below for a period of 4 years only on the following conditions.—*First*, that the land so farmed shall be resumed without any compensation whenever required by Government or for any public purpose.—*Second*, a deposit of six months' rent of the farming Jumma will be required as security when the tenure is knocked down.—*Third*, should the successful bidder fail to execute his Kuboolyut and take possession of the plot within a week from the date of sale, the Farm of the tenure will be put up again and the defaulting bidders shall forfeit the amount of Security deposited by them.

Number of Grand Division.	Number of Sub-Division.	Number of Holding.	Number of the Farmer.	Area, more or less.	Former farming Jumma.	Period of Lease to be given.
				B. C. Ch. K.	Rs. As. P.	
I.	Circular Canal	2	Ketty Chunder Mookerjee ...	2 5 9 3½	1,505 0 0	Commencing from 1st July 1865 to 30th June 1869, for 4 years only.
II.	„	8	Mothoor Nauth Chowdry ...	0 11 9 2½	131 0 0	Ditto ditto.
„	„	16	Ditto	2 17 12 2½	175 0 0	Ditto ditto.
„	„	17	Ditto	9 19 0 3½	341 0 0	Ditto ditto.
„	„	18	Ditto	3 16 7 2	205 0 0	Ditto ditto.
„	„	19	Khetter Mohun Bose... ...	1 4 14 3½	190 0 0	Ditto ditto.
„	„	20	Mothoor Nauth Chowdry ...	0 15 1 3	213 0 0	Commencing from 1st August 1865 to 31st July 1869, for 4 years only.
„	„	20A.	Raundhone Ghose, Executor to the Estate of late Mothoor Nauth Roy Chowdry, deceased ...	0 3 2 0	40 0 0	Ditto ditto.
„	„	B.	Mothoora Nauth Roy Chowdry ...	0 3 15 1½	14 0 0	Commencing from 1st July 1865 to 30th June 1869, for years only.
„	„	H.	Mokum Sircar	0 0 5 2	0 8 0	Commencing from August 1865 to 31st July 1869, for 4 years only.
„	„	N.	Ditto	0 3 8 0	4 0 0	Ditto ditto.
IV.	„	5	Mothoora Nauth Roy Chowdry ...	4 7 8 0	800 0 0	Commencing from 1st July 1865 to 30th July 1869, for 4 years only.
„	„	14	Ditto	5 11 11 1½	500 0 0	Ditto ditto.
„	„	16	Kallydhone Banerjee... ...	8 6 4 0	500 0 0	Commencing from 1st August 1865 to 31st July 1869, for 4 years only.
„	„	A.	Mokum Sircar	0 3 0 0	9 0 0	Ditto ditto.
„	„	A.	Ditto	0 1 0 0	3 0 0	Ditto ditto.
„	„	6	Nobin Chunder Bose... ..	4 8 0 0	700 0 0	Ditto ditto.
VI.	„	1	Ketty Chunder Mookerjee ...	2 1 9 2	801 0 0	Commencing from 1st July 1865 to 30th June 1869, for 4 years only.
„	„	2	Gooroo Churn Ghosaul ..	0 9 2 3	40 0 0	Commencing from 1st August 1865 to 31st July 1869, for 4 years only.
VII.	„	2	Mokum Sircar	0 1 3 2½	7 0 0	Ditto ditto.
„	„	4	Ditto	0 0 10 1½	2 0 0	Ditto ditto.
„	„	7	Mothoor Nauth Roy Chowdry ...	0 3 2 0	35 0 0	Commencing from 1st July 1865 to 30th June 1869, for 4 years only.
„	„	9	Ditto	0 16 10 3	142 0 0	Ditto ditto.
„	„	10	Ketty Chunder Mookerjee ...	0 5 0 0	121 0 0	Ditto ditto.
III.	New Ballia-ghatta. XIX.	38, 39 & 40	Tincowrie Roy and Mothoor Mohun Doss	6 6 3 1½	1,000 0 0	Commencing from 1st August 1865 to 31st July 1869, for 4 years only.
IV.	Railway Surplus land. E.	Within No. 197	Bhuggobutty Churn Mondul ...	0 2 10 1	15 5 0	Commencing from 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1869, for 4 years only.
III.	XII.	Within No 109	Shibdoyal Chamar	0 12 11 3½	10 0 0	Commencing from 1st August 1865 to 31st July 1869, for 4 years only.
IV.	D. Khass Khamar.	34	Bhuggobutty Churn Mondul ...	0 9 11 0	8 0 0	Commencing from 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1869, for 4 years only.
I.	III.	105	Sumbhoo Churn Thacoor ...	0 7 2 0	4 4 6	Commencing from 1st September 1865 to 31st August 1869 for 4 years only.
„	IX.	245	Muddun Mohun Doss Dharah ...	0 3 15 1	0 9 6	Ditto ditto.
II.	„	53A.	Tareenee Churn Bose ...	0 9 7 0	30 0 0	Commencing from 1st July 1865 to 30th June 1869, for 4 years only.
III.	II.	11	Kartick Churn Singh ..	26 14 6 0	210 0 0	Commencing from August 1865 to 31st July 1869, for 4 years only.
„	„	48	Jhuttoololl Bose	2 8 0 0	8 0 0	Commencing from 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1869, for 4 years only.
„	XIII.	5	Hurrish Chunder Doss Bose ...	0 18 8 0	50 0 0	Commencing from 1st August 1865 to to 31st July 1869, for 4 years only.
VI.	C.	183A.	Kalla Chand Mondul	0 2 3 0	10 0 0	Commencing from 1st April 1865 to 31st March 1869, for 4 years only.
„	N.	18	Ram Chunder Ghose... ...	0 14 0 0	5 0 0	Commencing from 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1869, for 4 years only.

ALLIPORE, DY. COLLR.'S OFFICE;
24-*Pergunnahs*,
The 21st August 1865.

W. HEYSHAM,
Deputy Collector.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 8th to 14th August 1865.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water.	Remarks.
	Ft. In.	
Matabangah.		
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	27 0	
On the Entrance Shoal ...	20 0	
Thence to Hat Boulеah, 44 miles ..	20 0	
Hat Bouleah to Alickdeah ...	17 6	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	22 0	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	22 0	
Bhaugiruttee.		
Entrance Bar ...	20 0	
Below the Entrance	24 6	
Thence to Jeagunge	20 0	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	20 0	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	21 0	
Jellinghee.		
Entrance ...	9 0	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ...	12 0	
Kureempore to Teeakatta, 35 miles ...	15 0	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles ...	18 0	

Height on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 17th August 1865, + 22 feet 10 inches above *Zero*.
A rise of 3 inches since 11th August.

W. R. Tucker, *Captain, R. E.,*
Offg. Exe. Engr., Berhampore Division.

Berhampore,
The 17th August 1865.

Notice.

An Exhibition of Live Stock, Agricultural Produce, and Implements for the Patna and Bhaugulpore Divisions will be held at Patna on the 3rd January 1866 and the three following days. Any information required will be furnished by the undersigned.

W. R. Larminie,
Secretary.

Patna,
The 9th August 1865.

Notice.

An Exhibition of Live Stock, Agricultural Produce, and Implements for the Rajshahye Division will be held at Berhampore on the 23rd January 1866 and the four following days. Prize Lists will be published on an early date.

Any information required will be supplied by the undersigned.

Colin Mackenzie,
Secretary.

Berhampore,
The 28th July 1865.

Notice.

An Exhibition of Live-stock, Agricultural Produce, and Implements will be held at Dibrooghur in Upper Assam from the 1st to the 5th of February 1866.

Among the Prizes some will be offered to general competition, others will be open to exhibitors from the Provinces of Assam only. Prize Lists will be published hereafter.

Henry Hopkinson,
Agent to the Governor General and Commissioner of Assam.

Cherra Poonjee,
The 9th August 1865.

Agricultural Exhibition of the Divisions of Burdwan and Nuddea

The Agricultural Exhibition will be held at Hooghly on the 27th, 28, and 29th December 1865.

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to form the Central Committee and act with the Commisioners :—

The Maharajah of Burdwan.
Rajah Burdakant Roy of Jessore.
Rajah Pertab Chunder Sing.
Mr. F. Aitchison, *Burdwan.*
„ J. Beckwith.
„ R. V. Cockerell, *Hooghly.*
„ R. Dodd.
„ H. L. Dampier.
„ W. W. Farquharson, *Elambazaar.*
Baboo Ram Gopal Ghose.
Captain Lawrell, *Chinsurah.*
Mr. C. F. Montresor.
Baboo Joykissen Mookerjee, *Hooghly.*
„ Digumber Mitter.
Mr. F. B. Prestage.
Baboo Hera Loll Seal.
Mr. J. Skinner.

(Sd.) R V. Cockerell,
Secretary.

Rules for the Agricultural Exhibition to be held at Hooghly in December 1865.

District Committees have been formed at the Sudder Stations of Burdwan, Beerbhoom, Bancoorah, Hooghly, Howrah, Midnapore, 24-Pergunnahs, Jessore, and Nuddea. All residents of these Districts who intend to exhibit specimens of Live-stock, Agricultural Produce, or Implements, &c., must send in a descriptive list to the Secretary of their District Committee not later than the 1st December. The lists must contain the particulars specified in Rules 10, 16, and 20 under the heads Live-stock, Produce, and Implements respectively. Persons not residing in the above-mentioned Districts, and who are

desirous of competing for the prizes set apart for "all comers," must send these particulars to the Secretary of the Central Committee, Hooghly.

2. On receipt of the lists, the Secretaries will communicate with exhibitors as to the means of transport, grant of the necessary certificates under which the specimens must be exhibited, and other details.

3. The District Committees will take such steps as they consider necessary to satisfy themselves of the correctness of the particulars given in the lists regarding each specimen, and having done so, will deliver to the exhibitor certificates embodying the particulars required by Rules 10, 16, and 20 below, as the case may be.

4. All specimens produced before the Central Committee for competition must be accompanied by a certificate signed by the Secretary, or a Member of the District Committee.

5. The Central Committee reserve to themselves the right of rejecting any specimen which does not possess sufficient merit to compete for the prize offered.

6. The Central Committee reserve to themselves the right of of not awarding a prize, if the the best specimen exhibited under any head be not considered worthy of it.

7. Cattle, Implements or Produce to be exhibited for competition will be received between the date specified in Rule 26 respectively. No specimen can be removed from the Show Yard till after the close of the Exhibition.

8. On the last day there will be a show of Flowers and Vegetables, for which prizes will be awarded.

9. Arrangements will be made to enable exhibitors and their servants to purchase forage, provisions, firewood, &c., near the Show Yard.

Live-stock.

10. The lists which persons intending to exhibit Live stock are required by Rule 1 to send to the Secretaries of the Central and Local Committees before the 1st December shall contain the following particulars, as far as they can be ascertained, regarding each specimen :—

A—Name and residence of exhibitor.
B—Age of specimen.
C—Color.
D—In what class and for what prize the exhibitor wishes it to be exhibited.

11. The District Committees will be careful that the certificates which they grant for Live-stock contain such a description of the specimens that there can be no mistake as to identity

18. The Central Committee will receive Live-stock at the Show Yard, as specified below in Rule 26.

13. Provisions will be made, so far as may be practicable, for the safe custody of Live-stock, (as well as of Produce and Implements,) but exhibitors are requested to send persons who will feed and remain in charge of Live-stock.

Produce.

14. The Central Committee request that samples of Produce may be sent before the 15th December; no produce, under any circumstances, will be received after the 20th December.

15. Dairy Produce will be received as specified below in Rule 26.

16. The lists which exhibitors are required to send to the Secretaries of the District Committees before the 1st December shall contain the following particulars regarding Produce :—

A.—Name of exhibitor.
B.—Certificate that it was grown by exhibitor or by one of his tenants.
C—Where grown.
D.—In what class and for what prize the sample is to be exhibited.
E—Certificate that it is a sample of the quantity fixed by the prize list.

17. The District Committees will affix on each sample a ticket, identifying it with their certificate, under Rule 3, which covers it, and containing the same particulars.

Implements and Manufactures.

18. Simple Implements can only be exhibited for competition, and for such only are prizes assigned. But the Committee will receive with thanks, for exhibition only, any others which the owners may be willing to exhibit, and for which the Committee can make arrangements in the Show Yard.

19. The Committee will be prepared to receive Implements and Manufactures at the Show Yard, as specified below in Rule 26.

20. The lists which persons intending to exhibit Implements are required by Rule 1 to send to the Secretary of District Committees before the 1st December 1865 shall contain the following particulars, as far as they can be ascertained, regarding each specimen :—

A—Name and residence of exhibitor.
B—Name of manufacturer.
C—In what class and for what prize it is intended to be exhibited.
D—A notice of any improvement in making or working which should entitle it to the attention of the public.
E—If for sale, the price at which it may be purchased.

21. The District Commmittees will be careful that a label is attached to each Implement and Manufacture corresponding with the certificate, and containing the same particulars.

22. In adjudging the prizes, preference will be given to those Implements and Manufactures in which there is the best combination of durability, economy, and adaptation to the requirements of the Districts in the two Divisions.

23. Admission to the Exhibition will be charged at the following rates :—

1st day	...	...	Re. 1 0 0
2nd „	...	...	Free.
3rd „	...	...	As. 0 4 0

24 Expense of carriage of Live-stock and Agricultural Produce to the Show Yard will, if demanded, be paid by the District Committees, and if required for return, by the Central Commitee.

25. The *bonâ fide* expenses of exhibitors will be paid at the discretion of the District and Central Committees.

26. Live-stock must be brought to the Show Yard either on Monday, the 25th, or Tuesday, the 26th of December; Dairy Produce, Sugar-cane, Vegetables, and other Garden Produce on Friday, the 29th. Agricultural Implements, Manufactures, &c., must be at the Show Yard, and properly arranged, on or before Wednesday, the 20th December 1865.

27. A ploughing match will take place on the second day of the Exhibition.

(Sd.) R. V. Cockerell,
Secretary.

PRIZE LIST,

Burdwan and Nuddea Agricultural Exhibition, 1865.

*Prizes marked * are open to general competition. All other Prizes will be awarded only to residents or landed proprietors of the two Divisions.*

DEPARTMENT I.

Live Stock.

Cattle.

		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	5th Prize.	Total.
	Class I. *Bulls.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Country-bred, best calculated to improve the breed of draught cattle; age 5 years and upwards	75	50	25	15	10	175
2	Ditto ditto, 3 to 5 years	75	50	25	15	10	175
3	Ditto ditto, 1 „ 3 „	50	25	15	10	...	100
4*	Bull of any age	75	50	25	..	...	150
	Cows.						
5	Country-bred, best calculated to improve the breed of draught cattle; age 5 years and upwards	75	50	25	15	10	175
6	Ditto ditto, 3 to 5 years	75	50	25	15	10	175
7	Ditto ditto, 1 „ 3 „	50	25	15	10	...	100
8*	Cow of any age	75	50	25	...	...	150
	Oxen.						
9	Best pair of Draught Cattle	50	40	30	20	10	150
10*	Ditto ditto	50	40	30	20	10	150
11*	Single Bullock	50	25	...	...	..	75
	Buffaloes.						
12	Bull	50	25	15	...	...	90
13	Cow	50	25	15	...	...	90
14	Pair of Draught Buffaloes	50	25	15	...	...	90
	Class II. *Horses, Galloways, and Ponies.*						
15*	For the best Stallion, calculated to improve the breed of Ponies, to be available in either of the Divisions for 6 months after the Show ...	100	50	...	..	...	150
16	For the best breed Mare over 13-2, in foal, or with foal at foot	50	30	20	...	...	100
17	Ditto ditto under 13-2, ditto ...	40	25	10	...	...	75
18	For the best pair of Ponies over 13-2 ...	40	25	10	...	...	75
19	Ditto ditto under 13-2 ...	30	20	10	...	...	60
20	For the best country-bred Horse or Mare, over 14 hands, adapted for general purposes ...	50	30	15	...	...	95
21	Ditto ditto under 14 hands ditto ...	35	20	10	...	...	65
	Donkeys.						
22	For the best Stallion Donkey	20	10	...	...	...	30
23	Ditto Mare ditto	20	10	...	...	...	30

		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	5th, Prize.	Total.
	CLASS III.						
	Sheep—(any breed.)						
	Rams.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
24	Ram, best calculated to improve the breed of Sheep with reference both to fleece and carcases ...	30	20	10	...	...	60
25*	Ditto ditto	30	20	10	...	...	60
	Ewes.						
26	Pen of 3 Ewes, under the same terms ...	50	30	10	...	...	90
27*	Ditto ditto	50	30	10	...	...	90
	Wethers.						
28	Pen of 4 Wethers	40	25	10	...	...	75
29*	Ditto	40	25	10	...	...	75
	Bengalee Sheep.						
30	Best Bengalee Ram	20	10	...	...	...	30
31	Pen of 3 Ewes	25	16	...	...	...	41
32	Pen of 4 Wethers	25	16	...	...	...	41
	Goats—(any breed.)						
33	Pen of 3 She Goats	35	20	10	...	...	65
34*	Ditto ditto	35	20	...	...	...	55
35	Best Buck Goat	16	...	...	...	...	16
36	Best She Goat	16	...	...	...	...	16
	Bengalee Goats.						
37	Pen of 3 She Goats	25	15	8	...	...	48
38	Best Buck	10	...	...	...	...	10
39	Best She Goat	10	...	...	...	...	10
	POULTRY.						
	CLASS IV.						
	Fowls—(any breed.)						
40A*	Pen of 1 Cock and 3 Hens	30	20	15	10	...	75
41	Ditto ditto 2 Hens	20	15	10	5	...	50
42*	Ditto ditto ditto	20	15	...	...	...	35
43	Best Cock	10	...	...	...	...	10
44	Best Hen	10	...	...	...	...	10
	Game.						
45	Pen of 1 Cock and 2 Hens	30	20	15	...	...	65
46*	Ditto ditto	30	15	...	...	...	45
47	Best Cock	16	10	...	...	...	26
48	Best Hen	16	10	..	...	...	26
	Bengalee or Country Fowls.						
49	Pen of 1 Cock and 3 Hens	20	10	5	...	...	35
	Bantams—(any breed.)						
50	Pen of 1 Cock and 2 Hens	20	10	5	...	...	35
51*	Ditto ditto	20	10	....	..	...	30
52	Best Cock	10	...	...	...	...	10
53	Best Hen	10	...	...	...	...	10
	Capons.						
54	Best pair of Capons	16	10	5	...	...	31
55*	Ditto ditto	16	10	.	...	...	26
56	Ditto single Bird	10	5	..	...	...	15
57*	Ditto ditto	10	...	...	...	...	10
	Turkeys.						
58*	Best pen of 3, 1 Cock and 2 Hens	20	15	10	...	...	45
59	Ditto ditto	20	15	...	..	...	35
60	Best Cock	10	8	5	...	...	23
61	Best Hen	10	8	5	...	...	23

*A. The birds competing for this prize cannot compete also for prize No. 41.

		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	5th Prize.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Guinea Fowls.						
62	Best pen of 4, 1 Cock and 3 Hens	15	10	8	...	...	33
63*	Ditto ditto	15	11	...	...	...	25
	Geese.						
64	Best pen (1 Gander and 2 Geese)	20	15	8	...	...	43
65*	Ditto ditto	20	15	8	...	...	43
66	Best Gander	15	8	...	...	...	23
67	Best Goose	15	8	..	...	...	23
	Ducks.						
68	Best pen of 4 (1 Drake and 3 Ducks) ...	20	12	5	...	...	37
69*	Ditto ditto	20	12	...	...	...	32
70	Best Duck	10	6	...	...	...	16
71	Best Drake	10	6	...	...	...	16
	Rabbits.						
72	Best hutch of 3 Rabitts	16	8	4	...	...	28
73	Ditto ditto	16	8	4	...	...	28
74	Best Doe	8	4	...	...	..	12
75	Best Buck	8	4	...	...	...	12
	Pigeons.						
76*	Best pair of Sherazies	6	3	...	...	...	9
77*	Ditto Fantails	6	3	...	...	...	9
78*	Ditto Pouters	6	3	...	...	...	9
79*	Ditto Tumblers	6	3	...	...	...	9
80*	Ditto ditto (colored)	6	3	...	...	...	9
81*	Ditto Carriers	6	3	...	...	...	9
82*	Fancy of any breed	6	4	...	...	...	10
	Class V.						
	Dairy Produce.						
83	Fresh Butter, not less than 2 lbs.	16	8	4	...	...	28
84	Cheese (2), not less than 4 lbs. each ...	20	8	4	...	...	32
85	Ditto Cream (2 ditto) 2 lbs. each	16	8	4	...	...	28
86	20 Seers of Cow Ghee	20	8	4	...	...	32
87	Ditto Buffalo ditto	16	8	4	...	...	28

DEPARTMENT II.

Agricultural Produce and Raw Materials.

		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	5th Prize.	Total.
	Class I.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Grain.						
	To be exhibited in quantities of 5 seers as samples of not less than						
1	Wheat 1 Maund ...	15	10	5	...	...	30
2	Barley 1 ditto ...	15	10	5	...	...	30
3	Oats 1 ditto ..	15	10	5	...	..	30
4	Indian Corn 1 ditto ...	15	10	5	...	..	30
5	Rice (Sheddo or Scalded, 1 ditto (varieties) ...	50	30	20	10	5	115
6	Table Rice	30	20	10	..	..	60
7	Scented Rice (Sugundhee) ...	20	10	...	..	..	30
8	Other kinds	30	20	10	5	..	65
9	Best collection of Millets, including Jowar, Bajra, Shama, Kownee, Maroon, Roda, &c. ...	30	20	10	5	..	65

		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	5th Prize.	Total.
	Class II. *Pulse.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	To be exhibited in quantities of 5 seers as samples of not less than						
10	Gram 2 Maunds ...	30	20	10	..	..	60
11	Peas 1 ditto ...	20	10	5	..	..	35
12	Kullie, Urhur 1 ditto ..	20	10	5	..	..	35
13	„ Moong (Sona) 1 ditto ...	20	10	5	..	..	35
14	„ Mash Kullie 1 ditto ...	20	10	5	..	..	35
15	„ Moosooree 1 ditto ...	20	10	5	...	..	35
16	„ Khasaree 1 ditto ...	20	10	5	...	..	35
	Class III. *Tubers.*						
	To be exhibited in quantities of not less than 5 seers as samples of						
17	Potatoes, Bombay, 3 Maunds ...	30	20	..	..	..	50
18	„ Dishee ...	20	10	..	..	..	30
19	Sweet Potatoes 2 ditto ..	20	15	..	..	...	35
20	White or Sankaloo 1 ditto ...	20	15	..	..	..	35
21	Turmeric 1 ditto ...	30	20	10	5	..	65
22	Ginger 1 ditto ...	20	10	5	..	...	35
23	Arrow-root 1 ditto ...	25	15	10	..	..	50
24	Yams 1 ditto ...	15	8	..	..	..	23
25	Tappioca 1 ditto ...	25	15	10	..	..	50
26	Mun Kuchoo	10	5	..	..	...	15
27	Ole	10	5	..	..	..	15
	Class IV. *Fibres.*						
	To be exhibited in quantities of 5 seers as samples of 3 maunds.						
28	Jute	125	75	40	20	...	260
29	Flax	80	60	40	20	..	200
30	Sunn	50	30	20	..	..	100
31	Dhuncha	30	20	10	...	..	60
32	Aloes	30	20	10	...	...	60
33	Rhea	50	30	20	...	...	100
34	Cotton	30	...	...	..	..	30
35	Pine Apple...	30	..	...	...	...	30
	Class V. *Cotton.*						
	To be exhibited in quantities of 5 seers as samples of 2 maunds.						
36	Cotton from imported Seed (exhibited on the pod)	100	50	20	...	...	170
37	Ditto ditto, cleaned ...	100	50	20	...	...	170
38	Cotton from indigenous Seed (exhibited on the pod)	100	50	20	..	...	170
39	Ditto ditto, cleaned ...	100	50	20	...	...	170
	Class VI. *Silk.*						
40	Best Tray of Mulbery Cocoons	50	25	...	...	...	75
41	25 Skeins of Raw Silk of Commerce ...	50	25	...	...	...	75
42	25 Skeins of Tusser	30	20	...	...	...	50

		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	5th Prize.	Total.
	Class VII.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Dyes.						
43	Indigo (2 seers as sample of a chest) ...	150	100	50	...	...	300
44	Lac Dye (5 seers as samle of 2 maunds) ...	100	75	30	...	...	205
45	Safflower	50	30	...	...	...	80
46	Aitch Roots, 5 seers	10	5	...	...	...	15
47	Buckum Wood, „	10	5	...	...	...	15
	Class VIII.						
	Oil Seed.						
	To be exhibited in quantities of 5 seers as sample of 1 maund.						
48	Linceed	30	20	10	...	...	60
49	Mustard	30	20	10	...	...	60
50	Teel Seed	30	20	10	...	...	60
51	Ram Teel	30	20	10	...	...	60
52	Castor Seed	30	20	10	...	...	60
53	Niger Seed	30	20	10	...	...	60
	Class IX.						
	Tobacco.						
54	Tobacco to be exhibited in leaf, well dried, 5 seers as sample of 2 maunds	60	40	20	10	...	130
	Class X.						
	Sugar-Cane.						
	Ten Canes to be exhibited as a sample of the produce of not less one beegah.						
55	White Cane	30	20	10	...	...	60
56	Red Cane	30	20	10	...	...	60
	Class XI.						
	Chillies.						
	Five seers to be exhibited as sample of 1 maund.						
57	Long red variety	30	20	10	...	...	60
58	Smaller variety (Dhânee Lunka)	30	20	10	...	...	60
	Class XII.						
	Cocoanut.						
59	For the best five ripe cocoanuts	25	10	...	...	...	35
	Class XIII.						
	Five seers to be exhibited as a sample of 1 maund.						
60	Shell Lac	30	20	...	...	...	50
61	Sugar Candy	30	20	10	...	...	60
62	Prepared Sugar	30	20	10	...	...	60
63	Other sorts	20	10	...	...	...	30
64	Goor	30	20	10	...	...	60
65	Molasses	30	20	10	...	...	60

DEPARTMENT III.

* Agricultural Implements. *

Open to all Comers.

		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	5th Prize.	Total.
	Class I.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Implements of Tillage.						
1	For the best light Plough (suited for one Horse or a pair of Bullocks to be used for general purposes)	30	...	...	...	...	30
2	For the best native or country-made Plough suited to a pair of Bullocks	30	...	...	...	..	30
3	For the best improvement on the country Plough, to be made of wood, iron, or both, of simple construction, useful for general purposes, and adapted to a pair of Bullocks	30	...	...	...	...	30
4	For the best Harrow for light soil and suited to a pair of Bullocks	20	...	...	...	...	20
5	For the best collection of Hand Tools used in preparing the ground, including pronged and other Kodallees and Phaurrahs	30	...	...	...	..	30
	Calss II.						
	Implements for Sowing and Mowing.						
6	For the best Drill Seed Sowing Machine suited for various kinds of seeds,—as Oats, Wheat, Indigo, &c.	50	...	...	...	...	50
7	For the best Broad-cast Sowing Machine ...	30	...	...	...	...	30
8	For the best Dibble Machine or Drop Sowing Implement	20	...	...	...	...	20
9	For the best Reaping and Mowing Machine ..	50	...	...	...	...	50
	Class III.						
	Farm-yard Implements.						
10	For the best Thrashing Machine, of moderate size, to be worked by cattle-power, suited for Wheat, Oats, Paddy, &c.	50	..	...	...	...	50
11	For the best Fanner for winnowing grain ...	30	...	...	...	...	30
12	For the best Chaff Cutter to be worked by hand	20	...	..	...	..	20
13	For the best hand-bruising Mill suited for Oats, Grain, &c.	40	...	...	...	..	40
14	For the best Oil Cake Crusher	15	...	...	...	...	15
15	For the best collection of Feeding Troughs for Cattle, Sheep, Pigs and Fowls	25	...	...	...	...	25
	Class IV.						
	Implements used in preparing produce for market.						
16	For the best Native Cotton gin	20	...	...	...	...	20
17	For the best improvement on the Native Cotton Gin	50	..	...	...	...	50
18	For the best Native Machine for expressing the juice of Sugar-cane	20	...	...	...	...	20
19	For the best improvement ditto ...	50	...	...	...	...	50
20	For the best Rice Cleaning Machine ..	50	...	...	...	...	50

		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	5th Prize.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
21	For the best Machinery for separating and preparing the fibre of the Sunn, Hemp, and other fibre-yielding plants	50	...	...	...	...	50
22	For the best Native-made Hand Flour Mill ..	25	...	...	...	...	25
23	For the best Flour Mill of any construction ...	50	...	...	...	...	50
24	For the best Jute and Scatching Machine, to be worked by Cattle	50	...	...	...	...	50
25	For the best Jute Hand Spinning Machine to produce thick weft Yarn for Gunny ...	50	...	...	...	...	50
26	For the best Machine for removing the woody core of Jute and other fibre-yielding plants, so as to obviate the present successive steeping which rots the fibre	100	...	...	...	...	100
27	For the best Oil Mill to be worked by Cattle or other power (not Steam) for extracting Linseed, Teel, and such like Oil	50	...	...	...	...	50
28	Ditto ditto for Nut Oils	50	..	...	...	...	50
29	Ditto ditto of Native construction ...	30	...	...	...	...	30
30	For the best Machine to be worked by Cattle for Shelling Paddy	50	...	...	...	...	50
	Class V.						
	Irrigating Implements.						
31	For the best portable Bullock or Horse Power Persian Wheel to lift 25 to 30 feet and deliver at the surface of the ground	50	...	...	...	...	50
32	For the best Native-made Wooden Persian Wheel	30	...	...	...	...	30
33	For the best arranged portable Machine on frame and wheels, to work a common Lift Pump by manual labour, easily removable	50	...	...	...	...	50
34	For the best Wind Power Engine for raising water or turning a Mill	30	...	...	...	...	30
35	For the best Pump for irrigating purposes adapted to Native use	50	25	10	...	...	85
	Class VI.						
	Agricultural Carriage and Harness.						
36	For the best light Horse or Bullock Cart, for general purposes, with moveable rails to be added for the harvest purposes	50	...	...	...	...	50
37	For the best (substitute for, or improvement on, the) Native Hackery, having iron axles, wheel boxes, and tires, and not to weigh more than a fourth heavier than an ordinary new bamboo Hackery	50	...	...	...	...	50
38	For the best two-wheeled Conveyance, Cart, Hackery, Saggar, or the like, most suitable for travelling over rough and hilly ground, and drawn by one or two Bullocks	50	...	...	...	...	50
39	For the best simple Watering Cart, with arrangements for distributing the water	50	...	...	...	...	50
40	For the best, simplest, and most easy fitting Yoke for country Bullocks for field or road use ...	25	..	...	...	...	25
41	Ditto ditto for one Bullock ...	20	...	...	...	...	20

		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	5th Prize.	Total.
	Class VII. *Dairy Implements.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
42	For the best Churn	25	...	...	...	...	25
43	For the best country-made Churn	15	...	...	...	...	15
44	For the best Butter Worker	15	...	...	...	...	15
45	For the best collection of Butter Prints ...	15	...	...	...	...	15
46	For the best collection of Earthen-ware, Glass, or other Milk Pans	25	...	...	...	...	25
	Class VIII. *Miscellaneous Machines and Implements.*						
47	For the best portable Forge with bellows ...	20	...	...	...	...	20
48	For the best and lightest Hand Truck for field use	25	...	...	...	...	25
49	For the best collection of Felling Axes of various sizes, pruning Knives and Saws, Bill Hooks and Shears	25	...	...	...	...	25
50	For the best collection of Hand Implements used in draining operations..	20	...	...	...	...	20
52	For the best Tile-making Machine, suited also for making Roofing Tiles	50	...	...	...	...	50
53	For the best hand-power moist Clay Brick-moulding Machine	30	...	...	...	...	30

DEPARTMENT IV.

Manufactures and Arts.

Section A.

Manufactures (Native.)

Class I.	Cotton Fabrics.
II.	Woollen.
III.	Silk and Tusser.
IV.	Fibrous Manufactures.
V.	Embroidered Fabrics and Brocades.
VI.	Jewellery and Enamelled Works in Precious Metals and their Imitation.
VII.	Hardware and Cutlery.
VIII.	Porcelain and Pottery, including Bricks, Tiles, &c.
XI.	Glass Manufactures.
X.	Furniture and Upholstery.
XI.	Ornamental Carving in Wood and Ivory.
XII.	Leather Manufactures.
XIII.	Paper.
XIV.	Fancy Work in Paper, Wax, Worsted, Bamboo, Beads, &c.
XV.	Arms and Accoutrements.
XVI.	Conveyances.
XVII.	Miscellaneous.

Amount to be given in Prizes, Rs. 1,000.

Section B.

Machinery and other Instruments used in Manufactures and Arts, and Scientic Instruments, Rupees 200.

DEPARTMENT V.

Coals, Minerals, &c., &c.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 20,081 Acres, more or less, situated in Thannahs Hathazaree, Putteah, Rangoneah, Ramoo, and Bhuttearee, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of November 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. SMITH,
Offg. Collector.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,
The 6th July 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

Lot No. 82.—Thannah Hathazaree, estimated area about 1,782 Acres.

North—By the Muddun Dallah, the Meetha Serrah, and the assessed lands of Mouzah Jobrah.

South—By the Dholoneah Dallah and Bhaloo Serrah.

East—By the assessed lands of Jobrah, Soojanugger, and Puschumpatee or Futtehpore.

West—By the Muddun Dallah, a line passing along the foot of the high Hills, and the north-eastern boundary of Lot No 68.

Lot No. 83.—Thannah Hathazaree, estimated area 2,169 Acres.

North—By the Sagurkottah Dallah, the Monderreah Serrah, and the assessed lands of Mouzah Monderreah.

South—By the Muddun Dallah and Meetha Serrah.

East—By the Meetha Serrah and the assessed lands of Pahartullee and Monderreah.

West—By a line running northerly from where the Muddun Dallah divides into two branches to the Sagurkottah Dallah, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Surrut Chunder Sein in the Collector's Office at Chittagong and demarcated by posts on the spot.

Lot No. 84.—Thannah Putteah, estimated area 1,426 Acres.

North—By the Hoolleah Dallah.

South—By the Bhandaljooree Serrah.

East—By the Moorum Khyne Serrah and the Cheringa Serrah.

West—By the eastern boundary of Lot 67A, or a line from the Bhandaljooree Serrah to the Hoolleah Dallah, with a general bearing of about 345,° as delineated on the general Map of Lots 67A, 67B, 84, and 85, by Eshan Chunder Sein, Ameen, filed in the Collector's Office at Chittagong.

Lot No. 85.—Thannah Putteah, estimated area 1,425 Acres.

North—By the Cheringa Serrah.

South—By the Hoolleah Dallah.

East—By the Cheringa Serrah.

West—By the eastern boundary of Lot 67B, that is, a line running from the Cheringa Serrah to the Hoolleah Dallah, with a general bearing of about 165,° as delineated on the Map cited above.

Lot No. 86.—Thannah Rangoneah, estimated area 2,853 Acres.

North—By the assessed lands of Tanda Cherree.

South—By the Sonai Cherree and the assessed lands of Mouzah Paroah.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Paroah, Gograh, and Seealbooka, the Echamuttee Khal, and the assessed lands of Tanda Cherree.

West—By a line running northerly from the Sonai Cherree to the Tanda Cherree, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Rutten Monee Doss in the Collector's Office at Chittagong and demarcated by posts on the spot.

Lot No. 87.—Thannah Rangoneah, estimated area 2,978 Acres.

North—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Shoorupbhatta.

South—By the Lukhee Serrah and a line joining it to the Cheringa Serrah, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Eshan Chunder Sein, Ameen in the Collector's Office, and demarcated by posts on the spot.

East—By the assessed lands of Triporah Soondree, Narissa, and Seelook.

West—By the Cheringa Serrah and the assessed lands of Soorupbhatta.

Lot No. 88.—Thannah Rangoneah, estimated area 946 Acres.

North—By the Bugdhun Dallah.

South—By the Kurnafoolee and Doloo Serrah.

East—By the assessed lands of Gatchak.

West—By the Doloo Serrah and a line running thence to the Bugdhun Dallah, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Chunder Coomar Bose, Ameen in the Collector's Office at Chittagong, and demarcated by posts on the spot.

Lot No. 89.—Thannah Ramoo, estimated area 3,122 Acres.

North—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Bhomoreah Ghonah.

South—By the Dolloo Serrah.

East—By a line running north from the Dolloo Serrah to the northern boundary adjoining the Edgong River, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Chundro Coomar Banerjee in the Collector's Office and demarcated by posts on the spot.

West—By the assessed lands of Edgong and Machoa Khallee.

Lot No. 91.—Thannah Bhuttearee, estimated area 3,380 Acres.

North—By the Noon Serrah and Metha Serrah.

South—By the Choto Koomerea Dallah and the Joomagrah Teela.

East—By the high range water-shed on the Jeeranee Pahar and Dosalea Moora and the Choto Koomerea Serrah.

West—By the assessed lands of Kutghur and Bansberreah, the Lot comprises blocks A, B., and C. of the Map by Mr. Pickard, Assistant Surveyor, filed in the Collector's Office at Chittagong.

A. SMITH,
Offg. Collector

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

Notice is hereby given that fifty-three Lots of Waste Lands, consisting of about 2,143*a*. 3*r*. 26*p*., situate in Pergunnah Dinapore, Mouzah Bhosun, Mehal Elam, pertaining to Thannah Nubbeegunge, Zillah Sylhet, and bounded as shewn at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight an Acre, on the 2nd day of November 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Sylhet, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

T. Walton,
Offg. Collector.

Sylhet Collectorship,
The 14th July 1865.

Boundaries of Lots.

Lot No. 1, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 1, 2, and 3 of Ameen's Map, about 18*a*. 2*r*. and 29*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

North—Elam Mehal No. 2978, settled by Jankeeram.
East—Neij Mehal Dag 139 and Elam settled Dags 40, 41, and 42.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 4.
West—Kismut Parooah.

Lot No. 2, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 4, 5, 17, 18, 143, 149, 150 of Ameen's Map, about 57*a*. 0*r*. 2*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 292, 151, and 19.
West—Neij Mehal Dags 6,16, 148, and Kismut Parooah.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 3 and Elam settled Dag 142.
South—Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

Lot No. 3, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148 of Ameen's Map, about 29*a*. 2*r*. 25*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 117, 149.
West—Elam Mehal No. 29717, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.
North—Kismut Parooah.
South—Elam Mehal No. 29797, settled by Mahomed Ahsun.

Lot No. 4, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 19 and 151 of Ameen's Map, about 30*a*. 3*r*. 2*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settled Dag 152 and of Neij Mehal Dag 153.
West—Neij Mehal Dags 18 and 150.
North—Neij Mehal Dags 292, 293, 296, 297, 298.
South—Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

Lot No. 5, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 292, 293, 296, 297, 298, 299 of Ameen's Map, about 19*a*. 2*r*. 18*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 277.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 143.
North—Neij Mehal Dags 151 and 300 and Dag 152 of Elam settlement.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 280 and Dags 279, 295, 294, and 291 of Elam settlement.

Lot No. 6, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 137, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, and 285 of Ameen's Map, about 51*a*. 1*r*. 34*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Dag 279 of Elam settlement and Neij Mehal Dag 136.
West—Dags 286 to 291 and 294, 295 of Elam settlement, and Neej Mehal Dag 138.
North—Elam Mehal No. 29759, settled by Praunkishen Deb.
South—Neij Mehal Dags 298 and 299.

Lot No. 7, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 138 and 139 of Ameen's Map, about 11*a*. 3*r*. 11*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 137.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 1.
North—Elam Mehals 29787 and 29759, settled by Praunkishen Deb and Jankeeram.
South—Elam settlement Dags 140 and 286.

Lot No. 8, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 135 and 136 of Ameen's Map, about 18*a*. 3*r*. and 38*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam Mehals No. 29751, settled by Boluckram.
West—Neij Mehal Dags from 281 to 285 and 137.
North—Elam Mehal No. 29759, settled by Praunkishen Deb.
South—Elam settled Dag 279 and Neij Mehal Dags 278 and 134.

Lot No. 9, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 278, 277, 275, and 276 of Ameen's Map, about 73*a*. in extent, and bounded as follows .—

North—Neij Mehal Dag 135.
West—Neij Mehal Dags 299, 300, 301, and 303, and Dag 279 of Elam settlement.
South—Dag 174 of Elam settlement and Neij Mehal Dag 129 and Elam Mehal No. 29760, settled by Orjoonram.
East—Elam Mehal No. 57629, settled by Bishoonram.

Lot No. 10, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 300 and 301 of Ameen's Map, about 27*a*. 1*r*. 12*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 275 and 277.
West—Elam settlement Dag 152.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 299.
South—Neij Mehal Dags 154, 302, and 303.

Lot No. 11, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 20, 153, and 154 of Ameen's Map, about 6*a*. 3*r*. 3*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 302.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 19 and Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.
North—Elam settled Dags 152 and Neij Mehal Dag 301.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 21 and Dag 155, Dag of Elam settlement.

Lot No. 12, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 303 and 302 of Ameen's Map, about 6*a*. 1*r*. 33*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 275 and Elam settlement Dag 274.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 301.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 273 and Elam settlement Dag 304.
West—Elam settlement Dag 155 and Neij Mehal Dags 154 and 153.

Lot No. 13, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 156 of Ameen's Map, about 5*a*. 1*r*. 3*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 302.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 22.
North—Elam settlement Dag 155.
South—Elam settlement Dag 158 and Neij Mehal Dag 157.

Lot No. 14, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 157 of Ameen's Map, about 18*a*. 1*r*. 13*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

North—Neij Mehal Dag 20.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 26.
East—Neij Mehal Dag 156 and Elam settlements 158, 159, 160, and 155.
West—Elam Mehal 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

Lot No. 15, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 26, 27 of Ameen's Map, about 4*a*. 0*r*. 37*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dags 161 and 162.
West—Elam Mehal 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 25 and Elam settlement Dag 160.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 28.

Lot No. 16, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 28, 29, 30, 31, and 165 of Ameen's Map, about 11*a*. 2*r*. 19*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dag 162 and Elam Mehal 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.
North—Elam Mehal 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.
South—Neij Mehal Dags 164, 166.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 32 and Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

Lot No. 17, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 164, 167, and 316 of Ameen's Map, about 16*a*. 3*r*. 35*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dags 313, 163.
West—Elam settlement Dags 317, 167.
North—Neij Mehal Dags 28, 29, and 165.
South—Elam settlement Dag 315.

Lot No. 18, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 129 of Ameen's Map, about 1*a*. 1*r*. 14*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam Mehal No. 29760, settled by Orjoouram.
West—Elam settlement Dag 274.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 130.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 272.

Lot No. 19, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 126, 127, 128, 272, and 273 of Ameen's Map, about 27*a*. 3*r*. 35*p*. in extent and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam Mehal No. 57629, settled by Bishtoram Dutt.
West—Elam settlement Dags 304 and 305.
North—Elam settlement Dags 274 and Neij Mehal Dags 303 and 129.
South—Elam settlement Dags 271, 307, and Neij Mehal Dag 125.

Lot No. 20, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 125 of Ameen's Map, about 14*a*. 3*r*. 18*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

West—Elam settlement Dag 271.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 126.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 259.
East—Elam Mehal No. 57629, settled by Bishtoram and others.

Lot No. 21, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 259, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, and 368 of Ameen's Map, about 163*a*. 0*r*. 11*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

West—Elam settlement Dags 307, 308, 311, 367, and Neij Mehal Dag 371.
South—Neij Mehal Dags 369, 357, 255, 114 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 256' 258, 260, and 370.
East—Birnee and Dhopurhaut Mouzahs running zig-zag.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 125 and Elam settlement Dag 271, Elam Mehal No. 57629, settled by Bishtoram.

Lot No. 22, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 369, 370, and 371 of Ameen's Map, about 10*a*. 1*r*. 7*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dag 360 and Neij Mehal Dag 359.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 372 and Elam settlement Dag 393.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 355.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 368 and Elam settlement Dag 367.

Lot No. 23, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 359, 357, and 358 of Ameen's Map, about 17*a*. 2*r*. 29*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dag 156 running zig-zag and Neij Mehal Dag 254.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 369.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 371 and Elam settlement Dag 360.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 355 running zig-zag and Elam settlement Dag 356.

Lot No. 24, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 111, 112, 113, 114, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, and 257 of Ameen's Map, about 34*a*. 0*r*. 29*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Mouzah Dhopurhaut.
West—Elam settlement Dag 356 and Neij Mehal Dags 357, 361.
North—Neij Mehal Dags 115 and 261 and Elam settlement Dags 256 and 258 running zig-zag.
South—Mouzah Dhopurhaut running zig-zag and Neij Mehal Dag 249.

Lot No. 25, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 104, 105 to 110, 247, 248, 249 of Ameen's Map, about 21*a*. 2*r*. 27*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

North—Neij Mehal Dags 111 and 250 and Mouzah Dhopurhaut.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 103, 243 and 246 running zig-zag and Elam settlement Dag 244.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 354 and 355

East—Mouzah Dhopurhaut and Neij Mehal Dag 103.

Lot No. 26, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 243 of Ameen's Map, about 10*a*. 1*r*. 1*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dag 244.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 353 and 354.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 240 and 242 and Elam settlement Dag 241.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 248 and 249.

Lot No. 27, comprising unsettled Dag 240 of Ameen's Map, about 7*a*. 1*r*. 12*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

West—Elam settlement Dag 241.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 243 and 245 and Elam settlement Dag 244.

South—Neij Mehal Dag 237.

East—Neij Mehal Dag 239.

Lot No. 28, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 101, 102, 103, 245, and 246 of Ameen's Map, about 14*a*. 0*r*. 9*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

West—Elam settlement Dag 244.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 247 and 104.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 240, 239, and 100.

East—Mouzah Dhopurhaut.

Lot No. 29, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 98, 99, 100, 238, 239 of Ameen's Map, about 6*a*. 3*r*. 19*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East and South—Mouzah Dhopurhaut.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 237, 240.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 101 and 102.

Lot No. 30, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 242 of Ameen's Map, about 3*a*. 2*r*. 13*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

West—Neij Mehal Dag 353.

North—Neij Mehal Dag 243.

South—Niej Mehal Dag 237.

East—Elam settlement Dag 241.

Lot No. 31, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 85 to 97 and 231 to 237 of Ameen's Map, about 63*a*. 0*r*. 29*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 98, 238, and Mouzahs Dhopurhaut and Royfrain.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 240 and 242 and Elam settlement Dag 241.

South—Runginoah Cherra.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 84, 349, 350, 352, and Elam settlement Dag 230.

Lot No. 32, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 355, 351, 347, 342, 353, 354 of Ameen's Map, about 178*a*. 0*r*. 15*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 235, 236, 237, 242, 243, 249, 250.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 358, 359, 369, 370, and Elam settlement Dag 356.

West—Elam settlement Dags 392, 393, and 330 running zig-zag and Neij Mehal Dags 390, 329.

South—Elam settlement Dags 333, 340, 348, and Neij Mehal Dags 339, 346, 350.

Lot No. 33, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 343, 344, 345, 346, 349, 350 of Ameen's Map, about 57*a*. 2*r*. 1*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

North—Neij Mehal Dags 352 and 351 and Elam settlement Dag 348.

East—Neij Mehal Dags 232, 233, 234, 235.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 228 and Elam settlement Dags 229, 230.

West—Neij Mehal Dag 338 and Elam settlement Dags 342, 341, and 340.

Lot No. 34, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 82, 83, 84, 228, 227 of Ameen's Map, about 29*a*. 3*r*. 12*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dag 229 running zig-zag and Neij Mehal Dags 85.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 223, 224, and Elam settlement Dag 226.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 344 and 340 running zig-zag and Elam settlement Dag 229.

South—Runginoah Cherra.

Lot No. 35, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 78, 79, 80, 81, 223, and 224 of Ameen's Map, about 58*a*. 2*r*. 26*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 82, 228, and Elam Mehal No.2 9746, settled by Moneeram Doss and others.

West and South—Elam Mehal No. 29738, settled by Alfut Mahomed.

North—Neij Mehals Dags 227, 225, 222, and 213 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 221 and 226.

Lot No. 36, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 68, 74, 75, 76, 77, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 222, 229, 328, 327, 331, 332, 335, 389, 390, and 391 of Ameen's Map, about 415*a*. 0*r*. 38*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

South—Neij Mehal Dags 73, 78, 205, 206 and Elam Mehal No. 29759, settled by Mahomed Ashun, and Elam Mehal No. 29738, settled by Alfut Mahomed.

East—Neij Mehal Dags 220, 222, and 352 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 225, 226, 221, 336, 334, 333, 330, 392.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 403, 402, 388, 326 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dag 387.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 202, 325, 326 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 184, 183, and Elam Mehal No. 29747, settled by Buddinath.

Lot No. 37, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 70, 71, 72, 73, 203, 204, 205, and 206 of Ameen's Map, about 43*a*. 3*r*. 18*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

North—Neij Mehal Dags 68, 207 running zig-zag.

South—Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

West—Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag, Elam Mehal No. 29736, and Neej Mehal Dag 69.

East—Elam Mehal No. 29757 running zig-zag.

Lot No. 38, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 69 of Ameen's Map, about 17*a*. 3*r*. 12*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 204, 205.

West—Elam settled Mehal 29726.

North—Elam settled Mehal 29747.

South—Elam settled Mehal 29768.

Lot No. 39, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 198, 199, 201, and 202 of Ameen's Map, about 13*a*. 3*r*. 8*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—
East—Neij Mehal Dag 209 and Elam settlement Dag 184.
West—Elam settlement Dag 197 and Neij Mehal Dag 187.
North—Elam settlement Dag 185.
South—Neij Mehal Dags 68, 208, running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dag 200.

Lot No. 40, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 61 to 67, 193 to 195 of Ameen's Map, about 25*a*. 2*r*. 23*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—
East—Neij Mehal Dag 202.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 60.
North—Elam settlement Dags 190, 188, 197, 200, and Neij Mehal Dags 189, 192, 196.
South—Elam settled Mehal No 29747 running zig-zag.

Lot No. 41, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 191, and 192 of Ameen's Map, about 34*a*. 2*r*. 33*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows.—
East—Neij Mehal Dags 55, 61, and Elam settlement Dag 190, and Elam settled Mehal No. 29747.
West—Elam settled Mehals Nos. 29715 and 29768.
North—Elam Mehal No. 29759.
South—Elam settlement Dag 190, and Neij Mehal Dag 61, and Elam settled Mehal No. 29726.

Lol No. 42, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 53, 54, 55, 186, and 187 of Ameen's Map, about 22*a*. 1*r*. 35*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—
East—Elam settlement Dag 185 and Neij Mehal Dag 198.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 191.
South—Neij Mehal Dags 189, 196 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 188, 190, 197.
North—Elam settled Mehal No. 29747.

Lot No. 43, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 196 of Ameen's Map, about 2*a*. 3*r*. 7*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—
East—Elam settlement Dag 197.
West—Elam settlement Dag 188.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 187.
South—Neij Mehal Dags 67 and 195.

Lot No. 44, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 189 of Ameen's Map, about 2*a*. 2*r*. 7*p* in extent, and bounded as follows:—
East—Elam settlement Dag 188.
West—Elam settlement Dag 190.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 54.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 193.

Lot No. 45, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 51 and 52 of Ameen's Map, about 17*a*. 0*r*. 17*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—
East—Neij Mehal Dag 182 and Elam settlement Dag 183.
West—Elam settled Mehal No. 29747.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 181.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 186.

Lot No. 46, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 45 to 50, 176 to 180 of Ameen's Map, about 83*a*. 2*r*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—
East—Neij Mehal Dags 175 and 181.
West—Elam settled Mehal No. 29759.
North—Elam settled Mehal No. 29768.
South—Elam settled Mehal No. 29747.

Lot No. 47, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 181, 182, 325, 326, 384, 385, and 388 of Ameen's Map, about 95*a*. 2*r*. 4*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—
East—Elam settlement Dags 183, 186, 187, and Neij Mehal Dag 389.
West—Neij Mehal Dags 180 and 50.
North—Elam settlement Dags 321, 322, 323, and Neij Mehal Dags 324, 174, 175.
South—Neij Mehal Dags 51, 389, 327 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dag 183.

Lot No. 48, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 32, 33, 34 to 44, 168 to 175, and 324 of Ameen's Map, about 160*a*. 3*r*. 20*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—
East—Neij Mehal Dag 165, and Elam settlement Dags 167, 318, 319, 320, 323 running zig-zag.
West—Neij Mehal 176 and Elam Mehal No. 29768.
North—Elam Mehal No. 29757 and Mehal 29768.
South—Elam settlement Dags 322, 323, 167, 318, 319, and Neij Mehal Dags 325, 182, 181, and 180.

Lot No. 49, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 220, 225, 337, 338, 339 of Ameen's Map, about 9*a*. 1*r*. 37*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—
East—Neij Mehal Dag 143 and Elam settlement Dags 226, 340, 341, and 342.
West—Neij Mehal Dags 218 and 222 running zig-zag, and Elam Settlement Dags 333, 334, 336, and 219.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 352.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 224 and Elam settlement Dag 221.

Lot No. 50, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 372, 373, 374, and 375 of Ameen's Map, about 4*a*. 2*r*. 26*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—
East—Neij Mehal Dag 371.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 376.
North—Elam settlement Dags 312, 314, 367.
South—Elam settlement Dags 393, 394, 395, and 397 and Neij Mehal Dag 370.

Lot No. 51, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 376, 377, 378, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404 of Ameen's Map, about 58*a*. 2*r*. 28*p*. in extent and bounded as follows—
East—Neij Mehal Dag 375 and Elam settlement Dags 396, 397.
West—Elam settlement Dags 318, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 386 running zig-zig:
North—Elam settlement Dags 315, 317 running zig-zag.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 391

Lot No. 52, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 218 of Ameen's Map, about 0*a*. 0*r*. 24*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—
East—Neij Mehal Dag 337.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 217.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 214 and Elam settlement Dag 336.
South—Elam settlement Dag 219.

Lot No. 53, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 217 of Ameen's Map, about 31*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows.—
East—Neij Mehal Dag 218 and Elam settlement Dag 219.
West—Elam settlement Dags 215, 216.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 214.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 220.

T. Walton,
Assistant Collector.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 659 Acres, more or less, situated in Desh Panbaree, Mouzah Charigoge, Zillah Kamroop, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight Annas per Acre, on the 9th day of October 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue of Kamroop, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

DATED GOWHATTY, REVENUE DEPT.;
Zillah Kamroop,
The 17th June 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

North—By Jakoargog and Shokoonbasha Hill marked by posts.

South—By Bamjolah Hill and Malagog marked by posts.

East—By Hingulmara Hill and a line marked by posts.

West—By Parracopa Hill marked by posts.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 8,424 Acres, more or less, situated in Mouzahs Kekoorahtolee, Dhollah, Messakee, Megelah, Jameerah, Dimoroogooreeah, Narainpore and Bugdoong, in the District of Luckimpore, Upper Assam, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre on the ninth day of October 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue of Luckimpore, Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. K. COMBER,
Deputy Commissioner of Revenue.

DIBROOGHUR;
Deputy Commissioner's Office,
The 16th June 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

LOT No. 1.—About 1,500 Acres, in Mouzah Kekoorahtolee.

East—Lemai Village path.

West—A cut line parrellel with the Eastern boundary, not exceeding 5,000 yards in length from the Northern boundary.

North—Sengelee Jan Khal.

South—A cut line bearing due east and west from Western to Eastern boundary, not exceeding 2,500 yards in width.

LOT No. 2.—About 300 Acres, in Mouzah Dhollah.

East boundary in a South direction about 700 yards towards Seelong Pathar.

West boundary in a South direction about 760 yards towards Seelong Pathar.

North—Horoo Hoonaree Pathar.

South—Seelong Pathar.

LOT No. 3.—About 3,000 Acres, in Mouzah Messakee.

East boundary in a Southerly direction about 5,314 yards towards jungle.

West—Derag Panee.

North—Noa Dihing River.

South—Boundary in a easterly direction about 2,652 yards towards the Noa Dihing River.

LOT No. 4.—About 500 Acres, in Mouzah Megelah.

East.—Suddyah Allee and Dangoree Village.

West—Kot Kora Jan.

North boundary about 1,270 yards in a North-West direction towards Kot Kora Jan.

South boundary in a North-West direction towards Kot Kora Jan about 1,270 yards and Dangoree River.

LOT No. 5.—About 500 Acres, in Mouzah Jameerah.

East—Borborooah Allee.

West—Niha Jan.

North—Line from a Caoutchouc Tree to Jameerah Village in a westerly direction.

South—Lepet Kottah Jan.

LOT No. 6.—About 500 Acres, in Mouzah Dunoroogooreeah.

East—Doliah Hoolah.

West—Paneetolah Pathar and a distinct and direct line bearing North and South from Suddyah Road to Laipoolee Pathar.

North—Suddyah Allee.

South—Laipoolee Pathar and a distinct line from Eastern and Western boundaries, not exceeding 1,040 yards.

LOT No. 7.—About 1,824 Acres, in Mouzah Narainpore.

East—Dikrang River, Bhuddyah Gohine's Erra Barree, and Ooriam Trees.

West—Bor Soom Trees, Gogora Jan, and Kottiah Jan.

North—Lezai Gas (Trees,) Kottiah Jan, Bamboos, and Pollakh Trees.

South—Bor Soom Gas (Trees,) Bamboos, Makhowah Dollonee, Mor Nuddee, and Bogoree Trees.

LOT No. 8.—About 300 Acres, in Mouzah Bugdoong.

East—Pathway from Kuchareegram to Mabikaghat.

West—Pathway from Rungmallah Jan to Becheeah Village.

North—Boundary of Pottah land held by Messrs. Brown and Thomson.

South—Buka Jan.

A. K. COMBER,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 228¼ Acres, more or less, situated in Mouzahs Ooriagang, Poatoneeburhumpore, and Rangolooghur, in Zillah Nowgong, Assam, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per acre, on the 2nd day of December 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue, Nowgong, Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. E. Campbell,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

Nowgong,
The 12th July 1865.

Boundaries.

Lot I.—In Mouzah Ooriagang, area about 27½ Acres.

On the North by Kasoopeet Julah or inundated land and posts.

On the South by Rangoloo Jooree or Stream.

On the East by Bugeeram Komar's Bustee land, old Bustee land of Kachareegang, Seemoloo tree and posts.

On the West by Kasoopeet Julah or inundated land and posts.

Lot II.—In Mouzah Poatoneeburhumpore, area about 101 Acres.

On the North by Ahumhoolah or Marsh, and the land already granted to Hurkanto under a rent-paying Pottah and posts.

On the South by Nonai River.

On the East by ditto.

On the West by Alococathabut or Ruber tree, Chakolee Hoola or Marsh, Gurur Jance or pool and posts.

Lot III.—In Mouzah Ramgolooghur, area about 100 Acres.

On the North by Bakree Beel or Lake, Seeldoobah Beel or Lake, Kathporah Beel or Lake and posts.

On the South by a Kathalgas or tree, Jam tree, Mangoe tree, and posts.

On the East by Jamoogooree Jan or pool.

On the West by Rangolooghur and posts.

A. E. Campbell,
Offg. Depy. Commissioner.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 7,603 Acres, more or less, situated in Thannahs Hauthazaree and Putteah, in the District of Chittagong, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of September 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. Smith,
Offg. Collector.

Chittagong Collectorate,
The 4th May 1865.

Boundaries.

Lot No. 72.—Thannah Haut Hazaree, area about 1,732 Acres.

North—By the Ambeea Dollah and Morree Serree Stream and assessed lands of Oodalea Mouzah.

South—By the Bansbariah Dollah, Ghole Serree, and a line 4,400 feet in length marked by bamboo posts running along the foot of the hills from the point where the Ghole Serree turns to the south to the extremity of the Western boundary. This line has a general bearing of 283° and is shewn on the Map marked B in the Collector's Office.

East.—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Oodalea and Sonye Serree.

West—By a line marked by bamboo posts from the Ambeea Dollah to the Southern boundary, running Southwards along the foot of the Seetacoond Range.

Lot No 74.—Thannah Putteah, area about 2,936 Acres.

North—By Indoor Katta Dollah and Moorum Khyne Serree.

South—By the Seermye Nullah.

West—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Chutter Peetoos, Burdwara, *alias* Gurdwara, Saup Marrah, and Heidagong,

East—By the Seermye Nullah up to Angoonee Cherra and a line defined by the Surveyor in a northerly direction through the jungle up to the Moorum Khyne Serree, demarcated on the spot by posts and shewn in the Map filed in the Collector's Office, and signed by the Collector.

Lot No. 75—Thannah Putteah, area about 2,935 Acres.

North—By the Seermye Nullah or the Southern Boundary of Lot 74.

South—By the Goolea Serree and assessed lands of Mouzah Allahabad.

West—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Seermye, Korunna, Mooradabad, and Allahabad.

East—By a line demarcated by posts by the Surveyor through the jungle in a northerly direction from the Goolea Serree to the spot where the Chellah Serree enters the Seermye Nullah and shewn on Map of the Lot in the Collector's Office signed by the Collector.

A. Smith,
Offg. Collector.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lot of Waste Land, consisting of about 673 Acres, situate in the Darjeeling District (Hill Tracts) and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight Annas an Acre, on the 2nd day of December 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

BLAIR REID,
Depy. Commr. of Darjeeling.

DARJEELING,
The 11th August 1865.

BOUNDARIES OF THE LOT.

North—The Uspital River.

West—A straight line and the Kotwalee Jhora dividing it from Mr. Barnes' allotment of 204 Acres.

South-West—Kyell River.

East—A straight line and Kotwalee Jhora dividing it from Mr. Lindeman's allotment of 123 Acres, and also by masonry pillars on the Raja of Burdwan's boundary.

BLAIR REID,
Deputy Commissioner.

No. 644.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 6,361 Acres, more or less, situated in Thannahs Futtickcherry, Hauthazaree, and Putteah, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of December 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. SMITH,
Offg. Collector.

CHITTAGONG,
The 5th August 1865.

Boundaries.

LOT No. 71.—Thannahs Futtickcherry and Hauthazaree, area about 2,861 Acres.

North—By the Dhurmo or Luckey Serra, the assessed lands of Mouzah Shunniqshee Kheel, and the Shukoonee Serra.

South—By a line running East and West from posts 1,147½ to 807, demarcated by posts on the spot and shewn on the Map of the Lot by Bhyrub Chunder Doss, Ameen, marked A. in the Collector's Office at Chittagong.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Battoonah.

West—By the Dhan Surry and a line from posts 70 to 1,147½, demarcated by posts on the spot and shewn on the above Map.

LOT No. 71A.—Thannahs Futtickcherry and Hauthazaree, area about 3,000 Acres.

North—By the Southern boundary of Lot No. 71, mentioned above.

South—By the Ambeeia Dollah, the Mounye Serra, the assessed lands of Mouzah Oodalleah, the Mundagance Serra, and the Barryah's Tank.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Oodalleah.

West—By a line from post 1,147½ to post 168 at the Ambeeia Dollah, demarcated on the spot by posts and traced on the Map mentioned above.

LOT No. 97.—Thannah Putteah, area about 500 Acres.

North—By the Southern boundary of Lot No. 67A., or a line drawn due East from the junction of the assessed lands of Mouzahs Kooruldanga and Chutterpeetoon up to the Bhundaljooree stream.

South—By the Northern boundary of Lot No. 74 or the Indoor Kattah Dollah and the Moorungkhine stream

East—By the Moorungkhine Serra and the Bhundaljooree from its junction with the Moorungkhine to the Northern boundary.

West—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Chutterpeetoon.

A. SMITH,
Offg. Collector.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 280 Acres, more or less, situated in Pergunnahs Jellalpore and Luckhepoor, Zillah Cachar, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of December 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

The 4th August 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

LOT No. 1.—About 80 Acres.
East—Grant No. 214.
West—Jynteah Frontier.
North—Grant No. 214.
South—Mouzah Nutwanpore.
LOT No. 2.—About 200 Acres.
East—Cheree Nuddee.
West—Grant No. 150.
North—Lands of Joypoorbund.
South—Continuation of the Southern boundary of Grant No. 150 drawn eastward up to Cheree Nuddee.

R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

No. 0229 of 1865.

Notice is hereby given that building sites are now available at the Sanatarium of Shillong and the Civil Station of Yeodo, Cossyah and Jynteeah Hills.

Building sites if unoccupied by good and substantial buildings, of a description to be approved of by the Officer whom the Government may vest with authority for the purpose for a period of three years, will be resumed.

Applicants for sites must select their sites, or state the number of the allotment, and the acreage to the Deputy Commissioner, Cossyah and Jynteeah Hills, binding themselves to pay the upset price.

Auction sales will be continued from month to month so long as there are *bonâ fide* applications for sites, and of which one month's notice at least will be given in the *Gazette*.

The undermentioned lots of unreserved building sites, consisting of areas as entered below, situate at the Sanatarium of Shillong and the Civil Station of Yeodo, in the Cossyah and Jynteeah Hills District, as shown in the Plan thereof, having been applied for under the Rules sanctioned in Bengal Government Order No. 3826 of the 18th November 1864, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder at the upset price of 50 Rupees per acre for first class land, and 20 Rupees for second class land, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner at Yeodo Court-house, Cossyah and Jynteeah Hills, on the 1st September 1865.

The manner and condition of the sale can be ascertained, by intending purchasers, by application to the Deputy Commissioner's Office:—

Civil Station of Yeodo.

Lot No. 1, 10 acres, with (4) four acres of second class land attached.

Lot No. 2, 10 acres, with (1) one acre of second class land attached.

Lot No. 4, 2 acres.

Lot No. 6, 3 acres.

Lot No. 7, 7 acres.

Lot No. 12, 9 acres.

Lot No. 13, 7 acres.

Lot No. 14, 2 acres.

Lot No. 15, 5 acres.

Lot No. 8, 6 acres.

Lot No. 5, 2 acres.

Sanatarium of Shillong.

Lot No. 18, 6½ acres, with public road running through, for which one acre is deducted.

Lot No. 30, 8 acres, with 2 acres of second class land attached.

H. S. Bivar, *Major*,
Dy. Commr., Cossyah and Jynteeah Hills.

Depy. Commr.'s Camp;
Cherrapoonjee,
The 19th July 1865.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 15th August 1865.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	...	2,20,00,000 0 0
Subscriptions for New Stock	...	0 0 0
Reserve Fund ...	...	17,36,582 9 7
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs.	43,56,934 14 11
Ditto ditto at Branches	,,	70,36,956 7 11
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	3,05,63,878 15 3
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	2,30,203 7 3
Bank Notes Outstanding	...	2,42,785 0 0
Sundries	...	6,43,412 1 0
	Rupees ...	6,68,09,823 7 11

ASSETS.

		Rs. As. P.
Government Securities, Investment No. 1	...	34,59,993 0 0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	...	1,00,01,700 0 0
Accounts of Credit on ditto	...	7,43,314 12 1
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto	...	46,15,910 5 7
Dead Stock ditto	...	4,01,124 9 10
Stamps ditto	...	10,581 0 0
Balances with other Banks ...	...	3,13,367 4 1
Sundries ...	...	1,01,796 15 0
		1,96,47,606 14 7
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	... Rs.	3,10,12,623 5 7
Ditto ditto, including Treasury Balance, at Branches	... ,,	1,52,49,393 3 9
		4,71,62,016 9 4
	Rupees ...	6,68,09,623 7 11

By Order of the Directors,

Geo. Dickson,
Secretary and Treasurer.

J. Gordon,
Offg. Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

Sale of Landed Property.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

CHUNDEE DOSSEE

versus

SREE MUTTY THAKOMONEY DOSSEE, SREE MUTTY BHUGGOBUTTY DOSSEE, BROJOJEEBUN BOSE, AND PRAWN CHUNDER MOOKERJEE.

BY order of Charles Swinton Hogg, Esq., the Receiver appointed in the above cause, will be sold at the Receiver's Office, No. 5, Strand, at noon on Thursday, the Twenty-fourth day of August, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-five, under power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, all the Right, Title, and Interest of the Mortgagors, namely, Nobin Chunder Bose, Suddanund Bose, Muttyloll Bose, Gopaul Chunder Bose, otherwise Gopaul Doss Bose, Khettermohun Bose, and the said Nobin Chunder Bose as Committee of the Estate of Shamachurn Bose, a Lunatic, of, in, and to the twenty-eight equal and undivided part of forty-eight parts or shares (the whole into forty-eight equal parts or shares being considered as divided) of and in all that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement, or Dwelling-House, No. 29, with a piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation one beegah, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Durmahatta, Soba Bazaar, in the Town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded as follows: that is to say,—on the North by the Public Road called Durmahatta Street; on the South by the Houses and Premises of, and belonging to, the late Nilmoney Day, deceased; on the East by the House and Premises of the late Kissen Chunder Daw, deceased; and on the West by land now or lately of Aushootosh Dey.

Further particulars may be obtained from Messieurs Barrow, Sen, and Watson, Solicitors, 8, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, at whose Office the Title Deeds can also be inspected.

Conditions of sale will be stated on the day of sale, and may in the mean time be seen at the Office of Messieurs Barrow, Sen, and Watson.

In reference to the following Advertisement which appeared in the *Exchange Gazette* of May 8th 1865 that "MR. ALFRED DAVIS ceased to be a Partner in the Firm of the undersigned on and from the 30th April last."

JOHN DAVIS AND CO.

CALCUTTA,
The 8th May, 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given that the said J. MARTIN had no right to publish the above as is shewn in and by a Decree of the High Court made on the 2nd day of August instant, whereby it was declared that the said partnership was a partnership for seven years expiring on the thirtieth April 1868, but that the same was dissolved as of and from the said second day of August instant.

HATCH AND STEWART,
Solicitors for
A. DAVIS.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of George Frederick Behrends and Henry Lathbury, Insolvents. } On Tuesday, the 18th day of July instant, it was ordered that the first Court day in July 1866 be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day the said Insolvents be discharged personally as well as to their after acquired property from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvents at the time of the filing of their petition for relief.

Berners and Co. *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 31st July 1865.

In the matter of Augustus Stacy Patten, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 18th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Albert Boston Mitchell, of No. 22, Zig-Zig Lane, in Calcutta, General Contractor and Stevedore, and lastly carrying on business as Commission Agent and Bazaar Supplier at No. 4¼, Hastings' Street, in Calcutta, under the Firm of A. B. Mitchell and Co., an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 18th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers, *Attorney.*

In the matter of John Jennings Brooke, of Government Place, in Calcutta, an Assistant in the Firm of Messrs. Goddard and Co., of Calcutta aforesaid, Merchants, an Insolvent. } Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 2nd day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of John Jennings Brooke, of Government Place, in Calcutta, an Assistant in the Firm of Messrs. Goddard and Co., of Calcutta aforesaid, Merchants, an Insolvent. } On Wednesday, the 2nd day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 15th August 1865.

In the matter of Koyal Chunder Shaha, of No. 67A., Mooktoram Baboo's Street, in Chorebagan, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business as a dealer in Government Securities at No. 77, Clive Street, in Calcutta, and as a dealer in Joint-Stock Company's Shares at the same place in co-partnership with one Roop Lall Mitter, but at present without any business, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 15th day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assigne.

Beeby and Rutter, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of James Macray Byrne, of No. 8, Dhobahparrah Lane, in Calcutta, late an Engineer in the service of the River Steam Company, and at present out of employ, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 8th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 18th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Alexander Frederick Manly, at present of South Road Intally, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, but late of North Road Intally, in the said Suburbs, at present out of employ, a British subject, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 15th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 18th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Alexander Frederick Manly, at present of South Road Intally, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, but late of North Road Intally, in the said Suburbs, at present out of employ, a British subject, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 15th day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Augustus Stacy Patten, lately carrying on business as a Merchant at New China Bazar, under the name of Patten and Co., but at present residing at Crooked Lane, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 28th day of August instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Juggenpersaud, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that Geerdareeloll, the adjudicating Creditor of the said Insolvent being served with this order, do personally or by his duly constituted Agents or Attorneys attend before this Court on Saturday, the 18th day of November next, to shew cause why the adjudication against the said Insolvent should not be revoked.

Moses, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Benarussee Ram, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that Missreeloll, the adjudicating Creditor of the said Insolvent being served with this order, do personally or by his duly constituted Agents or Attorneys attend before this Court on Saturday, the 2nd day of September next, to shew cause why the adjudication against the said Insolvent should not be revoked.

Hatch, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Sham Loll, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th of August instant, it was ordered that Shamachurn Chuckerbutty, the adjudicating Creditor of the said Insolvent being served with this order, do personally or by his duly constituted Agents or Attorneys attend before this Court on Saturday, the 2nd day of September next, to shew cause why the adjudication against the said Insolvent should not be revoked.

Hart, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Khonamul and Hurnamdoss, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that Messrs. Grant, Smith and Co., the adjudicating Creditors of the said Insolvents being served with this order, do personally or by their duly constituted Agents or Attorneys attend before this Court on Saturday, the 2nd day of September next, to shew cause why the adjudication against the said Insolvents should not be revoked.

Abbott and Lattey, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Geereydharry Loll and Jallunchund, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that James Church, Junior, David Baird Lindsay, and James Steel carrying on business under the style of Church, Lindsay and Company, the adjudicating Creditors of the said Insolvents being respectively served with this order, do personally or by their duly constituted Agents or Attorneys attend before this Court on Saturday, the 2nd day of September next, to shew cause why the adjucation against the said Insolvents should not be revoked.

Judge, Judge, and Watkins, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Goocoolchund, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that Tarraney Churn Bose, the adjudicating Creditor of the said Insolvent being served with this order, do personally or by his duly constituted Agents or Attorneys attend before this Court on Saturday, the 2nd day of September next, to shew cause why the adjudication against the said Insolvent should not be revoked.

Hatch, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Edward Daniel Latapie, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the first Court day in August 1866 be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Temple and Fenn, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Calloorum and Lollchund, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that Ramchurn Mullick, the adjudicating Creditor of the said Insolvents being served with this order, do personally or by his duly constituted Agents or Attorneys attend before this Court on Saturday, the 2nd day of September next, to shew cause why the adjudication against the said Insolvents should not be revoked.

Pittar, Attorney.

In the matter of Louis Alexander Quillet, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the Order *Nisi* be enlarged, and the further hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until the first Court day in April next.

Hechle, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Ramanundo, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 18th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Leslie and Pearson, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Johan Anton Hoffmann, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the Creditors of the said Insolvent do, on or before the 18th day of November next, file in the Office of the Chief Clerk of this Court a Statement of the amount of their respective claims against the Estate of the said Insolvent duly verified by Affidavit, and that the Chief Clerk do form a Schedule from the claims so to be filed.

Moses, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Peter Lawrie Pew, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 12th day of August instant, an account of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of February 1855 to the 1st day of August 1865, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 2nd day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a Dividend.

☞ *"Any Creditor or other person interested "who may intend to establish or oppose any claim "upon the Estate of the said Insolvent may "attend and be heard having given notice to the "Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of "hearing."*

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of John Palmer and others, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 5th day of August instant, an account of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of November 1861 to the 31st day, of July 1865 was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 2nd day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a Dividend.

☞ *"Any Creditor or other person interested "who may intend to establish or oppose any claim "upon the Estate of the said Insolvent may attend "and be heard having given notice to the Chief "Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."*

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of A. M. Carter, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Konyaloll Dutt, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Hurpersaud, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Judhun Doss, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Tarrucknauth Mookerjee and another, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these several matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 2nd day of September next, and that the said Insolvents do then respectively attend to be examined before the said Court.

D. C. Dutt, *Attorney.*

Dow and Dignan, *Attorneys.*

Hart, *Attorney.*

Carrapiet, *Attorney.*

Weskin, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Shamboochunder Holdar, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Khemchunder and Lallchund, Insolvents.

In the matter of Omeschunder Paul, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Maudubchunder Bonnerjee, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Radhamaudub Sen, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Beharryloll Khettry, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Leon Green Burgh, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Kassinauth Saffoye, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Greeschunder Chatterjee, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Ramdyal Moteeloll, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Soorjeecoomar Sen, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Bhuggoban Dutt, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Sibram Dutt and another, Insolvents.

In the matter of J. T. W. Wellisford, an Insolvent.

In the matter of John Manuel, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Maudubchunder Mullick, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Ramcoomar Rannah and another, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the petitions of the said several Insolvents seeking for relief under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., be dismissed.

Carruthers, *Attorney.*
Dow and Dignan, *Attorneys.*
Pearson, *Attorney.*
Insolvent in person.
Swinhoe, Law and Company, *Attorney.*
Pearson, *Attorney.*
Shircore, *Attorney.*
Sims, *Attorney.*
Temple and Fenn, *Attorneys.*
Pittar, *Attorney.*
Templeton, *Attorney.*
Dow and Dignan, *Attorneys.*
Pearson, *Attorney.*
Carapiet, *Attorney.*
Insolvent in person.
P. C. Mookerjee, *Attorney.*
Dow and Dignan, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 22nd August 1865.

Seebsaugor Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Mission Row, at 4 P. M., on Friday, the 25th day of August ensuing, for the purpose of considering the advisability of making the following alteration and addition to the Articles of Association:—

To substitute for the words in Article 39 "and three calendar months' notice of every "Extraordinary General Meeting shall be given" the following clause: "and one calendar month's notice of every Extraordinary General Meeting shall be given."

To introduce the following Article, to be numbered 28A:—

28A. The Directors are authorized to enter into contracts and agreements (subject as hereinafter mentioned) for the sale of the whole or portions of the Company's Estates or property upon such terms and conditions as they may think proper.

Such contracts or agreements shall be subject to confirmation by the Shareholders at an Extraordinary General Meeting to be convened for the purpose, and such Meeting may confirm or reject such proposed sale, either absolutely or subject to alteration or modification of the terms thereof, and may make such provisions and confer such discretionary powers upon the Directors with respect thereto as may be thought necessary or desirable.

The proceedings of such Special Meeting shall be final and shall not need confirmation by any subsequent Meeting.

By Order of the Directors,

BEGG, DUNLOP & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 20th May 1865.

The Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company, "Limited."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at their Office, No. 6, Church Lane, on Monday, the 28th day of August next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of passing a Special Resolution authorising the Directors to negociate a sale of the properties of the Company, or the amalgamation of the Company with some other Company on such terms as shall, by the Shareholders in such Meeting assembled, be agreed to.

Dated this 22nd day of May 1865.

By Order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Secretaries and Calcutta Managers.

The Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company "Limited."

REGISTERED UNDER ACT XIX. OF 1857.

THE Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 6, Church Lane, on Monday, the 28th day of August 1865, at the hour of half past 12 o'clock.

The Books and Accounts duly audited are open for the inspection of Shareholders.

By Order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Secretaries and Calcutta Managers.

Bengal Oil Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 2, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, on Friday, the first day of September next, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes:—

1. To consider the advisability of commencing legal proceedings against Messrs. Scott and Simpson to compel payment by them of the guaranteed Dividend and for a declaration of the right of the Company under the guarantee.
2. To give authority to our Attorney to commence and carry on proceedings at Law in the name and on behalf of the Company against Messrs. Scott and Simpson.
3. To give full power and authority to the Committee appointed at the last Meeting of the Company to give instructions to such Attorney on behalf of the Company to carry on the suit and proceedings at the expense of the Company in such manner as they shall think most beneficial.

Dated this 15th day of August 1865.

D. H. MACFARLANE,
By his Attorney.
A. B. INGLIS.
HUGH MCLARDY.
G. R. FERRIS.
W. H. FULLER.
DAVID HEAN,
By his Attorney.
W. H. FULLER.
ARTHUR PAYNE.
p.pro. JAMES YOUNG.
R. ANDERSON.
JOHN WATSON,
By his Attorney.
G. W. HAMILTON.

Calcutta Steam Tug Association, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company on Monday, the 18th September 1865, at 1 P. M., for the purpose of confirming the Resolution passed at the Special General Meeting of Shareholders held on 11th day of August last, abrogating and annulling the existing Deed of settlement, &c.

By Order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Secys., Cal. S. T. Assn., "Ld."

CALCUTTA,
The 12th August 1865.

Bengal Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Tenth Half-yearly Meeting will be held at the Registered Office, 14, Strand, on Monday, the 11th September, at noon, to receive the Report and Accounts for the past Half-year and to transact such other business as may be brought before it.

A. H. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary

15th August 1865.

Assam Company.

WHEREAS by an Act for the incorporation and better regulation of the affairs of the Assam Company it is (among other things) declared that the Capital of the Company shall be five hundred thousand pounds, in ten thousand Shares of £50 each; and various provisions have been made for the annulling of the Deeds of Association of the said Company (saving parts thereof) and for the better regulation of the affairs of the said Company, both in England and India; and the said Act is to commence and have effect on the expiration of two months next after the day of the passing, by the Legislative Council of the Governor General of India, of an Act repealing Act IV. of 1855, (being the present Act regulating the affairs of the said Company in India,) notice is hereby given that a petition is about to be presented on behalf of the said Company to the Legislative Council of the Governor General of India for an Act, to be passed by the said Council, for the repeal of the said Act IV. of 1855.

W. J. JUDGE,
Agent and General Manager.

CALCUTTA,
The 28th July 1865.

India General Steam Navigation Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the usual Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office at noon on Tuesday, the 12th day of September 1865.

By Order of the Directors,

G. J. SCOTT,
Secy., I. G. S. N. Co., "Limited."

The 12th August 1865.

Wanted

BY the undersigned for service in the Tea Districts in Assam and Cachar three competent Native Doctors. For able and intelligent men good salaries will be given.

BEGG, DUNLOP & Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th August 1865.

Notice.

THE interest and responsibility of BABOO BROJO MOHUN BOSE as a partner of MESSRS. N. K. BUNDOO AND CO., Proprietors of the Presidency Medical Hall, No. 161, Cornwallis Street, have ceased on the 31st March 1864.

N. K. BUNDOO & Co.

The 7th August 1865.

The Indian Daily News Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Rupees 7-8 per Share, being at the rate of tewelve per cent. for the half-year ending 30th June 1865 on the paid-up Capital, will be payable at the registered Office of the Company on and after Friday, the 1st proximo.

Shareholders are requested to send in their Share Certificates on or before Friday, the 25th instant, that Dividend Warrants may be prepared.

By Order of the Directors,

J. M. SCOTT,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA;
The 12th Aug. 1865.

Indian Daily News Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that, in compliance with a requisition signed by Shareholders holding not less than sixty Shares, an Extraordinary General Meeting will be held at the registered Office of the Company on Wednesday, the 20th September next, "to consider whether it would not be for the interests of the Company that Clause 23 of the Articles of Association be expunged, and, if advisable, to propose such alteration."

By Order of the Directors,

J. M. SCOTT,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA;
9, *Hastings' Street,*
The 16th August 1865.

Muttuck Tea Company, "Limited"

WE beg to give notice that an Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders in this Company will be held on Monday, the 18th proximo, at noon, for the purpose of discussing the Circular letter issued to the Shareholders on Tuesday, the 15th instant.

By Order of the Directors,

TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Secretaries.

The 17th August 1865.

Soom Tea Company, "Limited."

WE hereby give notice that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in this Company will be held on Wednesday, the 20th proximo, at 12 o'clock at noon, for the purpose of altering the Clause in the Articles of Association with reference to an increase of Capital.

TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Secretaries.

The 19th August 1865.

Dehra Doon Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

THE Fourth Ordinary Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 6, Dalhousie Square, on the 28th instant, at 12 o'clock noon.

By Order of the Directors,

E. SHEARIN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 16th August 1865.

Central Cachar Tea Company, "Limited"

NOTICE.

THE Fourth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at its registered Office on Thursday, the 31st August at noon, to receive the Directors' Report, pass the Accounts, and transact such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

By Order of the Directors,

WILLIAM MORAN & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA;
3, *Church Lane;*
The 16th August 1865.

Eastern Cachar Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Fourth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered Office, 8, Old Court House Corner, on Thursday, the 31st instant, at 4 o'clock P. M., to receive the Accounts for the past Half-year and to transact any other business which may be brought forward.

By Order of the Directors,

JAMES YOUNG,
Agent and Secretary.

Calcutta Docking Company, Limited.

NOTICE.

A DIVIDEND at the rate of sixty Rupees per share, free of Income Tax, will be payable on and after Wednesday, the 6th September 1865, at the Office of the Calcutta Docking Company, "Limited."

Proprietors will please apply for Dividend Warrants.

By Order of the Directors,

W. S. MILLARD,
Superintendent.

Hooghly Lighter Association, "Limited."

IN LIQUIDATION.

Refund of Capital.

A DIVIDEND of Rupees 27-12-5 per share on fully paid-up, and a proportionate amount on the contributory shares, will be paid at the registered Office of the Association, 8-1, Old Court House Corner, on and after Wednesday, 30th instant. Shareholders will please send in their Scrip to the undersigned in order that Dividend Warrants may be made out.

JAMES YOUNG,
Liquidator.

South Cachar Company, "Limited"

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 33, Jackson's Ghât Street, on Saturday, the 23rd September, at noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration the carrying out of the Resolution passed and confirmed at the last General Meeting of Shareholders, or what other measures should be adopted in respect thereof.

By Order of the Directors,

MACKEY & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd August 1865.

Notice

Currency Notes, Nos. 35112, 36940, and 36884.

Is hereby given that payment of the Notes specified in the margin, which were stolen either at Gowalparah or Gowhatty between the 13th and 16th of July 1865, has been stopped, and that the undersigned has been authorized to offer a reward of 5 per cent. on their recovery.

The attention of all Collectors is drawn to this Notice with request they will be good enough to stop payment of the said Notes at their respective Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries. The co-operation of all Magistrate, District and Assistant Superintendents in the recovery of these Notes is earnestly solicited.

The undersigned requests that steps may be taken to publish the numbers of the Notes and the reward offered for their recovery in every Bazar.

J. J. S. DRIBERG,
Extra Asst. Commissioner,
for Deputy Commissioner.

GOWALPARAH,
The 28th July 1865.

Caution.

LOST or stolen, at Pathooriaghatta on the 8th instant, at 4-30 P. M., two Bank of Bengal Shares, Nos. 571 to 574 and 3375 to 3378, registered in the name of Premchand Roychand. The Public are hereby warned not to purchase or deal with those two Shares; also two Government Currency Notes, No. 56901, for Rupees 50, and one for Rupees 10, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

NANJEE JOYCURN & Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 11th August 1865.

Lost,

A Government Promissory Note, No. 12329 of 6404 of 1835-36, 4 per Cent., for Company's Rupees 500, in the name of Hurro Moheney Dabey endorsed by her husband, Ramtarun Ghosal. The finder will be rewarded by Gungaram Mullick, No. 240, Old China Bazaar.

REPORTS of MISSIONS to BOOTAN;

COMPRISING THOSE OF

THE HON'BLE ASHLEY EDEN,—1863-64;

CAPT. R. BOILEAU PEMBERTON,—1837-38,

INCLUDING THE

JOURNAL OF DR. W. GRIFFITHS;

AND THE ACCOUNT BY

BABOO KISHEN KANT BOSE,—1815-16.

With a colored Map of Bootan.

Price 5 Rupees.

[*To be had at Messrs. Geo. Wyman & Co., 1a, Hare Street.*]

Lost

THE First half of Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{TT}$28078, for fifty Rupees.

Lost,

In transit from Assam,

The First or Left-half of Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{TT}$46134, dated 13th July 1861, for Rs. 50. Payment has been stopped at the Bank.

8th August 1865.

Lost,

FIRST-half of a Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{TT}$59280, and a Second-half No. $\frac{A}{TT}$59052, each 50 Rupees. Payment stopped at the Bank.

Lost or Stolen in transit

THE Right-hand half of a Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{TT}$00795, for Rupees 50, payment of which has been stopped.

Lost,

THE missing half of a Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{TT}$31009, for Rupees 1,000, which was lost in transmission from Nowgong to Gowhatty.

Lost or Stolen,

THE Second-half of Bank of Bengal Note, No $\frac{A}{TT}$44698, for Rupees 50, for which payment has been stopped at the Bank.

Notice.

LOST Left or First-half of Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{TO}$36887, for Rupees 20. Payment stopped at the Bank.

Lost,

FIRST-half of Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{6}$10110, for Rupees 10.

NOTICE issued by the POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 3313.

From and after the 1st September 1865 the Steam Postage on letters dispatched by H. M.'s Mail Steamers to the following places will be—

8 annas per ½ oz.
1 Rupee „ 1 „

and one Rupee additional for every one oz. or fraction of an ounce.

To Australian Colonies.
To China, including Hong-Kong.
To Cape of Good Hope.
To Natal.
To Ascension.
To Mauritius.

C. K. Dove,
Post-Master General of Bengal.

Calcutta,
The 18th August 1865.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 70.

The 21st August 1865.—Mails for Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam Coconada, Madras, Negapatam, Galle, Narakal, Carwar, and Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *Cashmere*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 31st instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 71.

The 21st August 1865.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Burmah*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 31st instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *vid* Moulmein by this opportunity,

No. 72.

The 21st August 1865.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 9th September will be closed at this Office at 6 P. M. on each day as follows :—

Vid Southampton ... 31st August 1865.
Vid Marseilles ... 1st Sept. 1865.

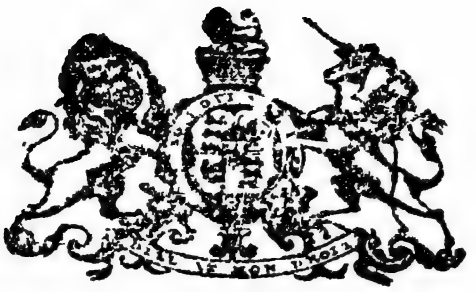
Letters and papers for transmission *vid* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M. on every day prior to the 31st August, and 1st September, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *vid* Trieste.

There will be no Express.

Rates of Postage.

	Vid Southampton.			*Vid* Marseilles		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Under ½ Ounce ...	0	4	0	0	6	8
„ 1 „ ...	0	8	0	0	13	4

Printed and Published for the Government by Thomas Jones, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*



APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1865.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estate, enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th*.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. B. Chapman,
Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Shahabad, will be put up to sale, in the Shahabad Collectorate, on Friday, the 1st September 1865, corresponding with 25th Bhador 1272 (Bengalee Fuslee or Amli according to the era current in the District.) The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
...	...	Nokha Khass appertaining to Mehal Nokha, Pergunnah Sasseram ...	...	...	...	...	...	The area of the whole village as per professional survey is 2,025 Acres. The share hereby put up for sale is *supposed* to be a four annas, or quarter share in the village.
...	...	Tendoea Dakilee Nokha, Pergunnah Sasseram ...	...	...	...	...	...	The area of the whole village as per professional survey is 126 Acres. The share hereby put up for sale is *supposed* to be an eight annas, or half share in the village.
...	...	Itwa Puttee, Pergunnah Sasseram	...	...	...	...	...	The area of the whole village as per professional survey is 204 Acres. The share hereby put up for sale is *supposed* to be an eight annas, or half share in the village.
...	...	Dera, Pergunnah Sasseram ...	...	...	...	...	...	The area of the whole village as per professional survey is 400 Acres. The share hereby put up for sale is *supposed* to be an eight annas, or half share in the village.
...	...	Bhatowlee, Pergunnah Sasseram ..	...	...	...	...	...	The area of the whole village as per professional survey is 283 Acres. The share hereby put up for sale is *supposed* to be an eight annas, or half share in the village.
...	...	Kone, Pergunnah Sasseram ...	...	...	...	...	...	The area of the whole village as per professional survey is 164 Acres. The share hereby put up for sale is *supposed* to be an eight annas, or half share in the village.

N. B.—These are all Villages or Mouzahs forming part of one large Estate or Mehal Nokha that was released from assessment after proceedings held under Regulations II. of 1819 by the Special Deputy Collector. They are rent-free villages, and it is proposed to sell the rent-free title of the rebel Debee Bux within.

SHAHABAD;
Collector's Office,
The 17th July 1865.

J. P. H. WARD,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Behar, will be put up to sale, in the Behar Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 29th August 1865, corresponding with the 22nd Bhador 1272 *Fuslee.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

No. of Statement of Government Estate.	No. on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
57	2358	Persah, Pergunnah Jurrah ..	115 1 14	97 1 6	0 15 6	98 1 0	194 3 0	

BEHAR COLLECTORATE;
Gya,
The 31st July 1865.

A. HOPE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Bhullooah, will be put up to sale, in the Bhullooah Collectorate, on Friday, the 10th November 1865, corresponding with 26th Kartick 1272 *B. S.*

The purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix, with the addition of the following Condition, *viz.*:—

That the purchase will have effect from 1272 *B. S.*

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
168	1420	Chur Goulgaon, Pergunnah Dandra.	378 0 17	665	7	672	410, double the Revenue of Government share.	The Revenue of the Government share of 4*as.* 18*g.* 2*c.* ½*k.* is Rupees 207, inclusive of Rupees 2 for improvement of roads, &c. The Revenue and area of the entire Estate are shewn in Columns 4 and 7.
7	1378	Pergunnah Baboopore, share 1*a.* 11*g.*	1,706 1 30	1,751	18	1,769	3,502	

BHULLOOAH;
Collector's Office.
The 10th July 1865.

G. A. PEPPER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Moorshedabad, will be put up to sale, in the Moorshedabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 28th August 1865, corresponding with the 13th Bhaddro 1272 *B. S.*

The purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
56	1436	Kismut Surooyeehaut, Pergunnal Behorob ...	13 1 4	13 13 0	0 2 3	13 15 3	27 10 0	

MOORSHEDABAD;
Collector's Office,
The 21st July 1865.

C. MACKENZIE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Patna, will be put up to sale, in the Patna Collectorate, on Friday, the 15th September 1865, corresponding with the 10th Assin 1273 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of this Mehal will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.—

1.	2.	3.	4.	Government Revenue.			8.	9.
				5.	6.	7.		
Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
60	491	Mouzah Jahangeerpore, Pergunnah Gyaspore ...	2 3 2	14 2 0	0 2 3	14 4 3	28 4 0	

Patna Collectorate,
The 25th July 1865.

E. Drummond,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Purneah, will be put up to sale, in the Purneah Collectorate, on Wednesday, 22nd November 1865, corresponding with 8th Aughun 1272 *B. S.*

The purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
117	495	Kowree, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ...	75 2 5	25 0 0	0 4 0	25 4 0	50 0 0	

N. Alexander.
Offg. Collector.

Purneah Collectorate,
The 9th August 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estate, situated in the District of Furreedpore, will be put up to sale, in the Furreedpore Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 31st October 1865, corresponding with the 16th Kartick 1272 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

1.	2.	3.	4.	Government Revenue.			8.	9.
				5.	6.	7.		
Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
20	214	Chur Jelalpore in Chur Nasirpore, Pergunnah Jelalpore ...	4,792 0 14	4,144 2 9	41 7 3	4,185 10 0	8,288 5 6	
22	216	Chur Jehanabad in Chur Nasirpore, Pergunnah Bykuntpore...	1,940 0 39	1,623 12 0	16 4 0	1,640 0 0	3,247 8 0	
25	219	Chur Bunderkhola in Chur Nasirpore, Pergunnah Bunderkhola	1,588 1 33	1,057 7 0	10 9 0	1,068 0 0	2,114 14 0	
94	381	Island Bhatee Chur, Pergunnah Nashibshye ...	62 0 34	11 9 0	0 2 0	11 11 0	23 2 0	

Furreedpore;
Collector's Office,
The 17th August 1865.

E. E. Lowis,
Offg. Collector.

Printed by Thomas Jones, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

SECOND APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1865.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Nuddea, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 1st of September 1865, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th June 1865 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 41.—Turruf Betye, Pergunnah Rajpoor; recorded Proprietor Rughoonauth Roy's share 11*as.* 13*gds.* 1*k.* 1*k.*; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,166-10-8.

NUDDEA COLLECTORATE,
The 4th August 1865.

H. ULICK BROWNE,
Offg. Collector.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

THIRD APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1865.

Register of Sales of Waste Lands prescribed by Rule VIII. for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Consecutive Number of Sales in the order in which they are made.	Pergunnah, Thannah, or other Sub-Division in which situated.	Village or Township.	Area and Boundaries of the Plot as ascertained by survey.	Date of Sale.	Name and Residence of Purchaser.	Amount paid for Survey, Clearances, and Advertisement.	Price for which sold.	Rate per Acre.	REMARKS
						Rs As. P.	Rs As. P.	R.A.P.	
32	Thannah Puttenah.	Hassimpore, Tarrah, Boneah, and Allahabad.	3,026 Acres, bounded on the— North—By the Gooldia Surry, the Shill Surry, Awooneo Serra, and a line running in an easterly direction to the assessed lands of Dooba Churree, demarcated by posts on the spot and traced on Mahomed Khyroollah Ameen's Map filed in the Collector's Office at Chittagong South—By the assessed lands of Hassimpore, the Burgyan Serra, Othee Yong Serra, a line running this last Stream to Sainma Surry, demarcated and traced as above, and the Sainma Surry East—By the Dooba Churree West—By the assessed lands of Allahabad	3rd July 1865.	Mr Joseph Milner.	For Survey 625 0 0 For Advertisement 16 0 0	9,834 8 0	3 8 0	
33	Ditto .	Hassimpore, Jameerjoorce, Dhoba Surry	3,098 Acres, bounded on the— North—By the southern boundary of Lot 41 South—By the Jameerjoorce Dollah. East—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Dooba Churree and the Sunker River. West—By the Burroo-ame Serra, the assessed lands of Mouzahs Hassimpore and Jameerjoorce		Mr. W. C. Farley	For Survey 625 0 0 For Advertisement 16 0 0	9,294 0 0	3 0 0	
34	Ditto	Dhoba Surry, Hatteah Gonols, Dohazaree, Jameerjoorce, Royjonrah, Deeakool, Chernuggottah	2,723 Acres, bounded on the— North—By the southern boundary of Lot 42, *viz.*, the Jameerjoorce Dollah South—By the Sunker River and assessed lands of Mouzahs Deeakool, the Sunker River, and the assessed lands of Rugoosra and Hateeahkota or Gonah East—By the Sunker River. West—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Jameerjoorce and Dohazaree.		Messrs Fuller and Eaton.	For Survey 680 12 0 For Advertisement 16 0 0 For Clearance 30 0 0	6,807 8 0	2 8 0	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Consecutive Number of Sales in the order in which they are made.	Pergunnah, Thannah, or other Sub-Division in which situated.	Village or Township.	Area and Boundaries of the Plot as ascertained by survey.	Date of Sale.	Name and Residence of Purchaser.	Amount paid for Survey, Clearances, and Advertisement.	Price for which sold.	Rate per Acre.	Remarks.
						Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	R.A.P.	
35	Thannah Sautkaneah.	Chunotee .	3,163 Acres, bounded on the— North—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Chunotee and Chunotee Nullah South—By the prolongation of the southern boundary of Lot No. 40 already sold, demarcated by posts by Hur Coomer Bundapadia Ameen, and shewn on the Map filed by him in the Collector's Office, East—By the assessed lands of Chunotee, the Horrina Stream, and a line defined by the Ameen, meeting the Herrina at the South of the Lot and about the middle of its length in the Lot. West—By the Arracan Road.	3rd July 1865.	Mr. W. C. Fairley	For Survey 625 0 0 For Advertisement 16 0 0 For Clearance 30 0 0	10,477 7 0	3 5 0	
36	Ditto ...	Satgur Chanda Narissa.	2,248 Acres, bounded on the— North—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Satgur and Chanda. South—By the Doloo Jheeree, Payalatullah Jheeree, Chanda Serra, and Chanda Jheeree. East—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Narissa, the Narissa Serra, a line joining the Narissa Serra to the Kalee Jheeree shewn on Kishore Churn Sein Ameen's plan running from North to South the Kalee Jheeree, the assessed lands of Narissa, and the Chamee Serra. West—By the eastern boundary of Lot 46.		Mr. D. Fuller, for Mr. G. R. Ferris.	For Survey 625 0 0 For Advertisement 16 0 0 For Clearance 30 0 0	5,620 0 0	2 8 0	
37	Ditto ...	Pantressa, Perunga, Narissa.	2,760 Acres, bounded on the— North—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Narissa, Pantressa, and Perunga. South—By the Perunga Stream and Bam Serra. East—By the assessed lands of Narissa, Pantressa, and Perunga, and the Perunga Stream West—By the eastern boundary of Lot 47.		Mr Sam Barry, for Dr. Barry	For Survey 625 0 0 For Advertisement 16 0 0 For Clearance 30 0 0	6,900 0 0	2 8 0	
38	Thannah Chuckoreah.	Harvang ...	2,764 Acres, bounded on the— North—By a line demarcated by posts by Subder Ally Ameen and shewn on his plan filed in the Collector's Office South—By the Harvang Khal and a line running East and West through Warris's Tank to a distance of about 400 feet on the West and 800 feet on the East. East—By the Harvang Khal, a line demarcated by the Ameen running North and North-East, touching Santee Bam's and Bamun's Tanks and joining the two sections of the Harvang Khal. West—By the Dolloo Surree, Uttonee, Joomparah, Lur-khurria Serra, the Kallee-bunniah Jheeree, the Surrye Surry Dollah, Talea Katta Gonnah, a line running South and south-easterly from it to a point about 400 feet West of Warris's Tank.		Mr J. H. Donald, for Chuckoreah Company.	For Survey 200 0 0 For Advertisement 16 0 0	6,910 0 0	2 8 0	The party has been called on to make good the deficiency of the cost of Survey.
39	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1,321 Acres, bounded on the— North—By the Tellung Cottah Serra. South—By the Burra-chee-koonee Serra East—By a line drawn by the Ameen from the Burra-chee-koonee Serra to the Telong Cottah Serra where it branches into two. West—By the Tiberria Taloo and the assessed lands of Mouzah Harvang.		Ditto ...	For Survey 200 0 0 For Advertisement 16 0 0	3,302 8 0	2 8 0	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Consecutive Number of Sales in the order in which they are made.	Pergunnah, Thannah, or other Sub-Division in which situated.	Village or Township.	Area and Boundaries of the Plot as ascertained by survey.	Date of Sale.	Name and Residence of Purchaser.	Amount paid for Survey, Clearances, and Advertisement.	Price for which sold.	Rate per Acre.	Remarks.
						Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	R.A.P.	
40	Thannah Chuckoreah.	Harvang and Buraitullee.	2,747 Acres, bounded on the— North—By the Pagolee Khal and the Hattyah Khal. South—By the Buraitullee Khal and Mooandah Khal. East—By the Hattyah Khal and a line from the Hattyah running South to the point where the Fut Surry enters the Mooandah Khal. West—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Harvang, the Cheeo-neobatanja Serra, and the assessed lands of Buraitullee.	3rd July 1865.	Mr. J. H. Donald, for the Chuckoreah Company.	For Survey 200 0 0 For Advertisement 16 0 0	6,867 8 0	2 8 0	The party has been called on to make good the deficiency of the cost of Survey.
41	Ditto ..	Harvang ...	2,403 Acres, bounded on the— North—By the Burra-chee-koonee Serra, the assessed lands of Mouzah Khoel Binda Bund East—By a line demarcated by Bamboo posts on the ground and shewn in the Map filed by Tuffuzul Ally Ameen from the northern boundary to the Pagullee Serra. South—By the Pagullee Serra. West—By the assessed lands of Harvang.		Ditto ...	This formed a part of Lot No. 50.	6,232 8 0	2 8 0	
42	Ditto ..	Buraitullee ...	2,549 Acres, bounded on the— North—By the Mooandah Serra and the Buraitullee Khal. South—By the Baneeah Serra and a line running easterly therefrom to the Fytung Serra. East—By the Killea-Jeeree, Seel Serra, a line running South from Seel Serra to the Fytung Serra. West—By the assessed lands of Buraitullee and the Arracan Road.		Ditto ...	For Survey 200 0 0 For Advertisement 16 0 0	6,372 8 0	2 8 0	
43	Ditto ...	Kagrah Nolvilla	3,000 Acres, bounded on the— North—By the Fytung Nullah and the Baneeah Serra. South—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Nolvilla and Kagrah. East—By the Fytung Serra and a line drawn from the Fytung Serra in a direction of 300 East of North to the South boundary at a point about 3,000 feet from where it is intersected by the Hing Serra. West—By the Banea Serra and the Arracan Road.		Ditto ...	For Survey 200 0 0 For Advertisement 16 0 0	7,500 0 0	2 8 0	
44	Ditto ...	Nolvilla ..	1,428 Acres, bounded on the— North—By the Fytung Serra and the line defined in the eastern boundary of Lot 53. South—By the Mata Moorea and the assessed lands of Mouzahs Nolvilla and Kagrah. West—By the Bano Serra and the line defined in the eastern boundary of Lot 53. East—By the Fytung and Mata Moorea.		Ditto ...	This formed a part of Lot No 53.	3,570 0 0	2 8 0	
45	Ditto ...	Pooe Surry ...	2,995 Acres, bounded on the— North—By the Chunotee Dollah and the assessed lands of Mouzah Pooe Cherry. South—By the Sonye Cherry Khal. West—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Pooe Cherry, Burtullee, Foitung (Fodung.) East—By a line defined by Ram Chunder Roodro, Ameen, running North and South through the jungle demarcated by posts and shewn on the plan filed in the Collector's Office at Chittagong.		Mr. W. Millie, for Shand, Fairlie and Co.	For Survey 750 0 0 For Advertisement 16 0 0	7,487 8 0	2 8 0	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Consecutive Number of Sales in the order in which they are made.	Pergunnah, Thannah, or other Sub-Division in which situated.	Village or Township.	Area and Boundaries of the Plot as ascertained by survey.	Date of Sale.	Name and Residence of Purchaser.	Amount paid for Survey, Clearances, and Advertisement.	Price for which sold.	Rate per Acre.	REMARKS.
						Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	R A.P.	
46	Thannah Bhuttecaree.	Bhuttecaree, Sonye Surry, Khoolsee, Khadumparah.	2,101 Acres, bounded on the— North—By the Issamuttee *alias* Dholoneah Serra, and Wut-to-noo, Jeerannee Buttullah. South—By the Dhamie Khal and the assessed lands of Mouzah Bhuttecaree. East—By the Dhamie Khal and a line demarcated by Chundee Churn Ameen, running northward from that Khal and joining the northern boundary passing on the West of the Asso Juggoo Pahaur, Asaatally Pahaur, Bhad Pahaur, Baloo Pahaur, Jungle Pahaur, Tongee Pahaur, and the Gummertullee Pahaur. West—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Bhuttecaree, Sony Churree, Khadumpoor, and the Issamuttee *alias* Dholoneah Serra, the area in this Lot is exclusive of the lands of the admitted claims, measuring about 460 acres as demarcated by the Ameen and marked by Nos. 1 to 14 on the Map A. of the Lot filed in the Collector's Office at Chittagong, and signed by the Collector.	3rd July 1865.	Mr. J. Barry, for Mr. J. H. Wordie.	For Survey 500 0 0 For Advertisement 16 0 0 For Clearance 20 0 0	10,636 5 0	5 1 0	

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,
The 29th July 1865.

A. SMITH,
Officiating Collector.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No. 30.] [405]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1865.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Correspondence regarding Epidemic Fever in some of the Districts of Bengal, (continued from the Supplement of the 3rd August 1865.)

From LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. P. BEADLE, R E, Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department,—(No. 3337, dated the 6th July 1864.)

COPY of the Memorandum by the Chief Engineer, and of the following Resolution, forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal for information.

Extracts from the Proceedings of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in the Public Works Department,—(No. 3386, dated the 6th July 1864.)

READ a Memorandum from the Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, No. 1933, dated the 18th April 1864, forwarding, for consideration, a copy of a letter from the President of the Commission appointed to enquire into the probable causes which may have produced and strengthened the fevers that have caused so much mortality in the Districts of Hooghly, Burdwan, Nuddea, Jessore, and the 24 Pergunnahs, together with a copy of the Report of the Commission.

Read a Memorandum by the Chief Engineer to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, dated the 27th April 1864, on the Report above referred to.

RESOLUTION.—A Special Engineer (or two Engineers, if their services can be obtained, one for each side of the Hooghly River) should be appointed to take observations and sections of the country affected by the epidemic, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the drainage of the country is affected by the embanked formations of the Railways or of the District Roads, and of the feeders to the Railways, or by any other obstructions, and to report what can be done to correct such evils by the construction of culverts, by clearing channels, filling up holes, removing obstructions, or otherwise.

2. It will be better to employ special Officers for the purpose than to entrust the duty to any Officers who have other duties to attend to.

3. The Officers appointed should, after examining the country during the present rains and collecting all necessary information, submit a full report on the drainage of the country, with a general scheme for its improvement and rectification where required.

4. They should at the same time bring to the notice of the Commissioners of the Nuddea and Burdwan Divisions any particular works which can be undertaken at once with manifest benefit to the health of any particular locality, such as the filling up or the digging of a tank, or the clearing out of a khal, and the Commissioner may be authorised to undertake any such work, provided that half the work is done, or half the expense of the estimate is undertaken by the Zemindars and Villagers. The other moiety will be provided out of the "Amalgamated District Roads' Fund."

ORDERS.—Ordered, that the Memorandum by the Chief Engineer be recorded; that the Chief Engineer be directed to nominate two Engineers to be placed, respectively, at the disposal of the Commissioner of Nuddea and of the Burdwan Divisions for the duties above indicated; and that a copy of the Chief Engineer's Memorandum and of this Resolution be sent to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, and also to the Commissioners of the Nuddea and Burdwan Divisions, for information and guidance.

Memorandum by LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. P. BEADLE, R. E., Chief Engineer, Bengal, on the Report of the Commission for investigating the probable causes of the Fevers which have so fiercely raged in the Districts north of Calcutta,—(dated the 27th April 1864.)

ANY private embankment (or dam) which obstructs the *beneficial* drainage of the country can be removed under the law by a Superintendent of Embankments.

The Penal Code gives general powers for treating nuisances which endanger life and property.

Act III. of 1864 if put in force for villages would allow of all necessary improvements being made, and would provide funds for the purpose

from rates and taxes. The power, therefore, exists for carrying out improvements, and it would be well to get in advance of the sickness and to improve places which are in the line of its progress before disease breaks out

How can a fair start be made? And in which way can we best co-operate with the Civil Power? The 52nd and 55th paragraphs of the report state the first practical remedies to be furnished, and the works required to carry them out.

Act III. must be applied to allow of these improvements being made, and the Executive Engineer is an ex-officio Commissioner under the Act.

II.—Polluted drinking water.

III.—Vitiated air and deficient ventilation can be removed by the Municipal Commissioners appointed.

(I) Miasm has to be reduced, and the 48th paragraph attributes the magnitude of this evil to the obstructed drainage and to the gradual silting up of rivers and khals and the general assimilation of levels. The Commission say that "there is still everywhere a sufficient inequality of level to admit of the surface water being quickly and effectually carried off if the natural fall of the ground be judiciously assisted by artificial means."

And that "the obvious course" to effect the reduction of the supply of miasm "is to improve the drainage of the country."

Now, here it would seem that the Department Public Works should assist with its agency, and that all dams obstructing the beneficial drainage of the country should be removed under the Embankment Act and every facility be given for the rapid drainage of the surface of the country; where, however, the cultivation is rice, and where the object of the cultivator is to keep a few inches of water standing in each field which is embanked for the purpose, our operations would not be very welcome if we attempted to drain the surface of the country, and all that we should be allowed to carry off would be the surplus water which is not required for the rice fields.

Ordinarily, villages do not stand on ground which is liable to be inundated, and where there are inundations the volume of water forces its way in some favorable line and makes a channel for itself; something may be done, perhaps, in filling up the holes and hollows in such channels and in old abandoned channels, but the work could only be done on a limited scale and where the holes or hollows are small.

Miasm does not travel far and very little obstructs it, so that this work need only at first be carried out in the vicinity of villages which, situated as they are generally on the bank of a river or on the side of a khal in connexion with a river, should be drained by a cut into the river or into the khal, the khal head being kept clear and open to the river. It is possible that the river will silt up such cuts at the head, making their excavations necessary every now and then. Almost all the khals thus entering the Hooghly above Calcutta have been more or less raised, diminishing their usefulness. Baboo Degumber Mitter connects very directly the sickness which has attacked certain villages, which he names, with the drainage of the country obstructed by the Railways and feeder roads. Extracts from his Memorandum, Appendix No. II., should be sent to the Consulting Engineer, Superintending Engineer, and Commissioner concerned for enquiry and report. I do not myself place much confidence in his remarks, but doubtless the enquiry will lead to some good; for, if the water does lodge and stand alongside these formations, the side channels should be connected with the water-courses and steps be taken for promoting the more rapid drainage of the lands.

It will be well to have a statement framed of the new roads made and making, shewing their height, the fall of the country, and the number of openings, with area of waterway afforded and how distributed. A particular letter will be written upon this subject to the Superintending Engineers, and their attention will be called to this Report of the Commission, to the removal of obstructions to the drainage, and to the measures which may be taken to promote a more rapid drainage of the country.

From Lieutenant-Colonel J. P. Beadle, R. E., Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department,—(No. 4143, dated the 22nd August 1864.)

Copy of the following Memorandum forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal for information in continuation of the communication from this Office No. 3337, dated the 6th ultimo, with a request that Lieutenant Hills' services may be made available for this duty, His Honor the Lieutenant having approved of the arrangement.

Memorandum from Lieutenant-Colonel J. P. Beadle, R. E., Chief Engineer, Bengal,—(No. 951, dated the 22nd August 1861.)

To carry out the orders conveyed in the Proceedings of the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, No. 3336, dated the 6th July 1864, the Chief Engineer has selected Lieutenant A. Hills, R. E., and Mr. C. Ducas, C. E., to take up at once the special temporary duties connected with the sanitary improvement of the Districts affected by the Epidemic; the former for the Nudden Division, and the latter for the Burdwan Division.

2. These Officers will be directed to report themselves to the Commissioner of the respective Divisions, and to consider themselves, whilst employed on this duty, as being under the immediate orders of the Commissioners of Divisions; but in all minor matters they will communicate directly with the several Local Civil Officers, who will be instructed by the Commissioner to afford such aid as my be in their power

3. The Superintending Engineers will afford such general aid and advice to the Commissioners and to the Executive Engineers as may be required in furtherance of the general object in view.

4. The general duties of these special Engineers are laid down in the 1st, 3rd, and 4th paragraphs of the Resolution of the Public Works Department above referred to. Such Establishments as are required to assist in taking levels, or in supervising such works as are undertaken, may be employed under the authority of the Commissioner of Divisions.

5. The submission of the full report and general scheme referred to in paragraph 3 of the Proceedings should not be allowed to interfere with the carrying out of any particular works which it may appear to the Commisioner to be desirable to effect at once; and the special Engineers are to proceed forthwith to those places where the Epidemic is shewing itself, and in the directions in which it

appears likely to advance, reporting to the Commissioner any precautionary measures which it might be advantageous to take.

6. It should be understood that the proceedings of the Engineers must be conducted with the greatest caution, and in communication with the heads of villages, explaining the object of Government in taking these steps, and that it is necessary that every village should be visited and treated separately, as well as that the sanitary improvement of the District generally should be attendedto.

From H. L. DAMPIER, Esq., Commissioner of the Nuddea Division, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 49Ct., dated the 18th March 1865.)

I HAVE the honor to submit, for the information of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, copy of Lieutenant Hills' final Report on his operations while on special duty in this Division in connection with the Epidemic.

2. The first eight paragraphs require no remarks; they refer to points which have been constantly brought forward and discussed.

3. In the 9th paragraph Lieutenant Hills expresses his opinion against a general system of drainage embracing a large area, and recommends drainage by village systems. While he was engaged in visiting the villages, Lieutenant Hills sent me weekly reports containing his suggestions village by village; these were forwarded to the Magistrates with the necessary instructions, or to the Superintending Engineer, according to the nature of the measures recommended, and I am expecting reports of what has been done on them.

4. In the 10th paragraph general suggestions are made for the drainage of parts of the country on a more extended scale. I had hoped that the result of the appointment of a special Engineer Officer would have been a number of well considered and detailed schemes for draining those tracts on which there was reason to believe that the want of such operations was seriously affecting the public health.

5. Special mention is made of the Moolajore drainage. Orders have just been communicated to the Superintending Engineer to carry out the drainage improvements there which have been decided upon.

6. Lieutenant Hills' detailed recommendations as to the Katalparah drainage were communicated to the Superintending Engineer with a view to their being carried out by the Executive Engineer.

7. Copy of Lieutenant Hills' 11th paragraph has been communicated to the Superintending Engineer, with a request that he will take into consideration whether some general instructions cannot be issued which shall secure that proper attention to the drainage of the country by the side drains of roads when they are under construction: the subject seems to me to be of general importance.

8. Lieutenant Hills' scheme for improving the beds of the Bejoy Khal and Unjuna River at Kishnaghur is now in the hands of the Superintending Engineer, who has had the necessary levels taken and surveys made.

9. Meherpore has been free from the Epidemic this season. Lieutenant Hills writes that "some steps ought to be taken to re-open the portion of the silted up channel communicating with the main river, which would be a great boon to the whole of the District watered by the Bhyrub." The advantages which would result are self apparent; but it was to the appointment of a special Officer who could give his undivided attention to the subject that I looked for a detailed scheme for carrying out such works.

10. Lieutenant Hills' remarks regarding the rapid silting up of the Bagaree Khal at Kanchrapara have been submitted to the Superintending Engineer for his consideration and opinion as to whether any, and what, measures are desirable.

11. I annex copy of the general instructions which I issued for Lieutenant Hills' guidance when he first joined his special appointment. He has fully carried out that part which relates to making immediate suggestions for local improvements as he visited the different villages. But the necessity which arose for his sudden transfer has prevented his furnishing the more comprehensive professional scheme, which I hoped to obtain for the general improvement of the drainage of the country by such measures as re-opening the silted mouths of khals and increasing the flow of water in sluggish rivers, or improving their half-dry beds.

From LIEUTENANT G. S. HILLS, R. E., Executive Engineer, Shillong Division, on Special Duty, to H. L. DAMPIER, Esq., Commissioner of the Nuddea Division,—(dated the 31st December 1864.)

I HAVE the honor to forward a general report of my tour of inspection in the Epidemic District with the general suggestions I have to make on the subject.

2. I proceeded from Calcutta to Kishnaghur and Meherpore, inspecting most of the villages of any importance situated between the rivers and the Railway. While on my tour I submitted weekly reports to you, which will necessaraly curtail this one.

3. The more I saw of the District the less competent did I feel to determine upon any *one* particular cause for this dreadful scourge. Many of the better class of Natives affirm that, owing to some unknown or indescribable agency, the atmosphere has become tainted with some malaria, of which all the victims were sensible, as it seemed to strike them with a chill a day or two previous to any attack of fever. I myself noticed, and especially in those villages recently attacked, that a hot steamy heavy atmosphere seemed to pervade the village, the nauseating and depressing effects of which were almost intolerable. I also experienced a cold chilly feeling creep over me in spite of the hot close atmosphere in the village, and I always felt a sensation of relief and freedom on issuing from the village into the open maidan. This sensation, in my case, however, was never followed by any pernicious effects, which may be attributed to taking quinine daily, and sleeping either in a boat, or at some distance from the villages. This inference is further strengthened by the fact, that my syces were the only servants that suffered from the Epidemic, and they alone slept in the villages.

4. The freaks of the Epidemic on its course are also inexplicable, as for instance it broke out, I am led to suppose, almost simultaneously in Santipore and Chogdah and devastated these villages, while it entirely avoided all the rest of the villages on the river bank between them until last year, when it appeard at Haroodham, Bijpore, and many other villages situated on high land with tolerable ventilation. Jugpore, a small village about two

miles from Chogdah, which, from its low position and general unhealthy appearance, presents a most inviting site for fever, has hitherto escaped. Again it has ravaged Monshapotah, Palparah, and all the villages between Chogdah and Sooksagur, except a small village, Junglepore, which, without any apparent reason, has escaped along with Sooksagur; this village however, lies high and is comparatively free from jungle.

5 The origin of the Epidemic cannot be accounted for, neither can its insiduous advances be arrested, but they can be aggravated by many causes, and molified by certain precautions, which, I believe, would ultimately lead to its entire disappearance. Dr. Elliott, in his Report, has so fully traced the course, and detailed the predisposing causes of the Epidemic, that for me to enter upon them would merely be a repetition; it only remains for me to corroborate his statements and views by my experience. What ought now to be done is to carry out a regular organized system of measures, and enforce the maintenance of them by a Municipal Act after they are once executed, first removing the principal predisposing causes, which would necessarily tend to the extinction of the minor ones.

6. Roads are, I consider, the first great desideratum; they serve a three-fold purpose; they open out passages for a free circulation of air and introduction of light; their drains, if sufficiently large and properly arranged, carry off the surface water and prevent much of that stagnation of water which is such a frightful source of malaria, and which is so prevalent in every village; they open up the communication between the villages, thus allowing more rapid transit for articles which could be reared or cultivated in many villages, but which, from their perishable nature, or from the want of demand for them in the immediate neighbourhood, precludes their introduction. This would lead to the adoption of the second great desideratum, the clearance of the low jungle and the cultivation of the land in the interior and vicinity of the villages.

7. This step, irrespective of being a beneficial one, would amply re pay any one the trouble and expense of clearing and cultivating the land on account of the richness of the soil, which, in most places, must be virgin soil. If the land, as is the case in many instances, is the property of a poor woman or child (the rest of the family having died) who is too poor to raise the means for the cultivation, it might be leased out at a low figure to some enterprizing individual in the village who is anxious to cultivate the land and has the means of doing so. It is perfectly useless, and mere waste of money, to fritter away a few thousand Rupees annually in uprooting jungle, for it only grows up again with re-doubled rankness. In many villages a large area of land was cleared last June and July, and when I inspected the villages in September and October so rapid had the re-growth been, that it was almost impossible to distinguish the lands thus cleared from the rest of the jungle. The plan above recommended is, I believe, the most efficient for removing this baneful nuisance. I may here notice some facts which struck me as being remarkable, but for which I cannot account. I noticed that wherever bamboos were grown, there the sickness seems to have been most prevalent; also that the villages that had suffered most severly were over-grown with a jungle which the Natives called "Noonagatch," it seemingly being the most noxious; the "Bhandy" the next; and the "Bharanda," although it seems to spread most rapidily, the last. Bamboos doubtless are most noxious plants; from the great demand for them of late years their cultivation has been much encouraged and increased fifty-fold. Their cultivation within the precincts of the villages ought to be entirely prohibited, or at any rate permitted only to a very limited extent; plots of land at some little distance from the villages ought to be expressly reserved for their cultivation.

8. A good and abundant supply of water is perhaps the next requisite; but such is the apathy and natural laziness of the Native that, even in villages on the banks of the river, in many cases they prefer drinking the filthy water from their foul tanks to taking the trouble of going to the river for good water. Some tanks conveniently situated, chosen by a Committee of the influential men in the village, ought to be reserved entirely for drinking purposes, and any one using them for any other purpose ought to be severely fined. The banks of these tanks ought to be properly sloped and turfed, kept free from trees, jungle, and weeds, and bunded round to prevent general drainage into them. In many instances, at the urgent appeal of the villagers, the landowners have, at their own expense, dug large tanks; these, through the carelessness of the villagers, have been allowed to become as foul and rotten as the rest of the tanks, and from their size they are even more obnoxious. To force the owners to re-dig them would be very hard and unjust; they ought to be repaired and kept on a wholesome state at the expense of the village. To urge the necessity of filling the holes—cesspools, I may say— with which all the villages are honey-combed, is a subject that requires no comment.

9. The last, and by no means the least, important predisposing cause of the Epidemic which I shall notice is the drainage of the country. From the scattered position of the villages a system of general drainage, embracing a large area of land, or a number of villages, is not advisable. Each village ought to be drained separately, and as they, as a rule, are built on ground slightly elevated above the surrounding country, their drainage will not be a difficult matter to effect. In my weekly reports, as I inspected the villages, I fully described the plans that I considered the best for the drainage of each village separately. In the smaller villages the side drains of the roads, already proposed, if properly sloped with a few outlets leading to the natural fall of the country ought to be sufficient to carry off all the surface drainages. As these side drains are made at present their utility is entirely mollified by a custom universally adopted over the country, which is as objectionable as it is pernicious. Wherever these drains pass in front of a house the owners, in preference to going to the expense of making a small culvert, damp up the drains, thus converting them into a succession of filthy holes full of stagnant water. In the larger villages a main drain or khal ought to be cut in the most convenient site admitting of a rapid out-fall for the water; if possible, it ought to be dug at some little distance outside the village and all the drainage ought to be conducted to it. This plan has been adopted with very beneficial results at Halleeshuhur, although here again the selfish and callous nature of the Natives is further exemplified. The khal was cut through a succession of very foul tanks

for the purpose of getting rid of them as well as for drainage, but the owners of these tanks have dammed up the khal to a certain extent to retain a sufficient quantity of water in their tanks, to preserve the fish in them, and the other villages are too callous and careless to report the matter or even to raise any objection. This is a most objectionable proceeding; strict measures ought to be enforced to prevent any stoppage or interference with the flow of drainage water.

10. I have carefully inspected the Eastern Bengal Railway and the feeder road from Barrackpore to Kanchrapara, the District on which any evil results could be produced by their embankments. I do not consider that they materially affect the general drainage of the country, neither can they be regarded as a cause of the Epidemic, and do not think they tend even to aggravate its virulence. Allowing for a moment, however, that such was the case, as all the affected villages in this District are on the banks of the river, their drainage could and ought to be directed to the river. The banks of the river are high and the ground slopes inland to a certan distance, consequently the natural drainage is inland into a few large beels, as the Bhirtee and Mothoora Beels. As the water locates in these beels and the surplus flows out both to the east and west, it is evident that these are the lowest levels in the District. During heavy rains, and the rainy season generally, these beels are partially drained to the west, but the greater quantity of the water flows eastward through the Echapore, Katalpara, and Bagaree Khals into the river, and where these khals intesect the Railway and feeder roads their waterway has not been intercepted. Besides the bridges over these khals a number of culverts have been constructed on the Railway quite sufficient, with a very little trouble and expense in drains leading to them, to allow a free passage for the flow of all the minor water-courses, therefore the general drainage is not interfered with by the Railway. Would it not then be simpler and more effective to lead the drainage water of the villages at once into the river instead of allowing it to flow inland, as best it can, for four and a half miles, and then be brought back to the river by a circuitous route? At Moolajore, where a great outcry has been raised about the interference of the drainage, as you are already aware, I took a succession of levels and ascertained from them that the water-shed line was inland, or to the west of the Railway, thus clearly proving that then at any rate this evil was mythical. At Bhatparah the drainage of that portion of the village lying between the Railway and feeder road has doubtless been intercepted, but by opening drains to the Katalpara Khal or to any of the culverts in the vicinity this evil could be remedied at a mere nominal cost. In one or two other places the side-cuttings, being on the borders of the village, are objectionable, but I believe measures are being adopted to drain them; when this is done no further objection can be raised against the Railway.

11. As regards the feeder road the culverts have not been arranged to the greatest advantage, not being sufficiently deep, and the most of them, being choked up with mud, are not very efficient. At Halleeshuhur the road has certainly interfered with the drainage by damming up one of the principal outlets, but it has been re-opened and a culvert is, I believe, in the course of construction on the site. The site drainage of the road is very defective, in fact I may say it is totally ignored, and in most of the side-cuttings the water is allowed to stagnate, no precautions having been taken for their drainage. This doubtless is a source of great evil and one which the Natives complain bitterly; they naturally cannot understand why they should be forced to fill up the small holes which they have dug when those excavated at Government expense are left untouched. If these faults were rectified all grounds for complaint against the feeder road would be removed.

12. At Kishnagur, from the silting up of the Unjona Khal, and the long stagnation of the water in it, a fertile source of malaria has arisen. In my Report on Kishnaghur I have suggested the propriety of deepening the khal and re-opening its communication with the Jellinghee River. At Meherpore also a vast amount of sickness has been caused by silting up of the bed of the Bhoyrub River, which, during the hot weather, is a mere stagnant morass the unhealthiness of which was much increased during the rage of the Epidemic by the number of dead bodies that were thrown into it. To remove this evil some steps ought to be taken to re-open the portion of the silted up channel communicating with the main river, which would be a great boon to the whole of the District watered by the Bhoyrub. In the District in which the ravages of the Epidemic have been most deadly, I do not consider that the argument, that from the silting up of the beds of the khal and beels, and the gradual rise of the river bed, the natural drainage of the country has been affected, holds good. As I have already said, the greater part of the drainage of this District is directed naturally, but indirectly, to the Echapore, Katalpara, and Bagaree Khals, and it is only by the silting up of their beds that the general drainage could be affected. To ascertain if this idea was a fact I had a line of levels taken along the Echapore Canal from its rise in the Bhirtee Beel to its fall into the Hooghly. I also ran lines of levels along the Bagaree Khal from the river to its sources in the Muthoora and Khoola Beels. From the Echapore Section I find that on the 4th of November the high water mark of the river was four feet below the surface of the water in the Bhirtee Beel, and as the length of the khal is four and a half miles there was an ample fall for drainage under any circumstances. The height of the water in the river during the floods in the rains is about ten and a half feet above the high water mark on the 4th of November, while at the same season the inhabitants of the villages on the banks of the beel state that the beel was about eight feet deeper than it was on that date, leaving a rise of two feet in favor of the beel, thus proving that the level of the surface of the water of the river is not, even under adverse circumstances, above that of the inland country. From the Bagaree Khal Section I ascertained that on the 11th November the high water mark of the Hooghly was ten feet below the level of the surface of the water in the Muthoora Beel, and the latter level on that date was only three feet lower than the highest flood line of the Hooghly. The villagers of Kanchrapara and other villages on the banks of the khal state that during the highest floods the effects of the tide is visible on the Muthoora Beel: this I can hardly credit, for it would only admit of a rise of three feet of water in the beel during the rains. Granting, however, that such was the

case, the drainage water that escapes down the khal would only be interrupted for a few hours during one or two months in the year, and this would never sensibly affect the general drainage. The villagers also say that during the last two years the bed of the khal at its mouth has silted up two feet; this is a serious matter and measures ought to be adopted at once to prevent any further slitting up, as it might ultimately tend to interrupt the drainage, but at present there is no cause for fear. I shall submit calculations, as soon as I possibly can, which I hope will prove that if it were necessary; these khals have sufficient waterway to drain a much larger area of ground then they are required to do. Having thus, I hoped, proved that the cause of the Epidemic can neither be traced nor attributed to the roads or general drainage, I shall bring my Report to a close, regretting the delay in forwarding it, which was caused by unavoidable circumstances, inasmuch as immediately on my return to Calcutta after my inspection tour I had to proceed to Assam to take charge of the Shillong Road.

From H. L. DAMPIER, Esq., Commissioner of the Nuddea Division, to LIEUTENANT G. S. HILLS, R. E., on Special Duty,—(No. 127, dated the 1st September 1864.)

IN continuation of my letter No. 124, dated 29th August, (addressed to you at the Kishnaghur Post Office,) and with reference to your letter dated 25th August, reporting yourself as having entered on the special duties assigned to you by the Chief Engineer's Memorandum No. 951, dated 22nd August, I have the honor to communicate the following remarks:—

2. Your duties are defined in the Resolution of Government, Public Works Department, No. 3336, dated 6th July, and in the Memorandum by the Chief Engineer which is cited above. They are—

1*st*.—To examine the country during the present rains, to collect all necessary information, and to submit a full professional report on the drainage of the country with a general scheme for its improvement and rectification where required; and this examination and report is to be made with reference to the opinion expressed by the late Committee, and which is widely entertained, that of late the general dampness of the Epidemic tracts has been increased and the natural outlets to the drainage of the country into the rivers gradually obstructed partly by the Railway and road embankments and partly by the natural silting up of the mouths of khals.

2*nd*.—While you are engaged in making the examinations and collecting the infomation necessary for this general report, you are required to bring to my notice any specific local works (apart from a general system of drainage) which may appear to you to be manifestly required for the sanitary improvement of particular villages, such as the cleaning out of a tank or of a khal, and such works I am authorized to undertake at once, *provided* I can raise a subscription equal to half the estimated cost; and you are required to "proceed forwith to those places where the Epidemic is shewing itself and in the directions in which it is likely to advance, reporting to the Commissioner any precautionary measures" which are desirable.

3*rd*.—With regard to your operations for the collection of information for a general report on drainage you have already been employed in this part of the country in connexion with the Epidemic, and as the subject is purely professional it is unnecessary for me to suggest the course you should pursue. You will observe that I can sanction your appointing the necessary Establishment for levelling, &c.; you will probably know best how to procure qualified men from the Public Works Department. I request that you will favor me with the outline of the general plan of operations which you propose to adopt.

4*th*.—As to the special works which you may suggest for immediate execution, I request that each proposition may be accompanied by a rough estimate of the cost. On receipt of these I shall communicate with the Magistrate as to the execution of the work. And in making proposals for such works I hope that you will confine yourself to such as will be attended with "manifest benefit to the health of the locality." All villages are dirty and more or less overgrown with jungle which would be better away and are badly drained; but I look to you to select the more urgent works and those which will tell most on the health of the largest number. If recommendations are so multiplied that it is impossible to carry them all out, obviously the selection of works to be undertaken has to be made by Officers who have never seen the locality, and who, therefore, are not in as favorable a position as you are for judging of the comparative advantages which would result from the different works.

5*th*.—Oollah and Halleeshuhur are places which you should take an early opportunity of visiting to see how the extensive works which have been done there have lasted and answered.

6*th*.—Obstruction to the drainage near the Samnuggur Station is a subject on which the Government have called for a report during the rains. I annex copies of the correspondence* on the subject and request a special report.

7*th*.—As to other localities in which the Epidemic has shewn itself and to which your early attention is desirable, I request that you will communicate and take suggestions from the Magistrates of Nuddea and the 24-Pergunnahs, under whose orders operations are now going on. You will of course assist the Magistrate with any suggestions as to these minor operations which may come under your observations.

8*th*.—For tents, if required, you will apply to the Magistrates of the 24-Pergunnahs and Nuddea, with whom you will correspond direct on all minor matters.

9*th*.—Referring to paragraph 6 of the Chief Engineer you will doubtless take every opportunity of making known to the people the precautionary measures suggested in the Committee's Report, copy of which I annex for your information.

10*th*.—As arranged between us verbally, you will be good enough to forward to me weekly abstracts of your operations during the past week

* Baboo Prosunno Coomar Tagore's remark on the subject, dated 12th September 1863.
The Order of Government, dated 6th October, No. 1007T.
Mr Smallwood's Report, dated This will be obtained back from Government and forwarded to you.
Order of Government thereon, dated 27th February 1864, No. 1019.

with a note of your intended movements during the coming week.

11th.—I request that you will keep yourself in constant communication with the Magistrates of 24-Pergunnahs and Nuddea that you may co-operate with one another.

From S. C. Bayley, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Commissioner of the Nuddea Division,—(No. 178T., dated Bhaugulpore, the 3rd July 1865.)

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 40Ct, dated the 18th March last, submitting, with your remarks, a copy of Lieutenant Hills' final report on his operation while on special duty in the Nuddea Division in connexion with the Epidemic.

2. The points noticed in Lieutenant Hills' report which required action appear to have been disposed of by you and the Lieutenant-Governor approves of your proceedings. A copy of your letter and of Lieutenant Hills' report will be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Conduct to be pursued towards Confederate Vessels of War in the Ports of H. M.'s Dominions.

From A. Colvin, Esq., Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 577, dated Simla, the 6th July 1865.)

I am directed to forward, for the information and guidance of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the accompanying copy of a Dispatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 42, dated 3rd ultimo, on the subject of the conduct to be henceforward pursued towards Confederate Vessels of War in the Ports of Her Majesty's Dominions.

(Copy)

India Office:
London, 3rd June 1865.

Political,
No. 42.

His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

I transmit, for the information of your Excellency's Government, copy of a letter received from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs on the subject of the conduct to be henceforward pursued towards Confederate Vessels of War in the Ports of Her Majesty's Dominions. I have to direct that the instructions contained in Earl Russell's letter may be fully carried out in all Ports, Harbours, and Waters under your control.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) C. Wood.

Foreign Office,
The 2nd June 1865.

Earl Russell to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.*

I have the honor to state to your Lordships that since the date of my letter of the 11th ultimo intelligence has reached this country that the late President of the so-called Confederate States has been captured by the Military Forces of the United States, and has been transported as a Prisoner to Fort Monroe, and that the Armies hitherto kept in the field by the Confederate States have for the most part surrendered or dispersed.

In this posture of affairs Her Majesty's Government are of opinion that neutral nations cannot but consider the Civil War, in North America as at an end.

In conformity with this opinion Her Majesty's Government recognize that peace has been restored within the whole territory of which the United States of North America, before the commencement of the Civil War, were in undisturbed possession.

As a necessary consequence of such recognition on the part of Her Majesty's Government, Her Majesty's several Authorities in all Ports, Harbours, and Waters belonging to Her Majesty, whether in the United Kingdom or beyond the Seas, must henceforth refuse permission to any Vessel of War carrying a Confederate flag to enter any such Ports, Harbours, and Waters; and must require any Confederate Vessels of War which, at the time, when these orders reach Her Majesty's Authorities in such Ports, Harbours, and Waters, may have already entered therein on the faith of proclamation heretofore issued by Her Majesty, and which, having complied with the provisions of such Proclamation, may be actually within such Ports, Harbours, and Waters forthwith to depart from them.

But Her Majesty's Government consider that a due regard for national good faith, honor requires that Her Majesty's Authorities should be instructed, as regards any such Confederate Vessels so departing, that they should have the benefit of the prohibition heretofore enforced against pursuit of them within 24 hours by a cruizer of the United States lying at the time within any such Ports, Harbours, and Waters, and that such prohibition should be then, and for the last time, maintained in their favor.

If, however, the Commander of any Confederate Vessel of War which may be found in Port, Harbour, or Waters of Her Majesty's Dominions at the time these new orders are received by her Majesty's Authorities, or may enter such Port, Harbour, or Waters within a month after these new orders are received, should wish to divest his vessel of her warlike character, and, after disarming her, to remain without a Confederate flag within British Waters, Her Majesty's Authorities may allow the Commander of such Vessel to do so at his own risk in all respects, in which case he should be distinctly apprized that he is to expect no further protection from Her Majesty's Government, except such as he may be entitled to in the ordinary course of the administration of the law in the time of peace.

The rule as to 24 hours would, of course, not be applicable to the case of such vessel.

I have addressed a similar letter to the Secretaries of State for the Home, Colonial, India, and War Offices, and also to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, requesting them, as I do your Lordships, to issue instructions in conformity with the decision of Her Majesty's Government to the several British Authorities at home or abroad who may be called upon to act in the matter.

I am, &c.,
(Sd.) Russell.

* Similar letters were addressed to the Colonial Office, War Office Treasury, and India Office.

Report on the Inundation of the Soane in the Shahabad District, in September last.

From J. W. DALRYMPLE, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Patna Division, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 236, dated the 10th July 1865.)

I HAVE the honor to forward, for the information of Government, a letter, No. 267 of the 5th instant, from the Magistrate of Shahabad, enclosing Reports from the District Superintendent of Police, Major Reay, and the District Engineer, Mr. Macnamara, on the great flood of the Soane, which took place in the Shahabad District in September last.

2. Although much injury was done by this flood to public and private property, and serious fears were entertained for the safety of the Railway Bridges, one of which seems to have had the very narrowest escape, it happily occasioned the loss of only one life.

3. Mr. Macnamara's Report is very full and intersting, and I would recommend its publication.

P. S.—The return of the enclosures is requested.

From J. P. H. WARD, Esq., Magistrate of Shahabad, to the Officiating Commissioner of the Patna Division,—(No. 267, dated the 5th July 1865.)

I HAVE the honor to forward two Reports drawn up by Major Reay and Mr. Macnamara respecting the inundation of the Soane last year.

2. The Town of Arrah and the surrounding country is subject to periodical inundations of this kind, but unfortunately no record of them has been kept, I therefore thought it advisable to have the result of the present inundation put on record.

3. These reports will shew (1) the height of the flood; (2) the extent of country inundated; (3) the amount of damage occasioned. On these three points I have nothing to add to the details given in the reports.

4. Mr. Macnamara has further touched upon matters of great interest, *viz.*, the sufficiency or non-sufficiency of the waterway allowed along the Railway line of embankment between Arrah and the Soane. It is not for me to advance an opinion one way or another as to the correctness of Mr. Macnamara's conclusions, but he is deserving of credit for having devoted his attention to so important a subject. During the flood the stability of the bridges along this portion of the embankment was a matter of much anxiety.

5. The return of Major Reay's Report, together with the Map shewing the country inundated, when no longer required, is requested.

Report on the late inundation caused by the Soane overflowing.

FROM enquiries made relative to the late flood the from Soane it appears that the inundation was first caused by heavy rain which fell on the plateau of Rhotasghur from 10 P. M. of the 10th September and continued with occasional intermission till 2 P. M. on the 11th.

The flood from the Kool River reached and joining the waters from the plateau caused the Soane to rise. On the 12th the waters of the Kanhar, Keur, and Bijul caused another rise, and on the 13th this was increased by the Gopat and Soane Nullahs, but little damage was done in this District up to Nasreegunge, where the bank are very high; but I hear in the Behar District the property of the Sonpura Raja was destroyed.

The river overflowed its banks at the Village of Behta, but was chiefly confined to the low ground on this bank to the east of the road; again at Undharie but did not cause much damage; at Sahar it did the same damage, and destroyed a the few houses, the flood reached the Villages of Burhooe, Bujreawun, Seota, and Bhagee, where it caused the reservoirs for watering the rice crops (very common in this part of the country) to burst their banks it reached Bergaon and Ahla Villages, skirting Barakuntea and Dehra in the Punwar District, where it fell into the "Koomhurree" or Nugree Nullah and caused the latter to overflow, inundating the whole country in its course, and destroying the crops of Kodos, Juncera, Dal, and Cotton, and breaking down the Kaimnuggur Bridge on the Kool Road

Again I find the river overflowed its banks at Chilhoos and the northerly end of the (Sandes,) Tircool Bund, Kundool, Burhiyara, Chandee, and Dundeea Villages; the water from these places took a northerly course towards the Ganges, submerging the whole country for many feet and doing great damage.

In the Village of Jumera many houses were destroyed, and the water must have been many feet deep at this spot.

In the Town of Arrah a number of houses have been washed down, and when the flood was at its height the streets in many places were 3 and 4 feet deep. Appended is a list of the villages and portions of the town that have chiefly suffered; the roads and bridges will be reported on by the District Superintendent of Roads, I shall not therefore enter into details on this subject.

I had an opportunity of seeing the flood at its height on the evening of the 14th, and, as far as the eye could reach, the country to the east and south-east of Arrah was under water; it is computed that some 400 square miles to the west of Arrah and past the Railway Station of Behta to the east was inundated as the flood was forced up.

Mr. Davies, of Rhotasghur, from whom I obtained my information as to the fall of rain on the plateau, states that on the 24th June 1848 the Soane in its neighbourhood was 1 foot higher, in which year Arrah, I believe, suffered considerably, but much more about thirty years ago. Had the Ganges not been low I am of opinion that the greater portion of the Town of Arrah would have been destroyed.

The Soane was higher last year at the Bridge by 2 inches, but that measurement would have been exceeded this season had not a large body of water escaped by another channel.

No truthful estimate could possibly be formed of the value of the crops destroyed, as the Returns would be greatly exaggerated by the owners in the hope of some compensation.

Strange to say, I have only heard of one life being lost in the flood and even few cattle; this may be accunted for by the unusually bright moonlight nights and general fine weather, which enabled the sufferers to steer clear of dangers.

A rough calculation has since this been made of the area of crops injured and probable damage done, *viz.*, 2,269 beegahs, and valued at Rupees 12,757.

C. REAY.

The flood first commenced on the night of the 12th, gradually increasing till mid-day of the 13th, when it receded slightly, but again returned higher than before on the 14th, and did not abate until the 15th.

C. Reay, *Captain*,
District Superintendent.

Shahabad;
Arrah,
The 1st October 1864.

List of Villages, &c., damaged by the late Flood.

Names of Villages.		Number of Houses.	Remarks.
Taree Mohullah	...	15	Different quarters of the Town of Arrah.
Munsha Pandy Bagh	...	28	
Mohullah Golah	..	9	
Baboo Bazaar	...	15	
Muhadawah	...	8	
Mahajun Tolah, 1st	...	2	
Muchwa	...	4	
Razzah (Kosym Tolah)	...	53	
Milka Tolah (Mohullah)	...	8	
Chuck Muzjid	...	13	
Boondel Tolah	...	5	
Lohar Tolah	...	8	
Kazi Tolah (Dead Totorah)	...	26	
Koolwar	...	4	
Dundheea	...	3	
Bohyarah	...	10	
Nuraheo	...	5	
Chukehea	...	3	
Mahomedpore	...	8	
Cheyneporah	...	5	
Hureepore	...	1	
Chandee	...	25	
Sarempore	...	10	
Reeporah	...	5	
Bishonporah	...	8	
Jahanpoor	...	10	
Linghie (Burra)	...	13	
Ditto (Chotta)	...	5	
Mecrah Chuk	...	9	
Beguinpore	...	8	
Bheka Chuk	...	1	
Puckree	...	12	
Durrarah	..	2	
Mahomed Zummirnugger	...	8	
Ahirpoorah	..	30	
Bhaleeporah	...	3	
Chujungunge	...	12	
Bhyero	...	60	
Anaik	..	20	
Milkee	..	12	
Mohabeer Tolah	..	29	
Bungalows belonging to the Railway Company, Nowadha	...	3	
Peeprawhea	...	32	
Sheik Surye	...	2	
Motee Tolah	...	2	
Oolugunge	...	42	
Jumeerah	...	150	
Luchmanpore	...	5	
Goosgunge	...	5	
Mowlabagh	...	25	
Bulbukah	...	30	
Chukeah	...	3	
Bukharah	...	12	
Bherampore	...	23	
Bhuloah	...	3	
Mawtoolie	...	6	
Rutonpore	...	11	
Shonodeah (Chota)	...	12	

C. Reay, *Captain*,
District Superintendent.

Shahabad,
The 1st October 1864.

From J. Macnamara, Esq., District Engineer, Shahabad Roads, to the Magistrate of Shahabad,—(No. 566, dated the 23rd June 1865.)

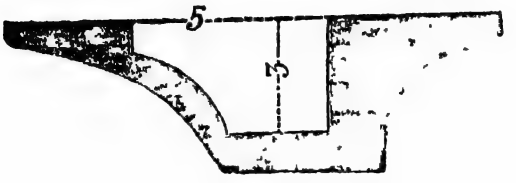
I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your Memorandum of the 19th September last, calling for report regarding (*1st*) the course of the late flood through Shahabad; (*2nd*) its height; and (*3rd*) the damage it caused to public and private property.

2. The course and extent of the flood are shewn in the accompanying Sketch Map. The light blue shade represents the extent of country that was affected by the flood and may be estimated at 250 square miles, and the dark shades along the bank shew the principal points where the river overflowed.

3. Proceeding from Arrah the site of the nearest spill is at a point four hundred yards south of the Village of Biheyarrah and a mile east of Chandee, where a valley strikes out at right angles from the Soane and leads into the Sayarrah Nullah, which flows during the rains under the line of Railway through the Sayarrah Bridge between Jumera and Arrah. Near the river bank the valley is about 250 yards wide with slopes that descend gradually towards the centre, where the lowest depth is about 12 feet. The Soane as it enters the plains flows through an elevated ridge, and the fall from it across Shahabad in the direction of the Ganges is at the rate of about 2½ feet to the mile. In places on the margin of the river the difference is much greater, owing to the deposits of previous floods that have formed into low shelving mounds. At the particular locality under remark the river consists of two curved reaches of very considerable extent. From the lower of these branches the valley that leads into the Sayarrah Nullah, and it was in a measure separated from the river by one of the mounds just described. This year the stream impinged with great force on the concave bend of the curve, encroached on the land to the extent of about 150 yards, cut through the "mounds," and increased the discharging capacity of the valley by a depth of 24 inches.

4. Leaving Biheyarrah and proceeding up the river to between Khungaon and Bishoonpur, marked B. on Sketch Map, the bank dips for about a quarter of a mile, and the river spills over it more

or less during every high flood, but not to so great an extent as it did this season. A remarkable effect of the flood is observable in the centre of the dip. An old *Samul* tree, 60 feet in height and 16 feet original mean girth, was forced through the bank, a distance of 110 feet, and marked its tract by a channel of this section.



5. The next spill occurred at a quarter of a mile below Terkowl and between it and the Village of Rapchoorah, where the *kodon* stalks by their bent position shewed clearly the *trend* of the overflow. The valley is about a mile wide and leads from the Soane towards the Nugree Nullah in the direction of Arrah. It forms one of the principal escapes for the surplus waters of the Soane, and on the occasion of a flood is the part to which the attention of the inhabitants of the inundated country is principally drawn. After the great flood of 1845, when the Town of Arrah and the neighbouring villages were inundated in a manner similar to the occasion of the late flood, it was resolved to construct a dam across the valley. The work was undertaken by the Ferry Fund, but as it progressed petitions poured in from inhabitants of the adjacent villages, who urged most reasonably that the proposed obstruction to the natural escape of the flood would force the water to a higher level and involve the ruin of their villages. The question was referred to Calcutta and was decided in favor of the petitioners just as the dam had progressed over half the width of the valley, where it stands at present.

6. Between Terkowl and Sahar the spills were comparatively small and did not spread beyond the neighbourhood of the places where they occurred. Besides the spills mentioned the river overflowed at Dundiah, about a mile above the Soane Bridge, and to comparatively small extents at places here and there along the line already described.

7. The height of the flood may be defined as follows:—

I. At the gauge attached to the Soane Bridge the highest point to which the rive rose was 20 feet 7 inches above low water level.

II. At the Village of Jumera, midway between the Soane and Arrah, the highest flood level was 2 feet above the plinth of the temple south of the village.

III. At the Village of Aheerpurwah, between Jumera and Arrah, the flood was within 6 inches of the top of the plinth (brick-work) of the house belonging to Hosein Bux, Zemindar and Malik of Dhukoorah.

IV. At Arrah a great part of the City and Station was completely submerged. The road from the Dispensary to the Jail and Gopaley's Well on the one side, and from the Dispensary to the Railway on the other side, was flooded to a depth of about 18 inches.

V. The Dispensary was completely enclosed by the flood. The compound was in places 2½ feet under water, which was level with the base of the plinth at the main entrance into the Dispensary.

VI. At the Gangey Bridge the flood ran level with the stringcourse of the piers* 17½ feet above low water level.

* Since raised about 3 feet.

8. The loss caused to public property may be estimated as follows:—

	Rs.	As.	P.
41,650 cubic feet Earth-work on the new Chuprah Road, at Rupees 1-8 per 100 feet ...	62	7	0
44,05,570 cubic feet Earth-work on the Koelwar and Arrah Road, at Rupees 1-8 per 100 feet ...	2,243	8	0
Earth-work on Arrah and Akhgoan Road ...	1,379	0	0
Earth-work on Arrah City Roads ...	450	0	0
Kaemnugger Bridge on the Arrah and Dinapore Road ...	25,000	0	0
Dameeah Bridge, Arrah ...	447	0	0
Chutpokur „ „ ...	786	13	6
Breaches along the Soane Road ...	783	0	0
Ditto on Gudehney and Arrah Road ...	315	0	0
Total ...	32,466	13	6

9. *Government Distillery.*—It may be interesting to compare the height and duration of the flood at the Soane Bridge with those of the Gangey Nuddee at Arrah. For the details of the former I am indebted to Mr. Maclare, Resident Engineer, Dinapore Division, East Indian Railway. On the evening of the 11th September 1864 the reading of the gauge at the Soane Bridge was 7½ feet; the river rose rapidly during the night, and at day-break of the 12th the gauge stood at 17 feet. By noon it rose to 20¼ feet, and by the evening the low lands from the river to within a mile or two of Arrah were submerged. The flood held steadily at this height for seventeen hours or until day-break of the 13th, when it fell to 20 feet, and by night-fall it lowered to 18 feet. It was now very generally believed that the flood had exhausted itself, but the hope was a false one, for at night she rose again, and by day-break of the 14th it topped the former readings and stood at 20 feet 7 inches. It raged at this height for thirty hours, after which it abated gradually; by noon of the 15th it fell to 19 feet, and by noon of the 16th 14½ feet, after which it subsided rapidly.

10. At Arrah the observations made at the Gangey Bridge are as follows:—

On the 11th September 1864 the Nuddee was at the ordinary height of 6 feet above low water level, and by the afternoon of the 12th it rose to 10 feet. At this time there was no general alarm of a flood. In the evening I proceeded down the Nuddee in a light pulling boat. The current was slack until we came to where the Nugree Nullah meets the Gangey about 2 miles below Arrah, and here, after repeated failures, we found it impossible to pursue our course down the Gangey by mere rowing, literally though proceeding down stream;

Note.—To allow of an approximate calculation of the amount of discharge the velocity may be assumed at feet per second: an approximate section of the valley is given above, and I have only to add that the flood line topped the valley by 1½ feet and spread over the country to the extent of a mile on either side.

at this point we labored upwards at the foot of an inclined plane. The volume of water brought down by the Nugree so exceeded the discharging capacity of the Gangey that where they met the waters rose and a fall was occasioned on either side. The Nugree was flecked with foam and shewed unmistakeably that the Soane had overflowed its bank. It was in vain to attempt to get to Kaemnugger, whither my attention was drawn by the sound of troubled waters occasioned, I have no doubt, by the flood breaking over the Arrah and Koelwar Road. It will be perceived from the details given above that at this time the gauge at the Soane pointed to 20¼ feet; that it remained so from noon of that day; that by the evening, five hours later, the low lands around Arrah were submerged; and (I may safely add) that in the course of another hour parts of the Arrah and Koelwar Roads were flooded. From these facts, combined to the readings of the Soane gauge, it may, I think, be established that when the gauge rises to 20¼ feet an inundation at Arrah is probable, and when it continues at that height for twelve hours the water is certain to flow into the City.

11. On the following morning, Tuesday, the 13th, the inhabitants of Arrah were surprised by the presence of water amidst their dwellings. It came from the direction of the Chutpakur Bridge, but as the morning advanced it also flowed in from behind the Dispensary, and again from the Village of Inayet, and spread gradually through the Town and Station over-topping most of the roads, but without causing much damage. The readings of the gauge at the Gangey Nuddee were at 8 o'clock A. M. 13 feet; at 11 o'clock A. M. 14½ feet; and at this latter height the water stood the greater part of the day, shewing slight symptoms of subsidence towards the evening. It will be perceived that on the morning of this date the gauge at the Soane Bridge stood at 20¼ feet, at which height it had remained for seventeen hours, and that it fell rapidly to 18 feet, where it stood during the course of the day, after which the general impression was that the flood had exhausted itself and was over.

12. Next morning, Wednesday, the 14th, the Gangey Nuddee stood at 17 feet, having risen rapidly during the night and continued so for 21 hours, when it increased to 17½ feet, its highest flood level, and remained so for five hours, during which time the *clear* afflux or headwater at the Bridge was 12 inches, and the velocity of the current 8 feet per second. The water in the Station and City, instead of lessening, as was expected from the appearance of the flood on the evening of the 13th, rose during the night; attained on the 14th the greatest height of the day before, maintained that level throughout the forenoon, and increased towards the evening. Throughout the day and night of Wednesday, the 14th, the excitement in the town was great; there was water every where, and every where was it the endeavour of the inhabitants of the respective *Mohullahs* to drain it off from their dwellings by cutting away the road, or to shut it out by damming a drain, measures that were of course prevented by the inhabitants of the adjoining *Mohullahs*, whose interests were affected thereby. This, combined to the confusion caused by the tumbling down of houses in certain parts of the town, and the general agitation consequent on the novel features of an aquatic existence, produced a state of anxiety that it is difficult to exaggerate.

13. After the troubled night just described the flood continued at Arrah without abatement until 6 A. M. of Thursday, the 15th, when it commenced to fall. By noon it decreased to 16 feet at the Gangey Nuddee, and by the evening its final subsidence was no longer a question of doubt.

14. The damage to private property occurred principally in *Mohullahs* Mahadewah, Nowadah, Aherpool, and Shekhwully Muzjid in the Town of Arrah; and at Aheerpurwah, Jumera, and Lachunpore of the neighbouring villages. Particulars of the amount of loss have been already, I understand, submitted through the Police, and I abstain from repeating them.

15. The Railway embankment afforded a basis of observation that embraced the entire extent of the flood and presented an opportunity for the practical study of the subject that can rarely be equalled. On Wednesday, the 14th, when the inundation was at its highest, a party of Railway gentlemen—whom I accompanied—were busily engaged in protecting the Bridges along the line from the fury of the flood. As we proceeded slowly along the embankment, taking notes at almost every Bridge, the panorama was grandly impressive. The aspect of the country but lately so familiar to us was altogether lost under the vast expanse of water that everywhere met the eye. Each Bridge marked a torrent that raged amidst the accumulated flood of the upper side, until the waters shot through the arches and seethed and bubbled and eddied away far into the distance. The amount of afflux or headwater on the upper side of the embankment was subject of general speculation. The estimation of heights and distances on water is proverbially deceptive, and in no instance perhaps is this more felt than in the case of a great flood where a feeling of exaggeration is frequently induced and the eye becomes dazzled by the glassy expanse to which it is confined. Moving along in trollies the afflux appeared to many to be about 3½ feet in height, and it was only after repeated trials, calculated on the fall of the water lines on the portions of the piers above and below the Bridge by counting the respective courses of brickwork left above water, that we arrived at an approximation of the true difference. The practice of defining the afflux of a flood by the difference of the water lines on the upper and lower sides of the piers of a Bridge is open, I think, to objection, for the reason, that as the stream breaks on the piers and swells upon them it does not give the true height of the *volume* of water. For this reason I took my observations, either at the wing walls of the Bridges, or a short distance behind them, by marking securely on the embankment the water lines of the upper and lower sides, and afterwards found the difference with a levelling instrument. By this means I found the afflux at the Bridges to be generally (25) twenty-five inches, which, by the ordinary hydraulic rules, gives a velocity through them of (11½) eleven and a half feet per second. Subsequently I measured the length and height of the waterway through the line of embankment that was affected by the flood, and ascertained that the sectional area so affected amounted to 24,266 square feet, as per annexed detail. This gives a discharge of 50,107,322,000 cubic feet for the thirty hours that the gauge of the Soane pointed to 20 feet 7 inches; for the forty-one hours that the gauge stood at 20 feet 3 inches I calculate the velocity

as 9 feet per second, which gives an additional discharge of 28,256,396,400 cubic feet; and for the intermediate period that the gauge varied from 20 to 18 feet I assume the velocity at .7 feet per second, and the discharge at 11,667,196,800 cubic feet, giving in all the total discharge of the flood across Shahabad at 70,030,915,200 cubic feet.

16. During this time the Railway Bridges underwent a severe trial, and on close inspection many of them shewed signs of considerable scour at their sides and foundations. The injuries they sustained were much greater than was anticipated at the time, and there can be no doubt that had it not been for the remedial measures that were so promptly applied some of them would have been fatally undermined. As it was, one Bridge of 20 feet arches presented after the flood the novel appearance of having the foundations of one of its piers and half of the inverts on either side completely undermined to about half the entire width of the Bridge, that portion of the structure stood out in mid air, and it is alarming to reflect how it bore the weight of the trains that passed over it. It was providential that the line was single, and that the rails only covered the upper half of the Bridge, the part which was not undermined. There can be no doubt that the waterway through the portion of line tested by the late flood is insufficient.

17. The greatest height to which the river rose at the Soane Bridge was 20 feet 7 inches, the width of the river is 4,536 feet, and the fall of the bed per mile, as given by Colonel Dickens in page 8 of his "Soane Canal Project" is 1·7 feet. Then $\angle = \frac{2}{3} \angle 2/d = 7·95$ velocity of the river per second, where f=fall of bed, and d hydraulic mean depth. Colonel Dickens, in his Table of the flood discharge of the Soane, page 8, enters interrogatively the highest rise of the river at Koelwar at "25" feet. This height, I think, is excessive, and, as remarked by Colonel Dickens, is not borne out by the observations taken since 1853 at the Soane Bridge, where the highest flood, that of 1262-63, which only held for few hours, was 20 feet 9 inches.

Of course the effect of a flood as regards the spill across country is dependent as much on the length of time the flood lasts as on the height to which it attains; but if the height of 25 feet, suggested by Colonels Dickens, be only substituted for the actual height of the late flood, it will follow that during September last the Railway and Arrah and its in habitants ought to have been washed away.

18. Great floods like that under notice come apparently after long intervals. They are generally associated with the destruction of public and private property and are well impressed on the memories of the inhabitants of the place. The last flood that inundated Arrah and the country around in the manner of the present one occurred in 1845 and washed away the Karmnugger and Gangey Bridges, both large structures, and a new line of road between Chuprah and Arrah. The height of a flood that happened so long ago cannot be at all accurately defined from the ordinary statements of the people around, and we have no official record to which we might refer; but I feel assured that I shall be considered safe in accepting the testimony of Mr. Charles Davis, of Rhotas, as to the height to which the waters rose at Akberpore. Mr. Davis was there at the time and from actual *marks* of the respective flood lines he finds that the height of the flood of 1845 was over a foot in excess of that of the present one, but that the duration in all eighteen hours was considerably less. My enquiries lead to the conclusion that in the neighbourhood of Arrah the difference between the two floods was very little. This conclusion is in no way inconsistent with the excess height at Akberpore given by Mr. Davis.

19. The fact that no injury was caused to Railway or country during 1862-63, when the Soane was 2 inches higher than it was during the late flood, occasioned some speculation at the time; and it was conjectured that the Tirkowl or other *bunds* had given way and opened a passage for the waters. It was also conjectured that the line of embanked and unbridged road along the right bank of the Soane under construction by the Public Works Department prevented the free escape of the flood across the right bank of the river, and that a disproportionately great volume of water was in consequence forced across the left or Shahabad side. The latter question is one that seriously affects Shahabad, and I have delayed the submission of this report in the expectation of being enabled to make an inspection of the road and clear up the matter, but my more immediate duties have prevented my doing so. I learn, however, that the subject has been taken up by the Railway Authorities, whose interests are affected thereby; and that Mr. Shervinton, Resident Engineer, East Indian Railway, has been deputed to examine and report thereon.

20. There can be nothing to wonder at on the fact that no injury was caused to the Railway in 1862-63 when the flood was 2 inches higher than it was during the late flood. The injury caused to a line of embankment such as the Railway, situated at an average distance of 10 miles inland, is not always dependent so much on the *height* as on the duration of a flood, premising of course that the water is sufficiently high to overtop the banks of the river. I have shewn in paragraph 10 that when the gauge at the Soane rises to 20¼ feet the river may be expected to spill over its banks in the direction of the Railway and Arrah; that its continuance at that height for five hours at least just suffices to fill the low lands around the Railway; that seven hours later the flood begins to flow through the Railway into Arrah; and that four hours more, or in all thirteen hours, are required to elapse before the flood becomes at all alarming. The flood of 1862-63 was as high as 20 feet 9 inches, but then it only stood so for two hours, and it is easy to understand how a flood of 20 feet 9 inches in height, that only lasted for two hours, should be less injurious than a flood of 20 feet 3 inches, that lasted say for *even* sixteen hours.

21. I have described the Tirkowl embankment in paragraph 5, and it only remains to add that on the Shahabad side of the river neither that nor any other *bund* could have provoked the flood in the slightest degree.

22. As to the new line of road along the right bank of the Soane, I learn from Mr. Shervinton that the Executive Engineer in charge of it repudiates most emphatically the conjecture that it prevented the free escape of the flood across the right bank of the river to the detriment of the Railway; also that he accounts for the spill of the present season in comparison with that of 1862-63 when the Soane was higher, by the fact that during the late flood the gauges was lower than it was during 1862-63, and that, therefore, the rush of water through the Soane and the scour under the Railway Bridges were greater. The latter question, as far as it concerns the present subject, is easily determined by separating, *(first,)* the rush of water in the Soane from; *(second,)* the spill across country and the rush of water through the Railway Bridges. During the flood of 1862-63 the current of the Soane was confined to its natural course between the banks of the river, save for the few hours that the water overflowed, only just long enough to fill the low lands and to spread quietly and to a comparatively small depth around and about the Railway. Arrah was altogether unaffected by the inundation. Of course there was no scour under the Railway Bridges, and even that comparatively insignificant embankment running parallel with the Railway, the Arrah and Dinapore Road stood above flood level.

23. That the new line of unbridged road did not prevent the free escape of the flood across the right bank of the river renders it probable that the embankment was too low to provoke the flood and that the water flowed quietly over it. I can well believe that for the nineteen years that have elapsed between the flood of 1845 and the late flood the spill across the right bank of the river was trifling, and that, judging by the experience of this period, only the spill of 1864 would be incredible. I regret that I have not yet been able to carry out my intention of taking a cross section of the Soane at Sahar, or at the lowest point where the capacity of the river was equal to the flood, *i. e.*, where there was no overflow. The difference between this section and the section of the river at Koelwar would give nearly the entire spill of the flood, and from the data given above with reference to the flood discharge through the Railway across Shahabad it would be easy to form a very fair approximation of the extent of the spill, if any, across the right bank of the river. That there is an extensive spill across this bank of the river during extraordinary floods appears to be almost beyond question. Colonel Dickens, in his work above referred to, page 7, describes in detail the spill on both banks of the river, and a reference to his contour lines shews that the country on the right bank is nearly uniform with that of the left. The description and the contour lines as regards the left or Shahabad side of the river correspond closely with the ascertained results of the late flood, and it is difficult to believe that they do not equally apply to the right or Behar side of the river. However, the Superintending Engineer of the Behar Circle and Mr. Shervinton are now inspecting this line of country and the question will soon be placed beyond doubt.

24. The probable effect of a simultaneous flood of the Soane and Ganges might form an interesting subject of enquiry. The comparatively recent traces of the Soane that are scattered across the central and lower portions of the District, and the existence of old beds of the river in various parts point to the action of some unusual phenomenon. Mr. Shervinton, lately in charge of the Soane Division, states that the bed of the Soane at Koelwar is ascertained to be nearly (30) thirty feet higher than the highest flood of the Ganges below Koelwar; Captain Meade, Executive Engineer, Gya Division, seems to be of opinion (see paragraph 22) that the highest level of the gauges in 1862-63, when the flood of the Soane was 2 inches higher than it was during the late flood, retarded the velocity of the current and therefore prevented injury to the Railway; and my own experience derived from ocular demonstration shews that the back-water from the Ganges, when in high flood, flows into Arrah up to within (1½ feet) a foot and a half of the height of the late flood of the Soane. If it be considered necessary to further elucidate this subject, I should be glad to bestow on it during the coming cold weather all the assistance in my power.

In conclusion, I beg to draw attention to the details of afflux and velocities collected during the late extraordinary flood. Probably I only betray ignorance when I assume that the proper afflux and velocity to be allowed for waterways through embankments, or for hill streams, subject to floods that extend over a limited period, are as yet very vaguely defined.

The only official document on the subject that I can trace is Colonel Abbott's Memorandum on Bridges for Indian Rivers published at Roorkee; and that restricts (I quote from memory) the afflux at a Bridge to five inches, a height that is manifestly underrated in its application to floods in India.

Detail shewing the extent of the Flood through the Bridges on the line of the Railway in Shahabad.

Number.	Names of Bridges.	Number of Arches.	Number of spaces.	Height of flood on the 14th September 1864.	Height of flood on the 12th and 13th September 1864.	Total for the 14th September 1864.	Total for the 12th and 13th September 1864.
1	Koelwar ...	7	20	5	4	700	560
2	Dhundeeha Nullah ...	9	20	5	4	900	720
3	Ditto ditto ...	5	20	5	4	500	400
4	Kolhareah and Dhundeeha Sewanah ...	1	12	4½	3½	54	42
5	Kolpareah ...	7	15	2	1	210	105
6	Sukuddee and Bhudwar Sewanah ...	15	10	5½	4½	825	675
7	Sukuddee ...	2	8	5½	4½	88	72
8	Ditto ...	3	8	6	5	144	120
9	Bhadwar Nullah ...	15	8	6	5	720	600
10	Ditto ditto ...	5	10	5½	4½	275	225
11	Ditto ditto ...	5	10	5	4	250	200
12	Sahecur ...	40	15	14	13	8,400	7,800
13	Jumera ...	3	10	10	9	300	270
14	Ditto ...	15	12	10	9	1,800	1,620
15	Ditto ...	10	12	8	7	960	840
16	Ditto ...	20	12	10	9	2,400	2,160
17	Pipraheean and Dewghar ...	9	12	10	9	1,080	972
18	Ditto ditto ...	9	10	10	9	900	810
19	Boheearah ...	5	10	6	5	300	250
20	Ditto ...	5	10	6	5	300	250
21	Nuwadah ...	1	5	5	4	25	20
22	Pukaree ...	7	10	4	3	280	210
23	Ditto ...	5	10	5½	4½	275	225
24	Chundwa Balie and Kaleeanpoor ...	5	10	6	5	300	250
25	Kaleeanpoor ...	3	10	4	3	120	90
26	Chorai ...	2	10	4	3	80	60
27	Ditto ...	3	10	4	3	120	90
28	Ditto ...	2	10	4	3	80	60
29	Chorai Deheree Sewanah ...	1	10	4	3	40	30
30	North of Deheree ...	3	15	5	4	225	180
31	Deheree Sewanah ...	3	15	5	4	225	180
32	North of Deheree ...	5	15	7	6	525	450
33	Ghoorohut ..	7	15	8	7	840	735
	Total ...	...	...	.....	.....	24,241	21,271

From S. C. Bayley, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Officiating Commissioner of the Patna Division,—(No. 4706, dated the 31st July 1865.)

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 236, dated the 10th instant, and in reply to state that the Lieutenant-Governor has read with much interest the clear and intelligent Report submitted by Mr. J. Macnamara, the District Engineer, on the inundation of the River Soane in September of last year, and I am to request that the thanks of Government for the Report may be communicated to Mr. Macnamara.

2. The Report has been made over to the Public Works Department for any orders that may be necessary in that Department, and it will moreover be published for general information in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

3. The enclosures of your letter are returned, copy being kept for record.

Printed by Thomas Jones, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

No. 35.] [1421]

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1865.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 3rd August 1865, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXVI OF 1865.

An Act to amend Act XXIX of 1861 (to consolidate and amend the Articles of War for the Government of the Native Officers and Soldiers in Her Majesty's Indian Army)

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the 83rd Article of War enacted in the said Act XXIX of 1861; It is enacted as follows:—

Repeal of Article 83. I. The Article of War numbered 83 in the said Act XXIX of 1861 is hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof the following Article of War shall be read and taken as Article 83 of the said Act XXIX of 1861:

ARTICLE 83.

Punishment of light offences. The Commander-in-Chief in India shall, under the authority of the Governor General in Council, prescribe the minor punishments to which Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers shall, for light offences, be liable without the intervention of a Court Martial; and shall specify the Officer or Officers by whom such minor punishment, and the extent thereof, may be awarded. But no such minor punishment shall be awarded by a Court Martial.

Construction. II. This Act shall be read and taken as part of the said Act XXIX of 1861.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 4989.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 9th August* 1865.—The Sessions Judge of Rungpore is vested with the powers of a Sessions Judge in the Western Dooars of Bootan.

The 17th August 1865.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. Agnew to officiate as Civil Officer with the Right Column, Bootan Field Force, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate and Collector in the Districts of Kamroop, Gowalparah, Durrung, and Rungpore, and in the Eastern Dooars of Bootan.

Major H. S. Bivar to officiate as Judicial Commissioner of Assam.

Captain W. C. S. Clarke to officiate temporarily as Deputy Commissioner of the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills.

The 18th August 1865.—Mr. J. Sanders, Professor of English Literature, Presidency College, to carry on the current duties of the Principal of that College, during the absence on leave of Mr. J. Sutcliffe, or until further orders.

The 19th August 1865.—The following gentlemen to be Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Gowhatty under Act III. (B. C.) of 1864, *viz.*:—

Captain C. T. Hitchins.
Dr. W. G. Clark.
Mr. Fisher.

The 23rd August 1865.—Mr. T. H. H. Shortt, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Tumlook, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861,) and the powers of a Deputy Collector, in Midnapore. Mr. Shortt is also empowered, under Section XXXVIII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

The under-mentioned Officers are vested with the powers of a Sudder Ameen in the Province of Assam, *viz* :—

Lieutenant N. Lowis.
Captain W. C. S. Clarke.
„ A. E. Campbell.
Lieutenant J. Gregory.
„ L. J. H. Grey.
Mr. H. W. Mackenzie.
„ J. J. S. Driberg.
Baboo Goonabhiram Surma.

Mr. W. R. Larminie to be Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Patna

Mr. A Manson to be Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Balasore, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861.)

The 24th August 1865.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Dispensary Committee at Patna, *viz.* :—

Syed Willyut Ali Khan.
Syed Sukhawut Hossein Khan.
Rae Hurri Kishen.
Baboo Heeraloll Dutt.

The 25th August 1865.—Mr. A. T. Maclean to officiate, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector of Shahabad.

The 26th August 1865.—Moulvy Musheeat-oollah, Officiating Sudder Ameen of Moorshedabad, to officiate also as Moonsiff of the Sudder Station of that District.

The 29th August 1865.—Baboo Prosonno Coomar Surbadicari to officiate as Principal of the Sanscrit College, during the absence on leave of Mr. E. B. Cowell, or until further orders.

Leave of Absence.—*The 15th August* 1865.—Mr. J. P. H. Ward, Magistrate and Collector of Shahabad, is allowed ten days' leave, from the 15th instant, preparatory to proceeding to Europe on furlough. Mr. Ward will make over charge of his office, temporarily, to the Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Shahabad.

The 18th August 1865.—Moulvy Azharool Huq, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, recently stationed at Cox's Bazaar, for six months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 10th June last.

Mr. A. D. B. Gomes, Deputy Collector in the Soonderbuns, for two months, under the Financial Notification dated 31st July 1863, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Mr. J. H. Johnston, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Contai, for three months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may have availed himself of the leave.

The following Officers have been granted leave of absence during the ensuing Dusserah vacation under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, *viz.*:—

Baboo Annund Chunder Banerjee, Judge of the Small Cause Court of Beauleah.

Syed Imdad Ali, Judge of the Small Cause Court of Mozufferpore.

Baboo Nobin Kissen Paulit, Judge of the Small Cause Court of Midnapore.

Mr. L. W. Hutchinson, Principal Sudder Ameen of Furreedpore.

Moulvy Mahomed Nazim Khan, Principal Sudder Ameen of Mymensing.

Moulvy Anwar Ali, Principal Sudder Ameen of Tipperah.

The 19th August 1865.—Mr. W. H. Verner, Assistant Commissioner, Western Dooars of Bootan, for three months, under Section 11 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 12th ultimo.

The 21st August 1865.—The Revd. W. Spencer, Chaplain of Howrah, for eighteen months, under Section 5, Clause b, of the new Furlough and Absentee Rules for Chaplains.

Notification.—*The 6th August* 1865.—It is notified, for general information, that the Lieutenant-Governor has authorized the removal of the Head-Quarters of the Fifth Circle of Police from Dacca to Rampore Beauleah.

Notification.—*The 6th August* 1865.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor, under the power vested in him by Sections CXCVI. and CCCLXIV. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861,) is pleased to direct that in every District of the Lower Provinces the evidence of witnesses in trials before the Court of Sessions shall be taken down by the Judge with his own hand and in his own vernacular language, unless he be prevented, by any sufficient reason, from taking down the evidence of any witness, in which case he shall record the reason of his inability to do so, and shall cause the evidence to be taken down in writing from his dictation in open Court.

The 16th August 1865.—The following extract from a Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, addressed to the Government of India in the Financial Department, No. 159 of 1865, dated the 22nd June, is published for general information :—

Paragraph 3.—The under-mentioned Officers have been granted extensions of leave for the periods specified, *viz.* :—

* * * * *

Uncovenanted.

*

Mr. P. Bonnaud ... 6 months S. C.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 25th August* 1865.—With reference to the Notification, dated the 9th June 1865, published at page 1480 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd instant, the following *Certificate of Release* is published for general information :—

CERTIFICATE of Release under Section 24, *Act VI. (B. C.) of* 1865.

THIS is to certify that the Laborer from the District of herein described has been legally released from h engagement of service to in the District of

NAME.	Father's name.	Village.	Zillah.	Sex.	Age on entering into contract.	Date of contract.	Date of Embarkation List in which previously entered and registered number.	Estate on which last employed.	Contract how determined.

The day of 186

Protector of Laborers.

S. C. BAYLEY,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 287.

The 19th August 1865.

Notifications.—The following Orders issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are re-published for information :—

No. 289 *of the 11th August* 1865.—The services of Mr. W. Smith, Executive Engineer, First Grade, and Officiating Superintending Engineer, Second Class, Bengal, have been placed at the disposal of the Municipality of Calcutta for employment in the Water-works. He will consequently be borne as a Supernumerary on the Public Works Lists with effect from the 26th July 1865.

No. 290 *of the same date.*—Mr. A. G. Crommelin, Executive Engineer, First Grade, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer of the Second Class, and is transferred from the Central Provinces to Bengal *vice* Mr. W. Smith.

No. 293 *of the 14th August* 1865.—The under-mentioned passed Students of the Calcutta Civil Engineering College are appointed to the Public Works Department as Engineer Apprentices and posted to Bengal :—

Mr. A. Atkinson.

Prosono Coomar.

No. 288.

Captain R. de Bourbel, R. E., appointed* to officiate as Superintending Engineer of the Assam Circle assumed charge of that Circle on the 14th ultimo before noon.

* Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 239 of the 23rd June 1865.

No. 289.

Leave of Absence.—Captain R. de Bourbel, R. E., Officiating Superintending Engineer, Assam Circle, is allowed three months' privilege leave with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 290.

Appointment.—The Executive Engineer of the Circular and Eastern Canals' Division, for the time being, is appointed, under Section XIII. of Act V. of 1864, B. L. C., Supervisor of the Navigable Channels from Kanteetollah to Khoolna, known as the "Eastern Canals," as per orders noted in the margin with effect from the 1st proximo.

Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 252 of the 3rd July 1865.

No. 291.

The 24th August 1865.

Notification.—Mr. F. E. Archer, Local Assistant Engineer, First Grade, assumed* charge of the Jessore Road Division on the 14th current afternoon.

* Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 262 of the 14th July 1865.

No. 292.

The 25th August 1865.

Appointment.—Baboo Ram Coomar Pysack, Probationary Sub-Overseer, Second Class, Third Grade, attached to the Dacca Division, is permanently appointed in that grade to the Lower Subordinate Establishment.

No. 293.

The 26th August 1865.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. J. C. Vertannes, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, Officiating Executive Engineer, Mahanuddy Division, for three months, under provisions of paragraph 3 of the Standing Order by the Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 70 of 1864, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same to enable him to pass the prescribed examination in the Native languages.

No. 294.

Appointment.—Ensign G. Nolan, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Officiating Executive Engineer, Pooree Division, is placed in temporary charge of the Mahanuddy Division in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Mr. Vertannes, or until further orders.

No. 295.

The 28th August 1865.

Transfer.—Baboo Bany Madhub Mozoomdar, Local Overseer of the Second Grade, from the Burdwan (Local Road) to the Damoodah Division.

No. 296.

The 29th August 1865.

Appointments.—Captain C. J. Mead, B. C., Executive Engineer, First Grade, is, with the approval of the Government of India, Public Works Department, appointed to the temporary charge of the Assam Circle, during the absence on privilege leave of Captain R. de Bourbel, R. E.

2. Captain Mead assumed charge of the Assam Circle on the 7th current before noon.

No. 297.

Mr. E. Mansfield, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, attached to the Second Division, Grand Trunk Road, is placed in temporary charge of that Division, during the absence of Captain Mead, or until further orders.

2. Mr. Mansfield assumed charge of the Second Division, Grand Trunk Road, on the 1st current before noon.

No. 298.

The 29th August 1865.

Mr. W. McCullagh, Sub-Engineer, Second Grade, attached to the Balasore Division, reported his departure for Europe on the 24th current on the leave, on private affairs, granted* to him.

* Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 279 of the 9th August 1865.

No. 299.

Removal.—Serjeant R. L. Guinane, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Presidency Division, having been convicted of an attempt at murder and sentenced to imprisonment by the High Court is removed from the Upper Subordinate Establishment.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Lt.-Col., R. E.,*

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

P. W. D.

No. 1520A. of 1865.

General Department.

Dated the 1st May 1865.

Notification.—The following Tea plantations and factories in Kumaon and the Deyrah Dhoon are offered for sale at the upset prices specified :—

1. Hawul Bagh in Kumaon, forty-six miles from the plains, and six miles from Almorah. The plantations (including the two small nurseries, *viz.*, Kupeena and Lutchmaissur, in the immediate neighbourhood of Almorah) consist of about one hundred acres of land planted with Tea. At a short distance from the plantations there is a Cheer (*Pinus longifolia*) forest of about 100 acres in extent, in which the purchaser will have the right to cut timber, which is well fitted for making Tea chests, fire-wood, &c.

There are on the estate three large slated houses; numerous slated offices; a large slated factory; two large slated godowns; a slated barrack for Chinese Tea manufacturers; and the stock and block of the factory are complete for Tea operations and in working order.

2. Ayar Toli in Kuttyoor, Kumaon, distant about 80 miles from the plains, and about 40 miles from Almorah.

There are on the estate a slated factory and a large slated godown; slated barracks for Chinese Tea manufacturers, &c., and the stock and block of the factory are complete for the Tea operations and in working order.

This plantation consists of about 1,300 acres of land, of which about 360 acres are planted with Tea two hundred acres of cleared land fitted for Tea planting, and the remainder covered with pines, &c., forests, the timber of which is well adapted for making Tea chests, &c.

The yield of the two estates this season was lbs. 20,000 of Tea and 1,650 maunds of seeds.

These two estates will be sold in one lot in fee-simple, free of all demands on account of Land Revenue, exclusive of existing local cesses, such as Road, Educational, and Postal cesses, or such as may be hereafter legally imposed, at an upset price of Rs. 2,00,000 (two lacs of Rupees.)

A small portion of the plantation of Ayar Toli named Bincolie, belonging to the temple of Nagnath, will bear an annual rental of Rupees 24 (twenty-four Rupees) per annum.

This land is leased in perpetuity from the temple of Nagnath on this rental.

3. Kowlaghir in the Deyrah Dhoon, distant two miles to the west of the Town of Deyrah. It consists of about 430 acres of land, of which about 380 acres are under cultivation with Tea, and the remainder adapted for Tea cultivation.

Through the property a branch of the Beejapore canal runs. At a short distance and to the South of the plantation there is a Forest of Syne, Jamun, &c., consisting of about 500 (five hundred) acres, in which the purchaser will have the right to cut timber for Tea chests, fire-wood, charcoal, &c. The timber is well fitted for making Tea chests.

There are on the estate three bungalows; an extensive pucka Tea factory; two large pucka godowns; a barrack for Chinese Tea manufacturers, &c., and the stock and block of the factory are complete and in full working order.

The yield this season was lbs. 25,099 of Tea, and 1,050 maunds of seeds.

This estate will be sold in fee-simple free of all demands on account of Land Revenue, exclusive of existing local cesses for roads, &c., or such as may hereafter be legally imposed, at an upset price of Rs. 2,00,000 (two lacs of Rupees.) The plantations will be transferred to the purchasers on the 1st April 1866, on or before which date the purchase money must be paid at the General Treasury, Calcutta.

Tenders will be received by William Jameson, Esquire, Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, North-Western Provinces, Saharunpore, until 1st March 1866, if the factories, &c., be not previously sold by private sale, and the highest offer above the upset price will be accepted.

All tenders must be made in writing.

Every tender should be superscribed—"Tender for Tea plantation," and will be registered by the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens on the date of receipt in a book, which he will keep, together with the tenders, in his own custody under lock and key.

The highest registered tender at the time being for any lot will be communicated by the Superintendent to any enquirers up to the time of sale, but the names of the parties who have tendered shall in no case be disclosed.

The register of tenders will be examined at noon, on the 1st March 1866, by a Committee consisting of the Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, the Judge, and the Collector of Saharunpore, at the Office of the Superintendent, and in the presence of all parties who may attend; and the amount of the highest tender for each lot, or, if there be more than one tender of equal amount, the number and amount of such tenders, but not the names of the parties tendering, will be publicly declared, and the highest tender, in writing, above the upset price at 4 P. M., will be accepted on the part of Government by the Committee.

On the tender being accepted by the Committee the purchaser must deposit five per cent. of the purchase money, which will be forfeited if the amount of the purchase money be not paid in full on the date specified.

Agents must be supplied by their principals with sufficient Powers of Attorney.

The above particulars are believed, in good faith, to be correct, but intending purchasers must make their own enquiries, as no reclamation can be listened to after sale.

References may be made to W. Jameson, Esquire, Superintendent, Government Botanical Gardens, Saharunpore.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces,

R. Simson,

Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 400.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1863-64, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 6th September 1865, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 5,355 Chests, *viz.*:—

Behar Opium	...	2,920
Benares „	...	2,435
Total Chests	...	5,355

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1864 and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st September respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 11th September 1865, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 21st September 1865.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1863-64 will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 11th Oct. 1865	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 10th Nov. „	2 920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 8th Dec. „	2,917	2,445	5,362
Total ...	8,757	7,315	16,072

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st August 1865.

Notice.

No. 428.

Opium.

SEALED Tenders are hereby invited for 500 maunds of coal pitch required for the use of the Benares Opium Agency.

2. The Tenders will be received up to 2 o'clock P. M. of the 4th proximo in the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, where all particulars as to the time and place at which the pitch is to be delivered, as well as its quality and description, can be ascertained by personal application.

3. The Board reserve to themselves the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 26th August 1865.

Notification.

No. 886.

Fort William, the 21st August 1865.

IT is hereby notified that maunds 1,024,000 of the Government Stock of Pungah or Boiled Salt stored in the Depôts noted in the margin, being the unsold balance of the quantity of fifteen lacs of maunds advertised for the auction sale of last July, will be put up for sale by public auction on the 1st of November next.

The sale will be held in the new Opium Godowns, No. 13A, Stand, off Bankshall Ghaut.

DEPOTS.	Maunds.	
Of Hidgellee—Russoolpore of 1267, 1268, and 1269 S. S.	111,000	
Kistonuggur of 1267 and 1268 S. S.	154,000	
Rannuggur of 1268 S. S.	104,000	
Kallinuggur of 1267, 1268, and 1269 S. S.	180,000	
Pooreeghatta of 1268 S. S.	33,000	
		582,000
Of Tumlook—Russoolpore Salt of 1267 and 1268 at Ghat Narainpore		25,000
Of Orissa—Pooree of 1268 and 1269 S. S....		240,000
Of Presidency Golahs at Sulkea, Balasore Pungah of 1268 S. S.		177,000
		1,024,000

The following are the Conditions of sale:—

1*st*.—The Salt will be offered for sale at an upset price to be determined at the time, and calculated separately for the Mofussil and the Sulkea Stocks, with reference to the then state of the market, and it will be sold to the highest bidder above that price, or at that price should no higher be offered.

2*nd*.—The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A. M. of the day above-mentioned, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P. M.; but if at that hour any of the Lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday) at the hour of 11 A. M., and so on until the whole of the remaining Lots are disposed of, or, if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Board may dispose of the Lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

3*rd*.—Each Lot will comprise five hundred maunds of Salt, the maund being of forty seers of eighty tolahs to the seer.

4*th*.—The Salt will be deliverable from the Store Depôts.

5*th*.—A Promissory Note for the sum of one hundred Rupees shall be taken as a deposit on each Lot from the purchaser in the Sale Room and before the Lot is registered in the Sale Book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal Receipts, or by substitution of other Public Securities of the Bengal Government on or before 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the fifth day after sale, or on the other hand failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the Lot or Lots for which no Bank of Bengal Receipts or deposit of other Public Securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall think fit. All losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be credited to Government.

6*th*.—The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the last-mentioned condition, if remaining unredeemed at 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization.

7*th*.—No Tender of Money, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Public Securities on account of Salt upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale will be afterwards accepted.

8*th*.—The price of the Salt shall be paid for within fifteen days from the day of sale; and in case any Lots shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth condition, or any Public Securities that may have been deposited on account of such Lots, shall be forfeited, and the Salt shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit, and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the Salt was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale.

9*th*.—The duty on the Salt shall, unless the purchaser wishes to bond it, be paid within sixty days from the day of sale. For any Lots which may remain uncleared beyond the above period of sixty days, excepting such as may be bonded, Golah Rent will thereafter be charged at the rate of four Rupees per mensem for each 100 maunds.

10*th*.—The Salt may be bonded in a Government or a Private Golah under the Bonding Rules applicable to Sea-imported Salt.

11*th*.—Certificates specifying the name or names of the purchaser or purchasers, the number of the Lots sold, and the description of Salt purchased will be delivered on payment of the deposit at the time and in the manner mentioned in condition 5th, and each Certificate to be so granted must be returned to the Office of the Board before any Orders and Rowannahs (corresponding with such Certificate) for the delivery of the Salt shall be issued.

12*th*.—No Orders and Rowannahs for the delivery of any Lot of Salt shall be issued until payment in full of price and duty shall have been made for the same.

13*th*.—Fees must be paid for Rowannahs agreeably to Rule 27 prescribed by the Government of Bengal under Section 11, Act VII. (B. C.) of 1864.

14*th*.—No deposit of Public Securities under the 5th of the present conditions will be received in this Office, except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the Sale Book, or his authorized Agent. The receipt for deposit of Public Securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the Securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

15*th*.—The Officer superintending the sale on the part of the Board of Revenue is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual unless such individual shall on demand tender at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, of a sum equal to the amount for which a Promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the 5th of these conditions.

16*th*.—The purchaser of any Lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of Lots of the same Salt, not exceeding altogether one hundred Lots: provided always that there remain a sufficient number of Lots of the Salt to complete the said one hundred.

17*th*.—In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the Salt included in this Notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. Bruce Lane,
Junior Secretary.

Monthly Account of Salt on sales, 31st July 1865.

1. Agencies.	2. Salt in store the manufacture of years previous to 1268 or 1861-62.	3. 1268 or 1861-62.	4. 1269 or 1862-63.	5. Total Quantities in store. Pungah.	Kurkutch.	Aggregate.	6. Price per 100 Mds.
Hidgellee.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Russoolpore ...	1451 0 0	69943 0 0	30546 0 0	121940 0 0	0 0 0	121940 0 0	399 0 0
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Kissennuggur ...	9392 0 0	218670 0 0	0 0 0	228062 0 0	0 0 0	228062 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Ramnuggur ...	3713 0 0	133659 0 0	0 0 0	137372 0 0	0 0 0	137372 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Kalinuggur ...	7708 0 0	220866 0 0	26770 0 0	255344 0 0	0 0 0	255344 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Pooreeghatta ...	0 0 0	43834 0 0	0 0 0	43834 0 0	0 0 0	43834 0 0	
Total ...	22264 0 0	706972 0 0	57316 0 0	786552 0 0	0 0 0	786552 0 0	
Tumlook.							
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Naraimpore ...	0 0 0	9025 0 0	7712 0 0	16737 0 0	0 0 0	*16737 0 0	399 0 0
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Russoolpore ...	29717 0 0	36734 0 0	0 0 0	66451 0 0	0 0 0	66451 0 0	408 0 0
Total ..	29717 0 0	45759 0 0	7712 0 0	83188 0 0	0 0 0	83188 0 0	
Sulkea.							
Kurkutch Salt, Madras Permit ...	719849 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	719849 0 0	719849 0 0	396 0 0
Ditto do., Chilka ...	145162 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	145162 0 0	145162 0 0	386 0 0
Ditto do., Scinde ...	500000 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	500000 0 0	500000 0 0	416 0 0
Mixed Kurkutch Salt ..	2679 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2679 0 0	2679 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Cuttack ...	107186 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	107186 0 0	0 0 0	107186 0 0	
Ditto do., Balasore ..	5837 0 0	208228 0 0	0 0 0	214065 0 0	0 0 0	214065 0 0	
Ditto do., Khordah ...	169969 0 0	51088 0 0	0 0 0	221057 0 0	0 0 0	221057 0 0	
Ditto do., Chilka ...	202882 0 0	38044 0 0	0 0 0	240926 0 0	0 0 0	240926 0 0	
Ditto do., Ramnuggur..	47190 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	47190 0 0	0 0 0	47190 0 0	421 0 0
Ditto do., Pooreeghatta..	83218 0 0	33369 0 0	0 0 0	116587 0 0	0 0 0	116587 0 0	
Ditto do., Kissennuggur	130120 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	130120 0 0	0 0 0	130120 0 0	
Ditto do., Naraimpore ...	295698 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	295698 0 0	0 0 0	295698 0 0	
Total ..	2409788 0 0	330729 0 0	0 0 0	1372827 0 0	1367690 0 0	2740517 0 0	
Ghoosery.							
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Kalinuggur ...	100413 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	100413 0 0	0 0 0	100413 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Russoolpore ...	48593 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	48593 0 0	0 0 0	48593 0 0	421 0 0
Mixed Pungah Salt, Ghaut Ramnuggur, 1265-66-67	38473 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	38473 0 0	0 0 0	38473 0 0	
Total ..	187479 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	187479 0 0	0 0 0	187479 0 0	
Chittagong.							
Pungah Salt, Sudder Ghaut ...	0 0 0	4153 0 0	0 0 0	4153 0 0	0 0 0	†4153 0 0	399 0 0
Pungah Salt, Arracan ...	0 0 0	185 0 0	1107 0 0	1292 0 0	0 0 0	†1292 0 0	424 0 0
Kurkutch Salt, Madras ...	0 0 0	124459 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	124459 0 0	124459 0 0	371 0 0
Ditto do, Judda ...	2689 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2689 0 0	2689 0 0	
Total ...	2689 0 0	128797 0 0	1107 0 0	5445 0 0	127148 0 0	132593 0 0	
Cuttack.							
Pungah Salt ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	10522 0 0	0 0 0	10522 0 0	399 0 0
Total ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	10522 0 0	0 0 0	10522 0 0	
Pooree.							
Pungah Salt ..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	264402 0 0	0 0 0	264402 0 0	399 0 0
Kurkutch Salt ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	958508 0 0	958508 0 0	356 0 0
Total ..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	264402 0 0	958508 0 0	1223000 0 0	
Grand Total ...	2661937 0 0	1212257 0 0	66135 0 0	2710505 0 0	2453346 0 0	5163851 0 0	

* Not saleable; reserved to cover loss by Cyclone.

† Not saleable; reserved for Golah wastage.

N. B.—The above Salt is deliverable in quantities of fifty maunds and upwards at the Government Depôts specified in Column 1, and at the Prices stated in Column 6, to all applicants producing Rowannahs, which are procurable for all descriptions of Salt at the Offices of the Board of Revenue.

BOARD OF REVENUE;
Fort William,
The 29th August 1865.

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

Notification.

It is hereby notified that, under instructions from the Government of Bengal, a Treasury has been established at the Station of Dutmah, in the Eastern Dooars of Bootan, under the control of the Deputy Commissioner for the Eastern Dooars.

The Officer in charge of the Treasury at Dutmah is authorized to issue Supply Bills and Transfer Receipts payable from other Treasuries under the operation of the existing Rules, but his Treasury should be drawn upon *on the Public Service only*, except for Remittances to the Officers and men of the Forces in the Dooars.

H. Sandeman,
Acctt.-Genl., Bengal.

Calcutta;
Bengal Acctt.-Genl.'s Office,
The 22nd August 1865.

Notice.

Mr. J. Tweedie made over charge of the Mynagorie Treasury to Mr. J. E. A. Eyre on the 16th August 1865.

Mr. Eyre is authorized to draw Bills upon the Government Treasuries.

H. Bruce, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Offg. Commissioner.

Cooch Behar,
The 19th August 1865.

Sale of Cinchona Plants.

It is notified that the first sale by auction of 1,000 plants of *Cinchona Officinalis var Bonplandiana* will be held at the Cinchona Nursery at Rungyroong near Darjeeling at noon on the 2nd October 1865. The plants will be sold in separate lots of 100 plants each. The price of each lot must be paid before the removal of the plants. Purchasers who wish to remove their plants from Darjeeling can be supplied with glazed Wardian cases and can have the plants packed ready for dispatch to any part of India. Wardian cases and packing will be charged at actual cost. The cases will be made over to the Agents of any of the Darjeeling Transit Companies who may be authorized to receive them. *Cinchona Officinalis* is adapted only to sub-tropical climates and will therefore grow only on the mountains of India at heights varying from 2,500 to 5,000 feet above the sea. The bark of *Cinchona Officinalis var Bonplandiana* contains from 2 to 3 per cent. of Alkaloids, and sells in London from 2 shillings and 6 pence to 7 shillings per lb.

T. Anderson,
Supdt. of the Royal Botanical Gardens, Calcutta, and in charge of Cinchona cultivation in Bengal.

Botanical Gardens,
The 24th July 1865.

SALT FOR EXPORTATION.

STATEMENT shewing the Quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

Names of Districts.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity allotted for private exportation in 1865.	Quantity exported on private trade or assigned to applicants up to 15th July 1865.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 16th July 1865.	Remarks.
		Indian Maunds.	Indian Maunds.	Indian Maunds.	
Nellore ..	Isknpalli ...	57,204	4,880	52,324	Boats are easily obtainable.
	Varini ...	50,000	.....	50,000	
	Kristnapatam ...	30,000	.....	30,000	
Madura ..	Kelakarai ...	14,400	.....	14,400	
	Davi Pattanum ...	54,000	.....	54,000	
	Thondy ...	36,000	.....	36,000	
	Total ...	2,41,604	4,880	2,36,724	

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rate of 15 Rupees per 100 Indian Maunds, which includes charges of shipment, except at the Port of Madras, where the Salt will be delivered on the beach.

C. G. Master,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

Revenue Board Office, Madras, 4th August 1865.

Published for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. Bruce Lane,
Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 26th August 1865.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, shewing the total amount outstanding according to the Registers received in this Office up to 21st August 1865.

	4 per Cent. Transfer of 1865.	4 per Cent. of 1824-25.	4 per Cent. of 1828-29.	4 per Cent. of 1832-33.	4 per Cent. of 1835-36.	4 per Cent. of 1842-43.	4 per Cent. of 1854-55.	5 per Cent. Public Works of 1854-55.	5 per Cent. of 1856-57.	5½ per Cent. of 1859-60.	3½ per Cent. of 1853-54.	4½ per Cent. of 1856-57.	Total Rs.
Amount brought forward from Statement dated 17th August 1865 ...	6,64,300	53,000	300	27,60,000	25,41,800	1,11,04,000	82,74,700	36,05,200	5,18,66,200	2,88,64,400	27,600	16,000	10,97,77,500
ADD:													
Amount enfaced at Madras, as per Registers received up to date ...	.....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Amount enfaced at Bombay, as per Registers received up to date ...	.....	....	.....	....	3,000	4,500	10,000	....	38,000	30,000	....	....	85,500
Amount enfaced at Calcutta up to date ...	9,600	....	....	....	....	....	23,300	10,000	86,800	56,500	....	....	1,86,200
Total ...	6,73,900	53,000	300	27,60,000	25,44,800	1,11,08,500	83,08,000	36,15,200	5,19,91,000	2,89,50,900	27,600	16,000	11,00,49,200
DEDUCT:													
Amount removed from the London Books, as per Registers received up to date ..	....	....	.....	50,000	....	5,000	....	....	.....	75,000	....	....	1,30,000
Total ...	6,73,900	53,000	300	27,10,000	25,44,800	1,11,03,500	83,08,000	36,15,200	5,19,91,000	2,88,75,900	27,600	16,000	10,99,19,200

FORT WILLIAM;
Loan Office,
The 25th August 1865.

R. P. HARRISON,
Accountant-General to the Government of India.

Wanted,

FOR the Office of the Surveyor-General of India, Lithographic Branch, Calcutta—

1*st*.—An experienced Lithographer of superior training and acquirements, possessed of an intimate knowledge of the art in all its branches, including Chromo and Photo-Lithography, with all the late appliances and improvements. He must also possess a theoretical knowledge of Surveying and Map-drawing, so as to be able to appreciate the wants of the Survey Department in regard to Maps, as well as to superintend the labours of a subordinate Establishment of Draftsmen and Printers with due efficiency. Salary Rupees 450 per mensem.

2*nd*.—A competent and well trained Plain and Chromo-Lithographer and Master Printer, who, besides a perfect knowledge of his work, must be capable, in all respects, of affording the Superintendent, efficient co-operation in leading details, as well as in supervising and teaching the Establishment. Salary Rupees 300 per mensem.

Applications to be addressed, post-paid, to the undersigned, accompanied by Testimonials, and, if possible, references as to qualifications and character.

J. E. GASTRELL, *Lt.-Col.*,
Offg. Depy. Surveyor-General,
in charge Survr.-General's Office.

SURVR.-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
CALCUTTA;
35, *Park Street*,
The 17th August 1865.

Sketch Prospectus.

Exhibition of Live-stock, Products, and Manufactures to be held at Debrooghur, Upper Assam, under the orders of the Government of Bengal.

1. EXHIBITION will be opened on the 1st February 1866, and will be closed on the 5th February 1866.

2. Intending exhibitors of Machinery, Department II., Classes 1 to 4, or of Live-stock, Department I., must make application for space before the 15th December 1865, forwarding a brief specification of the stock and articles. All articles must be labelled or ticketted, such label or ticket should show

NAMES OF ARTICLES.
PLACE OF PRODUCT OR MANUFACTURE.
Name and Residence of Exhibitor.

3. All articles exhibited and intended for sale must be priced, and a ticket showing the price must be attached to them.

4. Exhibitors of Live-stock must send persons to take charge of the stock when at the Exhibition. Exhibitors of machinery to be worked during the Exhibition should send competent persons in charge of such machinery.

5. Articles belonging to Department I. will be received for exhibition up to 22nd January 1866. Articles belonging to other Departments will not be received after 15th January 1866.

6. A fee of 2½ per cent. on the price of exhibited articles sold at the Exhibition will be charged for the benefit of the Exhibition Fund. The fee will be payable by the exhibitor.

7. Fees for admission to the Exhibition will be charged as follows:—

	Rs.	As.	P.
Season Ticket	4	0	0
First day	2	0	0
Last day	1	0	0
Remaining days	0	2	0

8. Prizes will be given for the best articles exhibited in the following Departments and Classes. Special prizes may also be adjudged for good articles not coming under any of the undermentioned Classes:—

DEPARTMENT I.
Live-stock.

Class 1. Cattle.
2. Horses.
3. Ponies.
4. Sheep and Goats.
5. Poultry.

DEPARTMENT II.
Machinery and Implements used in Agriculture, Carpentry, or manufacture of any kind.

Class 1. Carts and Hackeries.
2. Machines and Implements used in the manufacture, sorting and packing of Tea.
3. Agricultural Implements.
4. Implements used by artizans.
5. Implements for cleaning and spinning Cotton or Silk.
6. Sewing Machines.

DEPARTMENT III.
Agricultural and Raw Produce.

Class 1. Flax.
2. Grain and Pulse.
3. Tubers.
4. Fibres.
5. Cotton and Silk.
6. Dyes.
7. Oil Seeds.
8. Tobacco.
9. Sugar-cane and Raw Sugar.
10. Honey and Wax.

DEPARTMENT IV.
Forest and Mineral Products.

Class 1. Coal Petroleum, Mineral Water.
2. Other Mineral Products.
3. Specimens of Woods, Canes, and Bamboos.
4. Caoutchouc and other Forest Products.

DEPARTMENT V.—SECTION A.
Manufactures.

Class 1. Cotton and Silk Fabrics.
2. Fibrous Manufactures.
3. Embroidered Fabrics.
4. Jewellery.
5. Hard ware and Cutlery.
6. Pottery Bricks and Tiles.
7. Ornamental carving in wood and ivory.
8. Fancy work in Bamboo, Cane, and Beads.
9. Arms and Accoutrements.
10. Other Manufactures.

SECTION B.—FINE ARTS.

Class 1. Engraving, printing, lithographing, painting, and drawing.
2. Photography.

(Sd.) H. L. JENKINS,
Secy., Central Committee, Debrooghur.

Detailed Prize Lists will be circulated hereafter.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, 26th August 1865.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.
		Inches.	☉	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖			Inches.	lbs.
August ...	20	29·339	90·8	81·4	9·4	85·1	81·7	79·3	0·83	E. & N. E.	0·12	
	21	·455	87·0	80·8	6·2	83·3	80·7	78·9	·87	N. E.	0·51	
	22	·480	86·2	80·2	6·0	82·6	80·7	79·4	·90	E. & S. E.	0·41	
	23	·622	91·0	80·4	10·6	84·4	81·4	79·3	·85	S. E. S. & S. S. E.	0·13	
	24	·636	90·8	81·0	9·8	85·1	82·0	79·8	·85	S. & S. E.	..	
	25	·604	89·2	81·6	7·6	84·0	81·7	80·1	·88	N. & calm.	0·22	
	26	·591	92·6	81·6	11·0	85·4	81·8	79·3	·83	N. E. & S.	...	

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day. The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

		⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	...	12·4
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	92·6
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	89·6
The mean humidity during the past week	...	0·86
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·82
		Inches.
The total fall of rain during the past week	...	1·42
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 26th current	...	49·96
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	...	61·82

Gopeenauth Sen,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 28th August 1865.

Sheriff's Office, the 23rd August 1865.

Notice is hereby given that the seventh Criminal Sessions of 1865 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William and the places subordinate thereto will be holden at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Thursday, the fourteenth day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the Sessions be over, and it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any prisoner be then and there to prosecute against him.

H. Dundas,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস ২৩ আগষ্ট ১৮৬৫ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিএম দুর্গের অধীন সহর কলিকাতা ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্য জন্য আগামি ১৪ সেপ্টেম্বর বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১০ ঘটীকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার টৌনহালে হাই কাটের আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৬৫ সালের সপ্তম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যেসকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ঐ সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি সন ১৮৬৫ সাল তারিখ ২১ আগষ্ট।

H. Dundas,
Sheriff.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
Unknown ...	22 Bars of Iron, no mark ...	Unknown.
,, ..	2 Kegs of Paint, ditto ...	Ditto.
,, ...	1 Bag of Nails, ditto ...	Ditto.
,, ...	1 Case, [E D] C and B ...	Ditto.
,, ...	1 Cask, no mark ...	Ditto.
,, ...	1 Cask, [S. C. M. and Co., C] W 5 ...	Ditto.
1865, May 30th ...	1 Package, to His Majesty the King of Burmah, care of the Agent of the King of Burmah in Calcutta ...	Str. Mooltan.
June 13th ...	1 Parcel, Captain Bazalgette, Royal Artillery, Barrackpore ...	Str. Golconda.
,, 13th ...	1 Parcel, R. S. Stack, Esq. ...	Ditto.
,, 13th ...	1 Parcel, [J W] ...	Ditto.
,, 22nd ...	1 Case, Captain Limond, Executive Engineer, care of Messrs. Scott and Farruck ...	Str. Gunga.
,, 8th ...	20 Boxes, T A ..	Str. Thunder.
,, 16th ...	1 Parcel, Mrs. Allen, care of Messrs. Grindlay and Co. ...	Str. Lightning.
Unknown ..	3 Casks, no mark ...	Unknown.
,, ...	2 Angle Iron, no mark ..	Ditto.
June 20th ..	7 Casks, [C. G. and Co.] S. S. S. and Co. ...	City of Ningpo.
,, 20th ..	30 Cases, [180] B. L. and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 20th ..	1 Case, [16] A. B. and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 20th ..	1 Case, [P. A. and Co., U] ...	Ditto.
,, 20th ..	1 Case, [| A. B. and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 20th ...	3 Cases, [R. N. P. and Co.] ...	Ditto.
Unknown ...	1 Case, T. H. and Co. ..	Unknown.
,, ...	2 Casks, no mark ...	Ditto.
June 21st ...	5 Cases, [M and B] ...	Canning.
,, 21st ...	1 Case, D N D, B D D ...	Ditto.
,, 21st ...	1 Case, D N D ...	Ditto.
,, 21st ..	1 Case, K D L ...	Ditto.
July 1st ...	12 Cases, H. F. and Co. ...	Str. Far East.
,, 5th ...	1 Case, Captain C. S. Lane, Commissariat Department, care of Messrs. Balfour and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 6th ...	1 Case, Messrs Day and Co. ...	Ditto.
June 27th ...	1 Case, Lieutenant H. U. Smith, Camp Nepaul, care of J. VanGelder, Esq. ...	Str. Simla.
,, 27th ...	13 Cases, [I U A C] W. D. and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 27th ...	1 Case, [N P] O L M ...	Ditto.

Calcutta Customs,
The 29th August 1865.

J. D. Gordon,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The under-mentioned Packages if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item they will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1865, Sept. 9th ...	2 Cases, N. E. M. and Co. ...	Durham.
,, 9th ...	1 Case, broken contents Photographic Glasses ...	Unknown.
,, 16th ...	1 Parcel, H. D. Smidt ...	Str. Bushire.
,, 16th ...	1 Parcel, Grindlay and Co. ...	Meinam.

Calcutta Customs,
The 29th August 1865.

J. D. Gordon,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House Wharf from the under-mentioned Ships under the provisions of Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each they will be advertised for sale:—

		John Bellamy.	
1865, Oct. 9th ...	[K] 9 Cases	...[180] B. L. and Co., 2 Kilderkins.	
		Stirling Castle.	
1865, Oct. 14th ..	M K, 1 Case.		
		Clymene.	
1865, Nov. 14th...	[S. and Co.] B B, 1 Cask	[I U A C] W. D. and Co., 214 Packages ...	T S R, 7 Cases.
	[19] A. B. and Co., 1 Case	[P] E D, 1 Case ...	[E] 2 Cases.
	[27] A B. and Co., 3 Cases	M B, 40 Bars of Iron ...	[C J McK C] 82 Cases.
	[570] K. C. S. and Co., 2 Cases ...	B R D, 3 Casks ...	H S, 1 Keg.
	B Y R D, 1 Parcel ...	[B. B. M. and Co.] 1 Case.	
		City of Foochoo.	
1865, Oct. 27th ...	[F A] C, 1 Case	...F. H. and Co., 2 Bales.	
		Princess Royal.	
1865, Sept. 31st ..	G C D, 1 Case.		
		Cingala.	
1865, Nov. 6th ..	R D C L M, 5 Casks	...A. H. S. and Co., 41 Casks.	J C S R B, 60 kegs.
		Alexandra.	
1865, Nov. 17th ...	[E] B, 8 Packages	...B B D C, 1 Cask ...	R D C L M, 5 Cases.
	G F B, 1 Cask	...B N L, 1 Cask ...	B R D, 2 Casks.
		Royal George.	
1865, Nov. 24th ...	N [C] S, 1 Case	...G [C] S, 2 Cases ...	C. C. Seymour, Esq., care of J. Wood, Esq., Military Department, 1 Case.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 29th August 1865.

J. D. GORDON,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

Notification.

CAPTAIN WALCOTT, Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Treasury at Seebsagur, and he has been authorized to draw Bills on all other public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, ASSAM;
Cherra Poonjee,
The 21st August 1865.

Notification.

BABOO POORNANUNDO BOROOA, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has received charge of the Treasury of Nowgong, and is authorized to draw Bills on all public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

REVENUE COMMR.'S OFFICE, ASSAM;
Cherra Poonjee,
The 19th August 1865.

Notification.

MR. H. DRIVER, Extra Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Treasury of Kamroop District on the 1st July, and he has been authorized to draw Bills on all public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

REVENUE COMMR.'S OFFICE, ASSAM;
Cherra Poonjee,
The 19th August 1865.

Notice.

TENDERS are invited for general repairs to the Bogoola and Kishnaghur Road. Particulars of which can be seen at the Office of the undersigned, where all offers will be received up to 12 o'clock of 15th proximo.

F. F. ARCHER, C. E.,
Offg. Exe. Engr., Calcutta and Jessore Road Division,
No. 20, Barrackpore.

Nuddea Rivers Division.

UPWARD MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Jungypore, Nuddea, and Kishengunge in the Month of July 1865.

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Charcoal			Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed			Castor Oil.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Gunny Bags.			Lime.			Limestone or Ghooting.			Grain.		
		Number of Boats	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate	Number of Boats	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate	Number of Boats	Maundage by River Measurement	Maundage of Cargo by estimate	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement	Maundage of Cargo by estimate	Number of Boats	Maundage by River Measurement	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement	Maundage of Cargo by estimate	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhaugiruttee ..	Jungypore ...	...	..	..				.		...	3	450	70		..	.	50	24175	6334		...	..	.	...	...	1	50	18	...	...	...	1	1400	500		..	...	1	150	75	38	31275	12535
Jellinghee .	Nuddea ..		.	..	1	1500	1100	44	6675	4325	...	.	..	.	..	...	1	100	75	..	...	..	...	..	..	4	2323	1950	.	...	..	8	2850	2050	...	..	...	11	5225	3550	...	..	...
Matabangah ..	Kissengunge ...	..	..		27	41500	22635		..	.	.	.	.		.	...	12	3050	1018		...	...	..	...	..	1	175	50		...	...	...	..	..	1	200	40	..	...	..	2	400	166

Names of Rivers	Names of Toll Offices.	Pulse.			Firewood.			Timbers.			Mustard Oil			Surdry Oils.			Indigo.			Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Vegetables			Sundries.			Remarks.
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement	Maundage of Cargo by estimate	Number of Rafts.	Number of Dokers and Chowkers.	Number of Gole Batty.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement	Maundage of Cargo by estimate	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement	Maundage of Cargo by estimate	Number of Boats	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate	Number of Boats	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats	Maundage by River Measurement	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate	
Bhaugiruttee ..	Jungypore	2	175	75	1	75	25	.	...		..	.	.		.	..		...	..	123	38250	11877	.	...		1	250	88	.		...	60	15400	5039	Under the Head of GRAIN comes Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley, &c., and under the Head of PULSE,—Grain, Kullie, Peas, Linseed, Lentile, Mustard Seed, &c., &c., are included.
Jellinghee	Nuddea ...	...	.	...	.	.	...	...	...	.		..	..	...	..			..	.	821	663400	351450	..	..	...	6	2750	1525		...	..	125	82525	74000	
Matabangah .	Kissengunge .	...	...			.	...	.	.		..	...	..	1	200	20		...	...	311	182500	78144	..	...	..		.	...	.	..	...	62	23925	7770	

The 28th August 1865.

W. R. TUCKER, *Captain, R. E.,*
Officiating Executive Engineer, Berhampore Division.

Nuddea Rivers Division.

DOWNWARD MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Jungypore, Nuddea, and Kishengunge in the Month of July 1865.

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Paving Stones.			Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Jaggery.		Jute.			Gunny Bags.			Lime.			Limestone or Ghootung.			Grain.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhangiruttee ..	Jungypore ...	18	45100	20590	..	...	...	4	575	147	..	...	...	3	2700	1100	72	136450	33590	6	5525	2385	1	500	200	5	1000	411	2	435	173	7	1300	556	9	6350	3225	5	1275	530	363	251725	130443
Jellinghee ..	Nuddea ...	...	...	...	..	...	..	532	484600	302325	...	...	...	1	275	125	..	..	.	...	...	...	.	...	...	2	975	725	9	11225	8975	159	123025	88850	.	...	..	...	...	...	73	42850	32700
Matabangah ...	Kissengunge ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	.	...	...	.	...	..	7	1775	850	56	30325	13575	13	13975	in No. 18100	.	...	...	..	..	...	108	73925	40715

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Pulse.			Firewood.			Timbers.			Mustard Oil.			Sundry Oils.			Indigo.			Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Vegetables.			Sundries.			Remarks.
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Rafts.	Number of Dokers and Chowkers.	Number of Gole Hady.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	
Bhangiruttee ...	Jungypore ..	1008	1412400	684289	77	51200	24594	36	780	92½	1	650	350	..			...	.	..	1	750	400	76	103500	41123	54	31200	11346	25	9725	4628	334	276450	121959	Under the Head of GRAIN comes Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley &c; and under the Head of PULSE, Gram, Kullie, Peas, Linseed, Lentile, Mustard Seed, &c, &c are included.
Jellinghee ...	Nuddea ..	218	135500	105225	8	3725	2275	82	1403	166	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	13	7850	5209	3	375	250	193	31125	23050	
Matabangah ..	Kissengunge ..	119	46750	23413	1	150	25	242	3355	569	.	..	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	1	300	156	18	12525	6509	3	500	730	79	31925	14530	

The 28th August 1865.

W. R. TUCKER, *Captain, R. E.,*
Officiating Executive Engineer, Berhampore Division.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 15th to 21st August 1865.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water.	Remarks.
	Ft. In.	
Matabangah.		
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	27 0	
On the Entrance Shoal ...	20 0	
Thence to Hât Bouleah, 44 miles ...	20 0	
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah ...	17 6	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 58 miles ...	22 0	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ..	22 0	
Bhaugiruttee.		
Entrance Bar ...	20 0	
Below the Entrance	24 6	
Thence to Jeagunge ...	20 0	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	20 0	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	21 0	
Jellinghee.		
Entrance ...	9 0	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ..	12 0	
Kureempore to Teeakatta, 35 miles ...	15 0	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles ...	18 . 0	

Height on Guage at Berhampore on the 24th August 1865, + 23 feet 10½ inches above Zero.

A rise of 1 foot ½ inch since 18th August.

W. R. Tucker, *Captain, R. E.,*
Offg. Exe. Engr., Berhampore Division.

Berhampore,
The 24th August 1865.

Notice.

An Exhibition of Live Stock, Agricultural Produce, and Implements for the Patna and Bhaugulpore Divisions will be held at Patna on the 3rd January 1866 and the three following days. Any information required will be furnished by the undersigned.

W. R. Larminie,
Secretary.

Patna,
The 9th August 1865.

Notice.

An Exhibition of Live Stock, Agricultural Produce, and Implements for the Rajshahye Division will be held at Berhampore on the 23rd January 1866 and the four following days. Prize Lists will be published on an early date.

Any information required will be supplied by the undersigned.

Colin Mackenzie,
Secretary.

Berhampore,
The 28th July 1865.

Notice.

An Exhibition of Live-stock, Agricultural Produce, and Implements will be held at Dibrooghur in Upper Assam from the 1st to the 5th of February 1866.

Among the Prizes some will be offered to general competition, others will be open to exhibitors from the Provinces of Assam only. Prize Lists will be published hereafter.

Henry Hopkinson,
Agent to the Governor General and Commissioner of Assam.

Cherra Poonjee,
The 9th August 1865.

Agricultural Exhibition of the Divisions of Burdwan and Nuddea.

The Agricultural Exhibition will be held at Hooghly on the 27th, 28th, and 29th December 1865.

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to form the Central Committee and act with the Commisioners :—

The Maharajah of Burdwan.
Rajah Burdakant Roy of Jessore.
Rajah Pertab Chunder Sing.
Mr. F. Aitchison, *Burdwan.*
„ J. Beckwith.
„ R. V. Cockerell, *Hooghly.*
„ R. Dodd.
„ H. L. Dampier.
„ W. W. Farquharson, *Elambazaar.*
Baboo Ram Gopal Ghose.
Captain Lawrell, *Chinsurah.*
Mr. C. F. Montresor.
Baboo Joykissen Mookerjee, *Hooghly.*
„ Digumber Mitter.
Mr. F. B. Prestage.
Baboo Hera Loll Seal.
Mr. J. Skinner.

(Sd.) R. V. Cockerell,
Secretary.

Rules for the Agricultural Exhibition to be held at Hooghly in December 1865.

District Committees have been formed at the Sudder Stations of Burdwan, Beerbhoom, Bancoorah, Hooghly, Howrah, Midnapore, 24-Pergunnahs, Jessore, and Nuddea. All residents of these Districts who intend to exhibit specimens of Live-stock, Agricultural Produce, or Implements, &c., must send in a descriptive list to the Secretary of their District Committee not later than the 1st December. The lists must contain the particulars specified in Rules 10, 16, and 20 under the heads Live-stock, Produce, and Implements respectively. Persons not residing in the above-mentioned Districts, and who are

desirous of competing for the prizes set apart for "all comers," must send these particulars to the Secretary of the Central Committee, Hooghly.

2. On receipt of the lists, the Secretaries will communicate with exhibitors as to the means of transport, grant of the necessary certificates under which the specimens must be exhibited, and other details.

3. The District Committees will take such steps as they consider necessary to satisfy themselves of the correctness of the particulars given in the lists regarding each specimen, and having done so, will deliver to the exhibitor certificates embodying the particulars required by Rules 10, 16, and 20 below, as the case may be.

4. All specimens produced before the Central Committee for competition must be accompanied by a certificate signed by the Secretary, or a Member of the District Committee.

5. The Central Committee reserve to themselves the right of rejecting any specimen which does not possess sufficient merit to compete for the prize offered

6. The Central Committee reserve to themselves the right of not awarding a prize, if the best specimen exhibited under any head be not considered worthy of it.

7. Cattle, Implements or Produce to be exhibited for competition will be received between the date specified in Rule 26 respectively. No specimen can be removed from the Show Yard till after the close of the Exhibition.

8. On the last day there will be a show of Flowers and Vegetables, for which prizes will be awarded.

9. Arrangements will be made to enable exhibitors and their servants to purchase forage, provisions, firewood, &c., near the Show Yard.

Live-stock.

10. The lists which persons intending to exhibit Live-stock are required by Rule 1 to send to the Secretaries of the Central and Local Committees before the 1st December shall contain the following particulars, as far as they can be ascertained, regarding each specimen :—

A—Name and residence of exhibitor.
B—Age of specimen.
C—Color.
D—In what class and for what prize the exhibitor wishes it to be exhibited.

11. The District Committees will be careful that the certificates which they grant for Live-stock contain such a description of the specimens that there can be no mistake as to identity.

12. The Central Committee will receive Live-stock at the Show Yard, as specified below in Rule 26.

13. Provisions will be made, so far as may be practicable, for the safe custody of Live-stock, (as well as of Produce and Implements,) but exhibitors are requested to send persons who will feed and remain in charge of Live-stock.

Produce.

14. The Central Committee request that samples of Produce may be sent before the 15th December; no produce, under any circumstances, will be received after the 20th December.

15. Dairy Produce will be received as specified below in Rule 26.

16. The lists which exhibitors are required to send to the Secretaries of the District Committees before the 1st December shall contain the following particulars regarding Produce :—

A.—Name of exhibitor.
B.—Certificate that it was grown by exhibitor or by one of his tenants.
C—Where grown.
D.—In what class and for what prize the sample is to be exhibited.
E—Certificate that it is a sample of the quantity fixed by the prize list.

17. The District Committees will affix on each sample a ticket, identifying it with their certificate, under Rule 3, which covers it, and containing the same particulars.

Implements and Manufactures.

18. Simple Implements can only be exhibited for competition, and for such only are prizes assigned. But the Committee will receive with thanks, for exhibition only, any others which the owners may be willing to exhibit, and for which the Committee can make arrangements in the Show Yard.

19. The Committee will be prepared to receive Implements and Manufactures at the Show Yard, as specified below in Rule 26.

20. The lists which persons intending to exhibit Implements are required by Rule 1 to send to the Secretary of District Committees before the 1st December 1865 shall contain the following particulars, as far as they can be ascertained, regarding each specimen :—

A—Name and residence of exhibitor.
B—Name of manufacturer.
C—In what class and for what prize it is intended to be exhibited.
D—A notice of any improvement in making or working which should entitle it to the attention of the public.
E—If for sale, the price at which it may be purchased.

21. The District Committees will be careful that a label is attached to each Implement and Manufacture corresponding with the certificate, and containing the same particulars.

22. In adjudging the prizes, preference will be given to those Implements and Manufactures in which there is the best combination of durability, economy, and adaptation to the requirements of the Districts in the two Divisions.

23. Admission to the Exhibition will be charged at the following rates :—

1st day	...	...	Re. 1 0 0
2nd „	...	...	Free.
3rd „	...	...	As. 0 4 0

24 Expense of carriage of Live-stock and Agricultural Produce to the Show Yard will, if demanded, be paid by the District Committees, and if required for return, by the Central Commitee.

25. The *bonâ fide* expenses of exhibitors will be paid at the discretion of the District and Central Committees.

26. Live-stock must be brought to the Show Yard either on Monday, the 25th, or Tuesday, the 26th of December; Dairy Produce, Sugarcane, Vegetables, and other Garden Produce on Friday, the 29th. Agricultural Implements, Manufactures, &c., must be at the Show Yard, and properly arranged, on or before Wednesday, the 20th December 1865.

27. A ploughing match will take place on the second day of the Exhibition.

(Sd.) R. V. Cockerell,
Secretary.

PRIZE LIST,

Burdwan and Nuddea Agricultural Exhibition, 1865.

*Prizes marked * are open to general competition. All other Prizes will be awarded only to residents or landed proprietors of the two Divisions.*

DEPARTMENT I.

Live Stock.

Cattle.

		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	5th Prize.	Total.
	Class I.						
	Bulls.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Country-bred, best calculated to improve the breed of draught cattle; age 5 years and upwards	75	50	25	15	10	175
2	Ditto ditto, 3 to 5 years	75	50	25	15	10	175
3	Ditto ditto, 1 „ 3 „	50	25	15	10	...	100
4*	Bull of any age	75	50	25	..	...	150
	Cows.						
5	Country-bred, best calculated to improve the breed of draught cattle; age 5 years and upwards	75	50	25	15	10	175
6	Ditto ditto, 3 to 5 years	75	50	25	15	10	175
7	Ditto ditto, 1 „ 3 „	50	25	15	10	...	100
8*	Cow of any age	75	50	25	...	...	150
	Oxen.						
9	Best pair of Draught Cattle	50	40	30	20	10	150
10*	Ditto ditto	50	40	30	20	10	150
11*	Single Bullock	50	25	...	...	..	75
	Buffaloes.						
12	Bull	50	25	15	...	...	90
13	Cow	50	25	15	...	...	90
14	Pair of Draught Buffaloes	50	25	15	...	...	90
	Class II.						
	Horses, Galloways, and Ponies.						
15*	For the best Stallion, calculated to improve the breed of Ponies, to be available in either of the Divisions for 6 months after the Show ...	100	50	...	..	...	150
16	For the best breed Mare over 13-2, in foal, or with foal at foot	50	30	20	...	...	100
17	Ditto ditto under 13-2, ditto ...	40	25	10	...	...	75
18	For the best pair of Ponies over 13-2 ...	40	25	10	...	...	75
19	Ditto ditto under 13-2 ...	30	20	10	...	...	60
20	For the best country-bred Horse or Mare, over 14 hands, adapted for general purposes ...	50	30	15	...	...	95
21	Ditto ditto under 14 hands ditto ...	35	20	10	...	...	65
	Donkeys.						
22	For the best Stallion Donkey	20	10	...	...	...	30
23	Ditto Mare ditto	20	10	...	...	...	30

		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	5th Prize.	Total.
	Class III.						
	Sheep—(any breed.)						
	Rams.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
24	Ram, best calculated to improve the breed of Sheep with reference both to fleece and carcases ...	30	20	10	...	...	60
25*	Ditto ditto	30	20	10	...	...	60
	Ewes.						
26	Pen of 3 Ewes, under the same terms ...	50	30	10	...	...	90
27*	Ditto ditto	50	30	10	...	...	90
	Wethers.						
28	Pen of 4 Wethers	40	25	10	...	...	75
29*	Ditto	40	25	10	...	...	75
	Bengalee Sheep.						
30	Best Bengalee Ram	20	10	...	...	...	30
31	Pen of 3 Ewes	25	16	...	...	...	41
32	Pen of 4 Wethers	25	16	...	...	...	41
	Goats—(any breed.)						
33	Pen of 3 She Goats	35	20	10	...	...	65
34*	Ditto ditto	35	20	...	...	...	55
35	Best Buck Goat	16	...	...	...	...	16
36	Best She Goat	16	...	...	...	...	16
	Bengalee Goats.						
37	Pen of 3 She Goats	25	15	8	...	...	48
38	Best Buck	10	...	...	...	...	10
39	Best She Goat	10	...	...	...	...	10
	POULTRY.						
	Class IV.						
	Fowls—(any breed.)						
40A*	Pen of 1 Cock and 3 Hens	30	20	15	10	...	75
41	Ditto ditto 2 Hens	20	15	10	5	...	50
42*	Ditto ditto ditto	20	15	...	...	...	35
43	Best Cock	10	...	...	...	...	10
44	Best Hen	10	...	...	...	...	10
	Game.						
45	Pen of 1 Cock and 2 Hens	30	20	15	...	...	65
46*	Ditto ditto	30	15	...	...	...	45
47	Best Cock	16	10	...	...	...	26
48	Best Hen	16	10	..	...	...	26
	Bengalee or Country Fowls.						
49	Pen of 1 Cock and 3 Hens	20	10	5	...	...	35
	Bantams—(any breed.)						
50	Pen of 1 Cock and 2 Hens	20	10	5	...	...	35
51*	Ditto ditto	20	10	...	..	...	30
52	Best Cock	10	...	...	...	...	10
53	Best Hen	10	...	...	...	...	10
	Capons.						
54	Best pair of Capons	16	10	5	...	...	31
55*	Ditto ditto	16	10	.	...	...	26
56	Ditto single Bird	10	5	..	...	...	15
57*	Ditto ditto	10	...	...	...	...	10
	Turkeys.						
58*	Best pen of 3, 1 Cock and 2 Hens	20	15	10	...	...	45
59	Ditto ditto	20	15	...	..	...	35
60	Best Cock	10	8	5	...	...	23
61	Best Hen	10	8	5	...	...	23

*A. The birds competing for this prize cannot compete also for prize No, 41.

		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	5th Prize.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Guinea Fowls.						
62	Best pen of 4, 1 Cock and 3 Hens	15	10	8	...	...	33
63*	Ditto ditto	15	11	...	...	...	25
	Geese.						
64	Best pen (1 Gander and 2 Geese)	20	15	8	...	...	43
65*	Ditto ditto	20	15	8	...	...	43
66	Best Gander	15	8	...	...	...	23
67	Best Goose	15	8	..	...	...	23
	Ducks.						
68	Best pen of 4 (1 Drake and 3 Ducks) ...	20	12	5	...	...	37
69*	Ditto ditto	20	12	...	...	...	32
70	Best Duck	10	6	...	...	...	16
71	Best Drake	10	6	...	...	...	16
	Rabbits.						
72	Best hutch of 3 Rabitts	16	8	4	...	...	28
73	Ditto . ditto	16	8	4	...	...	28
74	Best Doe	8	4	...	...	..	12
75	Best Buck	8	4	...	...	...	12
	Pigeons.						
76*	Best pair of Sherazies	6	3	...	...	...	9
77*	Ditto Fantails	6	3	...	...	...	9
78*	Ditto Pouters	6	3	...	...	...	9
79*	Ditto Tumblers	6	3	...	...	...	9
80*	Ditto ditto (colored)	6	3	...	...	...	9
81*	Ditto Carriers	6	3	...	...	...	9
82*	Fancy of any breed	6	4	...	...	...	10
	Class V.						
	Dairy Produce.						
83	Fresh Butter, not less than 2 lbs.	16	8	4	...	...	28
84	Cheese (2), not less than 4 lbs. each ...	20	8	4	...	...	32
85	Ditto Cream (2 ditto) 2 lbs. each	16	8	4	...	...	28
86	20 Seers of Cow Ghee	20	8	4	...	...	32
87	Ditto Buffalo ditto	16	8	4	...	...	28

DEPARTMENT II.

Agricultural Produce and Raw Materials.

		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	5th Prize.	Total.
	Class I.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Grain.						
	To be exhibited in quantities of 5 seers as samples of not less than						
1	Wheat 1 Maund ...	15	10	5	...	...	30
2	Barley 1 ditto ...	15	10	5	...	...	30
3	Oats 1 ditto ..	15	10	5	...	..	30
4	Indian Corn 1 ditto ...	15	10	5	...	..	30
5	Rice (Sheddo or Scalded, 1 ditto (varieties) ...	50	30	20	10	5	115
6	Table Rice	30	20	10	..	..	60
7	Scented Rice (Sugundhee) ...	20	10	...	..	..	30
8	Other kinds	30	20	10	5	..	65
9	Best collection of Millets, including Jower, Bajra, Shama, Kownee, Maroua, Roda, &c. ...	30	20	10	5	..	65

		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	5th Prize.	Total.
	Class II. *Pulse.* *To be exhibited in quantities of 5 seers as samples of not less than*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
10	Gram 2 Maunds ...	30	20	10	..	..	60
11	Peas 1 ditto ...	20	10	5	..	..	35
12	Kullie, Urhur 1 ditto ..	20	10	5	..	..	35
13	„ Moong (Sona) 1 ditto ...	20	10	5	..	..	35
14	„ Mash Kullie 1 ditto ...	20	10	5	..	..	35
15	„ Moosooree 1 ditto ...	20	10	5	...	..	35
16	„ Khasaree 1 ditto ...	20	10	5	...	..	35
	Class III. *Tubers.* *To be exhibited in quantities of not less than 5 seers as samples of*						
17	Potatoes, Bombay, 3 Maunds ...	30	20	..	..	..	50
18	„ Dishee ...	20	10	..	..	..	30
19	Sweet Potatoes 2 ditto ..	20	15	..	..	...	35
20	White or Sankaloo 1 ditto ...	20	15	..	..	..	35
21	Turmeric 1 ditto ...	30	20	10	5	..	65
22	Ginger 1 ditto ...	20	10	5	..	...	35
23	Arrow-root 1 ditto ...	25	15	10	..	..	50
24	Yams 1 ditto ...	15	8	..	..	..	23
25	Tapioca 1 ditto ...	25	15	10	..	..	50
26	Mun Kuchoo	10	5	..	..	...	15
27	Ole	10	5	..	..	..	15
	Class IV. *Fibres.* *To be exhibited in quantities of 5 seers as samples of 3 maunds.*						
28	Jute	125	75	40	20	...	260
29	Flax	80	60	40	20	..	200
30	Sunn	50	30	20	..	..	100
31	Dhuncha	30	20	10	...	..	60
32	Aloes	30	20	10	...	...	60
33	Rhea	50	30	20	...	...	100
34	Cotton	30	...	...	..	..	30
35	Pine Apple...	30	..	...	...	...	30
	Class V. *Cotton.* *To be exhibited in quantities of 5 seers as samples of 2 maunds.*						
36	Cotton from imported Seed (exhibited on the pod)	100	50	20	...	...	170
37	Ditto ditto, cleaned ...	100	50	20	...	...	170
38	Cotton from indigenous Seed (exhibited on the pod)	100	50	20	..	...	170
39	Ditto ditto, cleaned ...	100	50	20	...	...	170
	Class VI. *Silk.*						
40	Best Tray of Mulbery Cocoons	50	25	...	...	...	75
41	25 Skeins of Raw Silk of Commerce ...	50	25	...	...	...	75
42	25 Skeins of Tusser	30	20	...	...	...	50

		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	5th Prize.	Total.
	Class VII.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Dyes.						
43	Indigo (2 seers as sample of a chest) ...	150	100	50	...	...	300
44	Lac Dye (5 seers as samle of 2 maunds) ...	100	75	30	...	...	205
45	Safflower	50	30	...	...	...	80
46	Aitch Roots, 5 seers	10	5	...	...	...	15
47	Buckum Wood, „	10	5	...	...	...	15
	Class VIII.						
	Oil Seed.						
	To be exhibited in quantities of 5 seers as sample of 1 maund.						
48	Linseed	30	20	10	...	...	60
49	Mustard	30	20	10	...	...	60
50	Teel Seed.	30	20	10	...	...	60
51	Ram Teel	30	20	10	...	...	60
52	Castor Seed	30	20	10	...	...	60
53	Niger Seed	30	20	10	...	...	60
	Class IX.						
	Tobacco.						
54	Tobacco to be exhibited in leaf, well dried, 5 seers as sample of 2 maunds	60	40	20	10	...	130
	Class X.						
	Sugar-Cane.						
	Ten Canes to be exhibited as a sample of the produce of not less one beegah.						
55	White Cane	30	20	10	...	...	60
56	Red Cane	30	20	10	...	...	60
	Class XI.						
	Chillies.						
	Five seers to be exhibited as sample of 1 maund.						
57	Long red variety	30	20	10	...	...	60
58	Smaller variety (Dhânee Lunka)	30	20	10	...	...	60
	Class XII.						
	Cocoanut.						
59	For the best five ripe cocoanuts	25	10	...	...	...	35
	Class XIII.						
	Five seers to be exhibited as a sample of 1 maund.						
60	Shell Lac	30	20	...	...	...	50
61	Sugar Candy	30	20	10	...	...	60
62	Prepared Sugar	30	20	10	...	...	60
63	Other sorts	20	10	...	...	...	30
64	Goor	30	20	10	...	...	60
65	Molasses	30	20	10	...	...	60

DEPARTMENT III.

* Agricultural Implements. *

Open to all Comers.

		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	5th Prize.	Total.
	Class I.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Implements of Tillage.						
1	For the best light Plough (suited for one Horse or a pair of Bullocks to be used for general purposes)	30	...	...	...	...	30
2	For the best native or country-made Plough suited to a pair of Bullocks	30	...	...	...	..	30
3	For the best improvement on the country Plough, to be made of wood, iron, or both, of simple construction, useful for general purposes, and adapted to a pair of Bullocks	30	...	...	...	...	30
4	For the best Harrow for light soil and suited to a pair of Bullocks	20	...	...	...	...	20
5	For the best collection of Hand Tools used in preparing the ground, including pronged and other Kodallees and Phaurrahs	30	...	...	...	..	30
	Class II.						
	Implements for Sowing and Mowing.						
6	For the best Drill Seed Sowing Machine suited for various kinds of seeds,—as Oats, Wheat, Indigo, &c.	50	...	...	...	...	50
7	For the best Broad-cast Sowing Machine ...	30	...	...	...	...	30
8	For the best Dibble Machine or Drop Sowing Implement	20	...	...	...	...	20
9	For the best Reaping and Mowing Machine ..	50	...	...	...	...	50
	Class III.						
	Farm-yard Implements.						
10	For the best Thrashing Machine, of moderate size, to be worked by cattle-power, suited for Wheat, Oats, Paddy, &c.	50	..	...	...	...	50
11	For the best Fanner for winnowing grain ...	30	...	...	...	...	30
12	For the best Chaff Cutter to be worked by hand	20	...	..	...	..	20
13	For the best hand-bruising Mill suited for Oats, Grain, &c.	40	...	...	...	..	40
14	For the best Oil Cake Crusher	15	...	...	...	...	15
15	For the best collection of Feeding Troughs for Cattle, Sheep, Pigs and Fowls	25	...	...	...	...	25
	Class IV.						
	Implements used in preparing produce for market.						
16	For the best Native Cotton gin	20	...	...	...	...	20
17	For the best improvement on the Native Cotton Gin	50	..	...	...	...	50
18	For the best Native Machine for expressing the juice of Sugar-cane	20	...	...	...	...	20
19	For the best improvement ditto ...	50	...	...	...	...	50
20	For the best Rice Cleaning Machine ..	50	...	...	...	...	50

		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	5th Prize.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
21	For the best Machinery for separating and preparing the fibre of the Sunn, Hemp, and other fibre-yielding plants	50	...	...	...	...	50
22	For the best Native-made Hand Flour Mill ..	25	...	...	...	...	25
23	For the best Flour Mill of any construction ...	50	...	...	...	...	50
24	For the best Jute and Scatching Machine, to be worked by Cattle	50	...	...	...	...	50
25	For the best Jute Hand Spinning Machine to produce thick weft Yarn for Gunny ...	50	...	...	...	...	50
26	For the best Machine for removing the woody core of Jute and other fibre-yielding plants, so as to obviate the present successive steeping which rots the fibre	100	...	...	...	...	100
27	For the best Oil Mill to be worked by Cattle or other power (not Steam) for extracting Linseed, Teel, and such like Oil	50	...	...	...	...	50
28	Ditto ditto for Nut Oils	50	..	...	...	...	50
29	Ditto ditto of Native construction ...	30	...	...	...	...	30
30	For the best Machine to be worked by Cattle for Shelling Paddy	50	...	...	...	...	50
	CLASS V.						
	Irrigating Implements.						
31	For the best portable Bullock or Horse Power Persian Wheel to lift 25 to 30 feet and deliver at the surface of the ground	50	...	...	...	...	50
32	For the best Native-made Wooden Persian Wheel	30	...	...	...	...	30
33	For the best arranged portable Machine on frame and wheels, to work a common Lift Pump by manual labour, easily removable	50	...	...	...	...	50
34	For the best Wind Power Engine for raising water or turning a Mill	30	...	...	...	...	30
35	For the best Pump for irrigating purposes adapted to Native use	50	25	10	...	...	85
	CLASS VI.						
	Agricultural Carriage and Harness.						
36	For the best light Horse or Bullock Cart, for general purposes, with moveable rails to be added for the harvest purposes	50	...	...	...	...	50
37	For the best (substitute for, or improvement on, the) Native Hackery, having iron axles, wheel boxes, and tires, and not to weigh more than a fourth heavier than an ordinary new bamboo Hackery	50	...	...	...	...	50
38	For the best two-wheeled Conveyance, Cart, Hackery, Saggar, or the like, most suitable for travelling over rough and hilly ground, and drawn by one or two Bullocks	50	...	...	...	...	50
39	For the best simple Watering Cart, with arrangements for distributing the water	50	...	...	...	...	50
40	For the best, simplest, and most easy fitting Yoke for country Bullocks for field or road use ...	25	..	...	...	...	25
41	Ditto ditto for one Bullock ...	20	...	...	...	...	20

		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	5th Prize.	Total.
	Class VII. *Dairy Implements.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
42	For the best Churn	25	...	...	...	...	25
43	For the best country-made Churn	15	...	...	...	...	15
44	For the best Butter Worker	15	...	...	...	...	15
45	For the best collection of Butter Prints ...	15	...	...	...	...	15
46	For the best collection of Earthen-ware, Glass, or other Milk Pans	25	...	...	...	...	25
	Class VIII. *Miscellaneous Machines and Implements.*						
47	For the best portable Forge with bellows ...	20	...	...	...	...	20
48	For the best and lightest Hand Truck for field use	25	...	...	...	...	25
49	For the best collection of Felling Axes of various sizes, pruning Knives and Saws, Bill Hooks and Shears	25	...	...	...	...	25
50	For the best collection of Hand Implements used in draining operations..	20	...	...	...	...	20
52	For the best Tile-making Machine, suited also for making Roofing Tiles	50	...	...	...	...	50
53	For the best hand-power moist Clay Brick-moulding Machine	30	...	...	...	...	30

DEPARTMENT IV.

Manufactures and Arts.

Section A.

Manufactures (Native.)

Class I.	Cotton Fabrics.
II.	Woollen.
III.	Silk and Tusser.
IV.	Fibrous Manufactures.
V.	Embroidered Fabrics and Brocades.
VI.	Jewellery and Enamelled Works in Precious Metals and their Imitation.
VII.	Hardware and Cutlery.
VIII.	Porcelain and Pottery, including Bricks, Tiles, &c.
XI.	Glass Manufactures.
X.	Furniture and Upholstery.
XI.	Ornamental Carving in Wood and Ivory.
XII.	Leather Manufactures.
XIII.	Paper.
XIV.	Fancy Work in Paper, Wax, Worsted, Bamboo, Beads, &c.
XV.	Arms and Accoutrements.
XVI.	Conveyances.
XVII.	Miscellaneous.

Amount to be given in Prizes, Rs. 1,000.

Section B.

Machinery and other Instruments used in Manufactures and Arts, and Scientic Instruments, Rupees 200.

DEPARTMENT V.

Coals, Minerals, &c., &c.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 20,081 Acres, more or less, situated in Thannahs Hathazaree, Putteah, Rangoneah, Ramoo, and Bhuttearee, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of November 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. Smith,
Offg. Collector.

Chittagong Collectorate,
The 6th July 1865.

Boundaries.

Lot No. 82.—Thannah Hathazaree, estimated area about 1,782 Acres.

North—By the Muddun Dallah, the Meetha Serrah, and the assessed lands of Mouzah Jobrah.

South—By the Dholoneah Dallah and Bhaloo Serrah.

East—By the assessed lands of Jobrah, Soojanugger, and Puschumpatee or Futtehpore.

West—By the Muddun Dallah, a line passing along the foot of the high Hills, and the north-eastern boundary of Lot No. 68.

Lot No. 83.—Thannah Hathazaree, estimated area 2,169 Acres.

North—By the Sagurkottah Dallah, the Monderreah Serrah, and the assessed lands of Mouzah Monderreah.

South—By the Muddun Dallah and Meetha Serrah.

East—By the Meetha Serrah and the assessed lands of Pahartullee and Monderreah.

West—By a line running northerly from where the Muddun Dallah divides into two branches to the Sagurkottah Dallah, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Surrut Chunder Sein in the Collector's Office at Chittagong and demarcated by posts on the spot.

Lot No. 84.—Thannah Putteah, estimated area 1,426 Acres.

North—By the Hoolleah Dallah.

South—By the Bhandaljooree Serrah.

East—By the Moorum Khyne Serrah and the Cheringa Serrah.

West—By the eastern boundary of Lot 67A, or a line from the Bhandaljooree Serrah to the Hoolleah Dallah, with a general bearing of about 345,° as delineated on the general Map of Lots 67A, 67B, 84, and 85, by Eshan Chunder Sein, Ameen, filed in the Collector's Office at Chittagong.

Lot No. 85.—Thannah Putteah, estimated area 1,425 Acres.

North—By the Cheringa Serrah.

South—By the Hoolleah Dallah.

East—By the Cheringa Serrah.

West—By the eastern boundary of Lot 67B, that is, a line running from the Cheringa Serrah to the Hoolleah Dallah, with a general bearing of about 165,° as delineated on the Map cited above.

Lot No. 86.—Thannah Rangoneah, estimated area 2,853 Acres.

North—By the assessed lands of Tanda Cherree.

South—By the Sonai Cherree and the assessed lands of Mouzah Paroah.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Paroah, Gograh, and Seealbooka, the Echamuttee Khal, and the assessed lands of Tanda Cherree.

West—By a line running northerly from the Sonai Cherree to the Tanda Cherree, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Rutten Monee Doss in the Collector's Office at Chittagong and demarcated by posts on the spot.

Lot No. 87.—Thannah Rangoneah, estimated area 2,978 Acres.

North—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Shoorupbhatta.

South—By the Lukhee Serrah and a line joining it to the Cheringa Serrah, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Eshan Chunder Sein, Ameen in the Collector's Office, and demarcated by posts on the spot.

East—By the assessed lands of Triporah Soondree, Narissa, and Seelook.

West—By the Cheringa Serrah and the assessed lands of Soorupbhatta.

Lot No. 88.—Thannah Rangoneah, estimated area 946 Acres.

North—By the Bugdhun Dallah.

South—By the Kurnafoolee and Doloo Serrah.

East—By the assessed lands of Gatchak.

West—By the Doloo Serrah and a line running thence to the Bugdhun Dallah, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Chunder Coomar Bose, Ameen in the Collector's Office at Chittagong, and demarcated by posts on the spot.

Lot No. 89.—Thannah Ramoo, estimated area 3,122 Acres.

North—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Bhomoreah Ghonah.

South—By the Dolloo Serrah.

East—By a line running north from the Dolloo Serrah to the northern boundary adjoining the Edgong River, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Chundro Coomar Banerjee in the Collector's Office and demarcated by posts on the spot.

West—By the assessed lands of Edgong and Machoa Khallee.

Lot No. 91.—Thannah Bhuttearee, estimated area 3,380 Acres.

North—By the Noon Serrah and Metha Serrah.

South—By the Choto Koomerea Dallah and the Joomagrah Teela.

East—By the high range water-shed on the Jeeranee Pahar and Dosalea Moora and the Choto Koomerea Serrah.

West—By the assessed lands of Kutghur and Bansberreah, the Lot comprises blocks A., B., and C. of the Map by Mr. Pickard, Assistant Surveyor, filed in the Collector's Office at Chittagong.

A. Smith,
Offg. Collector.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

Notice is hereby given that fifty-three Lots of Waste Lands, consisting of about 2,143*a*. 3*r*. 26*p*., situate in Pergunnah Dinapore, Mouzah Bhosun, Mehal Elam, pertaining to Thannah Nubbeegunge, Zillah Sylhet, and bounded as shewn at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight an Acre, on the 2nd day of November 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Sylhet, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

T. Walton,
Offg. Collector.

Sylhet Collectorship,
The 14th July 1865.

Boundaries of Lots.

Lot No. 1, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 1, 2, and 3 of Ameen's Map, about 18*a*. 2*r*. and 29*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—
North—Elam Mehal No. 2978, settled by Jankeeram.
East—Neij Mehal Dag 139 and Elam settled Dags 40, 41, and 42.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 4.
West—Kismut Parooah.

Lot No. 2, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 4, 5, 17, 18, 143, 149, 150 of Ameen's Map, about 57*a*. 0*r*. 2*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—
East—Neij Mehal Dags 292, 151, and 19.
West—Neij Mehal Dags 6, 16, 148, and Kismut Parooah.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 3 and Elam settled Dag 142.
South—Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

Lot No. 3, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148 of Ameen's Map, about 29*a*. 2*r*. 25*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—
East—Neij Mehal Dags 117, 149.
West—Elam Mehal No. 29717, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.
North—Kismut Parooah.
South—Elam Mehal No. 29797, settled by Mahomed Ahsun.

Lot No. 4, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 19 and 151 of Ameen's Map, about 30*a*. 3*r*. 2*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—
East—Elam settled Dag 152 and of Neij Mehal Dag 153.
West—Neij Mehal Dags 18 and 150.
North—Neij Mehal Dags 292, 293, 296, 297, 298.
South—Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

Lot No. 5, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 292, 293, 296, 297, 298, 299 of Ameen's Map, about 19*a*. 2*r*. 18*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 277.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 143.
North—Neij Mehal Dags 151 and 300 and Dag 152 of Elam settlement.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 280 and Dags 279, 295, 294, and 291 of Elam settlement.

Lot No. 6, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 137, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, and 285 of Ameen's Map, about 51*a*. 1*r*. 34*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Dag 279 of Elam settlement and Neij Mehal Dag 136.
West—Dags 286 to 291 and 294, 295 of Elam settlement, and Neej Mehal Dag 138.
North—Elam Mehal No. 29759, settled by Praunkishen Deb.
South—Neij Mehal Dags 298 and 299.

Lot No. 7, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 138 and 139 of Ameen's Map, about 11*a*. 3*r*. 11*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 137.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 1.
North—Elam Mehals 29787 and 29759, settled by Praunkishen Deb and Jankeeram.
South—Elam settlement Dags 140 and 286.

Lot No. 8, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 135 and 136 of Ameen's Map, about 18*a*. 3*r*. and 38*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam Mehals No. 29751, settled by Boluckram.
West—Neij Mehal Dags from 281 to 285 and 137.
North—Elam Mehal No. 29759, settled by Praunkishen Deb.
South—Elam settled Dag 279 and Neij Mehal Dags 278 and 134.

Lot No. 9, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 278, 277, 275, and 276 of Ameen's Map, about 73*a*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

North—Neij Mehal Dag 135.
West—Neij Mehal Dags 299, 300, 301, and 303, and Dag 279 of Elam settlement.
South—Dag 174 of Elam settlement and Neij Mehal Dag 129 and Elam Mehal No. 29760, settled by Orjoonram.
East—Elam Mehal No. 57629, settled by Bishoonram.

Lot No. 10, comprising Elam unsettled [illegible] 300 and 301 of Ameen's Map, about 37*a*. 1*r*. 12*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 275 and 277.
West—Elam settlement Dag 152.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 299.
South—Neij Mehal Dags 154, 302, and 303.

Lot No. 11, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 20, 153, and 154 of Ameen's Map, about 6*a*. 3*r*. 3*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 302.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 19 and Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.
North—Elam settled Dags 152 and Neij Mehal Dag 301.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 21 and Dag 155, Dag of Elam settlement.

Lot No. 12, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 303 and 302 of Ameen's Map, about 6*a*. 1*r*. 33*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 275 and Elam settlement Dag 274.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 301.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 273 and Elam settlement Dag 304.
West—Elam settlement Dag 155 and Neij Mehal Dags 154 and 153.

Lot No. 13, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 156 of Ameen's Map, about 5*a*. 1*r*. 3*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Neij Mehal Dag 302.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 22.
North—Elam settlement Dag 155.
South—Elam settlement Dag 158 and Neij Mehal Dag 157.

Lot No. 14, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 157 of Ameen's Map, about 18*a*. 1*r*. 13*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

North—Neij Mehal Dag 20.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 26.
East—Neij Mehal Dag 156 and Elam settlements 158, 159, 160, and 155.
West—Elam Mehal 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

Lot No. 15, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 26, 27 of Ameen's Map, about 4*a*. 0*r*. 37*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dags 161 and 162.
West—Elam Mehal 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 25 and Elam settlement Dag 160.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 28.

Lot No. 16, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 28, 29, 30, 31, and 165 of Ameen's Map, about 11*a*. 2*r*. 19*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dag 162 and Elam Mehal 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.
North—Elam Mehal 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.
South—Neij Mehal Dags 164, 166.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 32 and Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

Lot No. 17, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 164, 167, and 316 of Ameen's Map, about 16*a*. 3*r*. 35*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dags 313, 163.
West—Elam settlement Dags 317, 167.
North—Neij Mehal Dags 28, 29, and 165.
South—Elam settlement Dag 315.

Lot No. 18, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 129 of Ameen's Map, about 1*a*. 1*r*. 14*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam Mehal No. 29760, settled by Orjoonram.
West—Elam settlement Dag 274.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 130.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 272.

Lot No. 19, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 126, 127, 128, 272, and 273 of Ameen's Map, about 27*a*. 3*r*. 35*p*. in extent and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam Mehal No. 57629, settled by Bishtoram Dutt.
West—Elam settlement Dags 304 and 305.
North—Elam settlement Dags 274 and Neij Mehal Dags 303 and 129.
South—Elam settlement Dags 271, 307, and Neij Mehal Dag 125.

Lot No. 20, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 125 of Ameen's Map, about 14*a*. 3*r*. 18*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

West—Elam settlement Dag 271.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 126.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 259.
East—Elam Mehal No. 57629, settled by Bishtoram and others.

Lot No. 21, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 259, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, and 368 of Ameen's Map, about 163*a*. 0*r*. 11*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

West—Elam settlement Dags 307, 308, 311, 367, and Neij Mehal Dag 371.
South—Neij Mehal Dags 369, 357, 255, 114 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 256, 258, 260, and 370.
East—Birnee and Dhopurhaut Mouzahs running zig-zag.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 125 and Elam settlement Dag 271, Elam Mehal No. 57629, settled by Bishtoram.

Lot No. 22, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 369, 370, and 371 of Ameen's Map, about 10*a*. 1*r*. 7*p* in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dag 360 and Neij Mehal Dag 359.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 372 and Elam settlement Dag 393.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 355.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 368 and Elam settlement Dag 367.

Lot No. 23, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 359, 357, and 358 of Ameen's Map, about 17*a*. 2*r*. 29*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Elam settlement Dag 156 running zig-zag and Neij Mehal Dag 254.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 369
North—Neij Mehal Dag 371 and Elam settlement Dag 360.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 355 running zig-zag and Elam settlement Dag 356.

Lot No. 24, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 111, 112, 113, 114, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, and 257 of Ameen's Map, about 34*a*. 0*r*. 29*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows :—

East—Mouzah Dhopurhaut.
West—Elam settlement Dag 356 and Neij Mehal Dags 357, 361.
North—Neij Mehal Dags 115 and 261 and Elam settlement Dags 256 and 258 running zig-zag.
South—Mouzah Dhopurhaut running zig-zag and Neij Mehal Dag 249.

Lot No. 25, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 104, 105 to 110, 247, 248, 249 of Ameen's Map, about 21*a*. 2*r*. 27*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

North—Neij Mehal Dags 111 and 250 and Mouzah Dhopurhaut.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 103, 243 and 246 running zig-zag and Elam settlement Dag 244.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 354 and 355

East—Mouzah Dhopurhaut and Neij Mehal Dag 103.

Lot No. 26, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 243 of Ameen's Map, about 10*a*. 1*r*. 1*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dag 244.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 353 and 354.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 240 and 242 and Elam settlement Dag 241.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 218 and 249.

Lot No. 27, comprising unsettled Dag 240 of Ameen's Map, about 7*a*. 1*r* 12*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows: -

West—Elam settlement Dag 241.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 243 and 245 and Elam settlement Dag 244.

South—Neij Mehal Dag 237.

East—Neij Mehal Dag 239.

Lot No. 28, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 101, 102, 103, 245, and 246 of Ameen's Map, about 11*a*. 0*r*. 9*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

West—Elam settlement Dag 244.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 247 and 104.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 240, 239, and 100.

East—Mouzah Dhopurhaut.

Lot No. 29, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 98, 99, 100, 238, 239 of Ameen's Map, about 6*a*. 3*r*. 19*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East and South—Mouzah Dhopurhaut.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 237, 240.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 101 and 102.

Lot No. 30, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 242 of Ameen's Map, about 3*a*. 2*r*. 13*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

West—Neij Mehal Dag 353.

North—Neij Mehal Dag 213.

South—Neij Mehal Dag 237.

East—Elam settlement Dag 241.

Lot No. 31, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 85 to 97 and 231 to 237 of Ameen's Map, about 63*a*. 0*r*. 29*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 98, 238, and Mouzahs Dhopurhaut and Royfhain.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 240 and 242 and Elam settlement Dag 241.

South—Runginoah Cherra.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 84, 349, 350, 352, and Elam settlement Dag 230.

Lot No. 32, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 355, 351, 347, 342, 353, 354 of Ameen's Map, about 178*a*. 0*r*. 15*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 235, 236, 237, 242, 243, 249, 250.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 358, 359, 369, 370, and Elam settlement Dag 356.

West—Elam settlement Dags 392, 393, and 330 running zig-zag and Neij Mehal Dags 390, 329.

South—Elam settlement Dags 333, 340, 348, and Neij Mehal Dags 339, 346, 350.

Lot No 33, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 343, 341, 345, 346, 349, 350 of Ameen's Map, about 57*a*. 2*r*. 1*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

North—Neij Mehal Dags 352 and 351 and Elam settlement Dag 348.

East—Neij Mehal Dags 232, 233, 234, 235.

South—Neij Mehal Dags 228 and Elam settlement Dags 229, 230.

West—Neij Mehal Dag 338 and Elam settlement Dags 342, 341, and 340.

Lot No. 34, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 82, 83, 84, 228, 227 of Ameen's Map, about 29*a*. 3*r*. 12*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Elam settlement Dag 229 running zig-zag and Neij Mehal Dags 85.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 223, 224, and Elam settlement Dag 226.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 344 and 349 running zig-zag and Elam settlement Dag 229.

South—Runginoah Cherra.

Lot No. 35, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 78, 79, 80, 81, 223, and 224 of Ameen's Map, about 58*a*. 2*r*. 26*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 82, 228, and Elam Mehal No.2 9746, settled by Mouceram Doss and others:

West and South—Elam Mehal No. 29738, settled by Alfut Mahomed.

North—Neij Mehals Dags 227, 225, 222, and 213 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 221 and 226.

Lot No 36, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 68, 74, 75, 76, 77, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 222, 229, 328, 327, 331, 332, 335, 389, 390, and 391 of Ameen's Map, about 415*a*. 0*r*. 38*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

South—Neij Mehal Dags 73, 78, 205, 206 and Elam Mehal No. 29759, settled by Mahomed Ashun, and Elam Mehal No. 29738, settled by Alfut Mahomed.

East—Neij Mehal Dags 220, 222, and 352 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 225, 226, 221, 336, 334, 333, 330, 392.

North—Neij Mehal Dags 403, 402, 388, 326 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dag 387.

West—Neij Mehal Dags 202, 325, 326 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 184, 183, and Elam Mehal No. 29747, settled by Buddinath.

Lot No. 37, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 70, 71, 72, 73, 203, 204, 205, and 206 of Ameen's Map, about 43*a*. 3*r*. 18*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

North—Neij Mehal Dags 68, 207 running zig-zag.

South—Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag.

West—Elam Mehal No. 29768, settled by Gouree Churn Nag, Elam Mehal No. 29736, and Neej Mehal Dag 69.

East—Elam Mehal No. 29757 running zig-zag.

Lot No. 38, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 69 of Ameen's Map, about 17*a*. 3*r*. 12*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—

East—Neij Mehal Dags 204, 205.

West—Elam settled Mehal 29726.

North—Elam settled Mehal 29717.

South—Elam settled Mehal 29768.

Lot No. 39, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 198, 199, 201, and 202 of Ameen's Map, about 13*a*. 3*r*. 8*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—
East—Neij Mehal Dag 209 and Elam settlement Dag 184.
West—Elam settlement Dag 197 and Neij Mehal Dag 187.
North—Elam settlement Dag 185.
South—Neij Mehal Dags 68, 208, running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dag 200.

Lot No. 40, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 61 to 67, 193 to 195 of Ameen's Map, about 25*a*. 2*r*. 23*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—
East—Neij Mehal Dag 202.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 60.
North—Elam settlement Dags 190, 188, 197, 200, and Neij Mehal Dags 189, 192, 196.
South—Elam settled Mehal No 29747 running zig-zag.

Lot No. 41, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 191, and 192 of Ameen's Map, about 34*a*. 2*r*. 33*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—
East—Neij Mehal Dags 55, 61, and Elam settlement Dag 190, and Elam settled Mehal No. 29747.
West—Elam settled Mehals Nos. 29715 and 29768.
North—Elam Mehal No. 29759.
South—Elam settlement Dag 190, and Neij Mehal Dag 61, and Elam settled Mehal No. 29726.

Lot No. 42, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 53, 54, 55, 186, and 187 of Ameen's Map, about 22*a*. 1*r*. 35*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—
East—Elam settlement Dag 185 and Neij Mehal Dag 198.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 191.
South—Neij Mehal Dags 189, 196 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dags 188, 190, 197.
North—Elam settled Mehal No. 29747.

Lot No. 43, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 196 of Ameen's Map, about 2*a*. 3*r*. 7*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—
East—Elam settlement Dag 197.
West—Elam settlement Dag 188.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 187.
South—Neij Mehal Dags 67 and 195.

Lot No. 44, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 189 of Ameen's Map, about 2*a*. 2*r*. 7*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—
East—Elam settlement Dag 188.
West—Elam settlement Dag 190.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 54.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 193.

Lot No. 45, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 51 and 52 of Ameen's Map, about 17*a*. 0*r*. 17*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—
East—Neij Mehal Dag 182 and Elam settlement Dag 183.
West—Elam settled Mehal No. 29747.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 181.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 186.

Lot No. 46, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 45 to 50, 176 to 180 of Ameen's Map, about 83*a*. 2*r*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—
East—Neij Mehal Dags 175 and 181.
West—Elam settled Mehal No. 29759.
North—Elam settled Mehal No. 29768.
South—Elam settled Mehal No. 29747.

Lot No. 47, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 181, 182, 325, 326, 384, 385, and 388 of Ameen's Map, about 95*a*. 2*r*. 4*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—
East—Elam settlement Dags 183, 186, 187, and Neij Mehal Dag 389.
West—Neij Mehal Dags 180 and 50.
North—Elam settlement Dags 321, 322, 323, and Neij Mehal Dags 324, 174, 175.
South—Neij Mehal Dags 51, 389, 327 running zig-zag, and Elam settlement Dag 183.

Lot No. 48, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 32, 33, 34 to 44, 168 to 175, and 324 of Ameen's Map, about 160*a*. 3*r*. 20*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—
East—Neij Mehal Dag 165, and Elam settlement Dags 167, 318, 319, 320, 323 running zig-zag.
West—Neij Mehal 176 and Elam Mehal No. 29768.
North—Elam Mehal No. 29757 and Mehal 29768.
South—Elam settlement Dags 322, 323, 167, 318, 319, and Neij Mehal Dags 325, 182, 181, and 180.

Lot No. 49, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 220, 225, 337, 338, 339 of Ameen's Map, about 9*a*. 1*r*. 37*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—
East—Neij Mehal Dag 143 and Elam settlement Dags 226, 340, 341, and 342.
West—Neij Mehal Dags 218 and 222 running zig-zag, and Elam Settlement Dags 333, 334, 336, and 219.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 352.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 224 and Elam settlement Dag 221.

Lot No. 50, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 372, 373, 374, and 375 of Ameen's Map, about 4*a*. 2*r*. 96*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—
East—Neij Mehal Dag 371.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 376.
North—Elam settlement Dags 312, 314, 367.
South—Elam settlement Dags 393, 394, 395, and 397 and Neij Mehal Dag 370.

Lot No. 51, comprising Elam unsettled Dags 376, 377, 378, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404 of Ameen's Map, about 58*a*. 2*r*. 28*p*. in extent and bounded as follows—
East—Neij Mehal Dag 375 and Elam settlement Dags 396, 397.
West—Elam settlement Dags 318, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 386 running zig-zig.
North—Elam settlement Dags 315, 317 running zig-zag.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 391

Lot No. 52, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 218 of Ameen's Map, about 0*a*. 0*r*. 24*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—
East—Neij Mehal Dag 337.
West—Neij Mehal Dag 217.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 214 and Elam settlement Dag 336.
South—Elam settlement Dag 219.

Lot No. 53, comprising Elam unsettled Dag 217 of Ameen's Map, about 31*p*. in extent, and bounded as follows:—
East—Neij Mehal Dag 218 and Elam settlement Dag 219.
West—Elam settlement Dags 215, 216.
North—Neij Mehal Dag 214.
South—Neij Mehal Dag 220.

T. Walton,
Assistant Collector.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lot of Waste Land, consisting of about 673 Acres, situate in the Darjeeling District (Hill Tracts) and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight Annnas an Acre, on the 2nd day of December 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

BLAIR REID,
Depy. Commr. of Darjeeling.

DARJEELING,
The 11th August 1865.

BOUNDARIES OF THE LOT.

North—The Uspital River.

West—A straight line and the Kotwalee Jhora dividing it from Mr. Barnes' allotment of 204 Acres.

South-West—Kyell River.

East—A straight line and Kotwalee Jhora dividing it from Mr. Lindeman's allotment of 123 Acres, and also by masonry pillars on the Raja of Burdwan's boundary.

BLAIR REID,
Deputy Commissioner.

No. 644.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 6,361 Acres, more or less, situated in Thannahs Futtickcherry, Hauthazaree, and Putteah, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of December 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. SMITH,
Offg. Collector.

CHITTAGONG,
The 5th August 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

LOT No. 71.—Thannahs Futtickcherry and Hauthazaree, area about 2,861 Acres.

North—By the Dhurmo or Luckey Serra, the assessed lands of Mouzah Shunniashee Kheel, and the Shukoonee Serra.

South—By a line running East and West from posts 1,147½ to 807, demarcated by posts on the spot and shewn on the Map of the Lot by Bhyrub Chunder Doss, Ameen, marked A. in the Collector's Office at Chittagong.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Battooah.

West—By the Dhan Surry and a line from posts 70 to 1,147½, demarcated by posts on the spot and shewn on the above Map.

LOT No. 71A.—Thannahs Futtickcherry and Hauthazaree, area about 3,000 Acres.

North—By the Southern boundary of Lot No. 71, mentioned above.

South—By the Ambeeia Dollah, the Mounye Serra, the assessed lands of Mouzah Oodalleah, the Mundaganee Serra, and the Barryah's Tank.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Oodalleah.

West—By a line from post 1,147½ to post 168 at the Ambeeia Dollah, demarcated on the spot by posts and traced on the Map mentioned above.

LOT No. 97.—Thannah Putteah, area about 500 Acres.

North—By the Southern boundary of Lot No. 67A., or a line drawn due East from the junction of the assessed lands of Mouzahs Kooruldanga and Chutterpeetooa up to the Bhundaljooree stream.

South—By the Northern boundary of Lot No. 74 or the Indoor Kattah Dollah and the Moorungkhine stream

East—By the Moorungkhine Serra and the Bhundaljooree from its junction with the Moorungkhine to the Northern boundary.

West—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Chutterpeetooa.

A. SMITH,
Offg. Collector.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 280 Acres, more or less, situated in Pergunnahs Jellalpore and Luckhepoor, Zillah Cachar, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of December 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

The 4th August 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

LOT No. 1.—About 80 Acres.
East—Grant No. 214.
West—Jynteah Frontier.
North—Grant No. 214.
South—Mouzah Nutwanpore.
LOT No. 2.—About 200 Acres.
East—Cheree Nuddee.
West—Grant No. 150.
North—Lands of Joypoorbund.
South—Continuation of the Southern boundary of Grant No. 150 drawn eastward up to Cheree Nuddee.

R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 228½ Acres, more or less, situated in Mouzahs Ooriagang, Poatoneeburhumpore, and Rangolooghur, in Zillah Nowgong, Assam, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per acre, on the 2nd day of December 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue, Nowgong, Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. E. Campbell,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

Nowgong,
The 12th July 1865.

Boundaries.

Lot I.—In Mouzah Ooriagang, area about 27½ Acres.

On the North by Kasoopeet Julah or inundated land and posts.

On the South by Rangoloo Jooree or Stream.

On the East by Bugeeram Komar's Bustee land, old Bustee land of Kachareegang, Seemoloo tree and posts.

On the West by Kasoopeet Julah or inundated land and posts.

Lot II.—In Mouzah Poatoneeburhumpore, area about 101 Acres.

On the North by Ahumhoolah or Marsh, and the land already granted to Hurkanto under a rent-paying Pottah and posts.

On the South by Nonai River.

On the East by ditto.

On the West by Aloooathabut or Ruber tree, Chakolee Hoola or Marsh, Gurur Janee or pool and posts.

Lot III.—In Mouzah Ramgolooghur, area about 100 Acres.

On the North by Bakree Beel or Lake, Seeldoobah Beel or Lake, Kathporah Beel or Lake and posts.

On the South by a Kathalgas or tree, Jam tree, Mangoe tree, and posts.

On the East by Jamoogooree Jan or pool.

On the West by Rangolooghur and posts.

A. E. Campbell,
Offg. Depy. Commissioner.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, situated in the Hill Tracts of Chittagong, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, have been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," all claims and objections in bar of the sale having been finally disposed of under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863, the said Lots will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 2 and annas 8 an Acre on the 9th day of September 1865 at the Office of the Commissioner of Chittagong at 11 A. M. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

G. C. Kilby,
Offg. Supdt., Hill Tracts.

Hill Tracts of Chittagong,
The 15th August 1865.

Boundaries of the Lots.

Lot No. 29½.—About 3,000 Acres east of Thannah Satkannia, and bounded as follows:—

North—By the Katooa Nullah and a line drawn from its source due east to meet the Souluck Kheong.

West—By the boundary between the Hill Tracts and Zillah Chittagong.

South—By the Goralla Nuddee and a line drawn from its source eastward to meet the Souluck Kheong.

East—By the Souluck Kheong.

Lot No. 30.—About 3,000 Acres east of Thannah Satkannia, and bounded as follows:—

North—By the Goralla Nuddee.

West—By the boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—By the Loomustra Kheong.

East—By a line drawn from the source of the Goralla Nuddee to that of the Loomustra Kheong.

Lot No. 31.—About 1,800 Acres east of Thannah Satkannia, and bounded as follows:—

North—By the southern boundary of above Lot.

West—By the boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—By the northern branch of the Hangu Nullah.

East—By a line joining source of the said Nullah with source of the Loomustra Kheong.

Lot No. 31½.—About 1,600 Acres east of Thannah Satkannia, and bounded as follows:—

North—By the southern boundary of Lot No 31.

West—By the boundary of Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—By the middle branch of the Hangur Nullah.

East—By a line joining sources of the northern and middle branches of the Hangur Nullah.

Lot No. 32.—About 2,800 Acres east of Thannah Satkannia, and bounded as follows:—

North—By the southern boundary of the above Lot

West—By the boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—By the southern branch of Hangur Nullah.

East—Alaihungur Nullah and a line joining its source with that of the middle branch of the Hangur Nullah.

Lot No 33.—About 3,000 Acres east of Thannah Satkannia, and bounded as follows:—

North—By the southern boundary of Lot No. 32.

West—By boundary of Hill Tracts towards the west

South—By the Umohrah Kheong.

East—By the Soogree Kheong and a line joining its source with that of the Umohrah Kheong.

Lot No. 34.—About 3,000 Acres east of Thannah Satkannia, and bounded as follows:—

North—Boundary of Lot No. 33.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—Soukcherry Kheong.

East—By a line joining the source of the Umohrah Kheong to that of the Soukcherry Kheong

Lot No. 35.—About 3,000 Acres east of Thannah Satkannia.

North—Southern boundary of Lot No. 34 and a line drawn from the source of Souckcherry Kheong to that of Rajbaree Nullah.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South-East—Rajbarree Nullah

Lot No. 36.—About 1,500 Acres east of Thannah Satkannia, and bounded as follows:—

North—Southern boundary of Lot No. 35.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South-East—Gorastan Nullah.

East—A line drawn north from the source of the Gorastan Nullah to meet the Rajbarree Nullah.

G. C. Kilby,
Offg. Superintendent.

No. 0229 of 1865.

Notice is hereby given that building sites are now available at the Sanatarium of Shillong and the Civil Station of Yeodo, Cossyah and Jynteeah Hills.

Building sites if unoccupied by good and substantial buildings, of a description to be approved of by the Officer whom the Government may vest with authority for the purpose for a period of three years, will be resumed.

Applicants for sites must select their sites, or state the number of the allotment, and the acreage to the Deputy Commissioner, Cossyah and Jynteeah Hills, binding themselves to pay the upset price.

Auction sales will be continued from month to month so long as there are *bonâ fide* applications for sites, and of which one month's notice at least will be given in the *Gazette*.

The undermentioned lots of unreserved building sites, consisting of areas as entered below, situate at the Sanatarium of Shillong and the Civil Station of Yeodo, in the Cossyah and Jynteeah Hills District, as shewn in the Plan thereof, having been applied for under the Rules sanctioned in Bengal Government Order No. 3826 of the 18th November 1864, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder at the upset price of 50 Rupees per acre for first class land, and 20 Rupees for second class land, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner at Yeodo Court-house, Cossyah and Jynteeah Hills, on the 1st September 1865.

The manner and condition of the sale can be ascertained, by intending purchasers, by application to the Deputy Commissioner's Office:—

Civil Station of Yeodo.

Lot No. 1, 10 acres, with (4) four acres of second class land attached.

Lot No. 2, 10 acres, with (1) one acre of second class land attached.

Lot No. 4, 2 acres.

Lot No. 6, 3 acres.

Lot No. 7, 7 acres.

Lot No. 12, 9 acres.

Lot No. 13, 7 acres.

Lot No. 14, 2 acres.

Lot No. 15, 5 acres.

Lot No. 3, 6 acres.

Lot No. 5, 2 acres.

Sanatarium of Shillong.

Lot No. 18, 6½ acres, with public road running through, for which one acre is deducted.

Lot No. 30, 8 acres, with 2 acres of second class land attached.

H. S. Bivar, *Major*,
Dy. Commr., Cossyah and Jynteeah Hills.

Deputy Commr.'s Camp;
Cherrapoonjee,
The 19th July 1865.

Wanted.

A person qualified to fill the office of Meer-Moonshee in the Judge's Court of Moorshedabad. Applications may be sent to the undersigned up to the 5th of September. Applications to state qualifications and to be accompanied by copies of testimonials. No person who is not thoroughly conversant with the routine duties of the office need apply. Salary, Rupees 30 per mensem.

E. W. Molony,
Civil and Sessions Judge,
Moorshedabad.

Dewanny Adawlut;
City Moorshedabad,
The 21st August 1865.

Notice.

Mr. W. R. Larminie, Covenanted Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the current duties of the Patna Treasury and authorized to draw Bills upon other Treasuries.

J. W. Dalrymple,
Offg. Commissioner.

Patna Commr.'s Office,
The 5th August 1865.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 22nd August 1865.

LIABILITIES.				Rs. As. P.	ASSETS.				Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	...	...	...	2,00,00,000 0 0	Government Securities, Inrestment No. 1	...	...	...	44,73,290 4 0
Subscriptions for New Stock	...	...	...	0 0 0	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	...	...	...	99,10,480 0 0
Reserve Fund ...	...	...	...	17,36,562 9 7	Accounts of Credit on ditto	...	...	...	7,87,023 1 8
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	...	Rs.	70,66,337 3 4	1,41,48,545 8 1	Mercantile Bills discounted at	...	...	...	48,17,615 12 2
Ditto ditto at Branches	...		70,82,208 2 9		Head Stock	ditto	...	...	4,01,143 9 10
					Stamps	ditto	...	...	10,988 2 0
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	...	...	2,93,38,088 1 6	Balances with other Banks	...	...	...	3,03,155 9 9
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	...	...	2,93,164 2 11	Sundries ...	...	...	...	1,30,533 0 6
Bank Notes Outstanding	...	...	...	2,39,960 0 0					
Sundries ...	...	...	...	6,49,317 4 9					2,06,34,196 7 11
					Treasury Reserve in Coin at Head Office, Rs.		...	...	66,337 3 4
					Ditto at Branches	"	...	...	
					Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	"	...	... Rs. 3,18,23,998 12 6	
					Ditto ditto, including Treasury Balance, at Branches		...	... " 1,56,83,292 1 1	4,75,09,530 13 7
		Rupees	...	... 6,84,06,057 8 10				Rupees ...	6,84,06,057 8 10

J. GORDON,
Offg Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

By Order of the Directors,
GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Sale of Landed Property.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

CHUNDEE DOSSEE

versus

SREE MUTTY THAKOMONEY DOSSEE, SREE MUTTY BHUGGOBUTTY DOSSEE, BROJOJEEBUN BOSE, AND PRAWN CHUNDER MOOKERJEE.

BY order of Charles Swinton Hogg, Esq., the Receiver appointed in the above cause, will be sold at the Receiver's Office, No. 5, Strand, at noon on Tuesday, the Fifth day of September, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-five, under power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, all the Right, Title, and Interest of the Mortgagors, namely, Nobin Chunder Bose, Suddanund Bose, Muttyloll Bose, Gopaul Chunder Bose, otherwise Gopaul Doss Bose, Khettermohun Bose, and the said Nobin Chunder Bose as Committee of the Estate of Shamachurn Bose, a Lunatic, of, in, and to the twenty-eight equal and undivided part of forty-eight parts or shares (the whole into forty-eight equal parts or shares being considered as divided) of and in all that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement, or Dwelling-House, No. 29, with a piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation one beegah, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Durmahatta, Soba Bazaar, in the Town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded as follows: that is to say,—on the North by the Public Road called Durmahatta Street; on the South by the Houses and Premises of, and belonging to, the late Nilmoney Day, deceased; on the East by the House and Premises of the late Kissen Chunder Daw, deceased; and on the West by land now or lately of Aushootosh Dey.

Further particulars may be obtained from Messieurs Barrow, Sen, and Watson, Solicitors, 8, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, at whose Office the Title Deeds can also be inspected.

Conditions of sale will be stated on the day of sale, and may in the mean time be seen at the Office of Messieurs Barrow, Sen, and Watson.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of James Macray Byrne, of No. 8, Dhobahparrah Lane, in Calcutta, late an Engineer in the service of the River Steam Company, and at present out of employ, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 8th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 18th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Alexander Frederick Manly, at present of South Road Intally, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, but late of North Road Intally, in the said Suburbs, at present out of employ, a British subject, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 15th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 18th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Edward Daniel Latapie, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the first Court day in August 1866 be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Temple and Fenn, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Johan Anton Hoffmann, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the Creditors of the said Insolvent do, on or before the 18th day of November next, file in the Office of the Chief Clerk of this Court a Statement of the amount of their respective claims against the Estate of the said Insolvent duly verified by Affidavit, and that the Chief Clerk do form a Schedule from the claims so to be filed.

Moses, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 22nd August 1865.

In the matter of Koylas Chunder Shaha, of No. 67-A., Mooktaram Baboo's Street, in Chore Bagan, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business as a Dealer in Government Securities at No. 77, Clive Street, in Calcutta, and as a Dealer in Joint Stock Company's Shares at the same place in copartnership with one Rooploll Mitter, but at present without any business, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 15th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 18th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Beeby and Rutter, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Kisto Chunder Holdar, late of Simlah, in Calcutta, heretofore carried on the trade and business as Merchant and kept cloth shops of wholesale and retail in Bonfield's Lane and in Khangraputty, in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta aforesaid, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 24th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 18th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Weskin, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Bernard Murphy, formerly of Jubbulpore and Allahabad, Wine Merchant and General Trader, and afterwards employed as an Inspector on the East Indian Railway line between Allahabad and Jubbulpore, but at present of Bow Bazar, in Calcutta, and out of employ, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 28th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Watkins and Stokoe, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Bernard Murphy, formerly of Jubbulpore and Allahabad, Wine Merchant and General Trader, and afterwards employed as an Inspector on the East Indian Railway line between Allahabad and Jubbulpore, but at present of Bow Bazar, in Calcutta, and out of employ, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 28th day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Watkins and Stokoe, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of George Frederick Behrends and Henry Lathbury, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Company's Rupees 1,50,000 to and amongst all the Creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvents as a Dividend at the rate of Company's Rupees 10 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvents, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court, with liberty to the said Assignee to apply to the Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of William Bremster Parker, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of August instant, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in his Schedule as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively, except the debt of Gopaul Chunder Doss for Rupees 180, who appears not to have been served with the notice of the day of hearing in this matter.

Goodall and Leslie, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of William Greenwood Templeton, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of August instant, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in his Schedule as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively, except the debt of Surroop Moodee for Rupees 77 and Harroo Polishman for Rupees 5,

who appear not to have been served with the notice of the day of hearing in this matter.

Shircore, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Juggernauth Pandah, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Richard Monarch Crow, an Insolvent.

In the matter of John Gonsalves, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Ally Dugman, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Lutchmeenarain Khettry, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Syed Ahmed, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of August instant, by six several orders of this Court, the said Insolvents were respectively adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in their Schedules as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively.

Rogers, *Attorney.*
Shircore, *Attorney.*
Insolvent in person.
Moses, *Attorney.*
Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys.*
Carruthers, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 29th August 1865.

Calcutta Steam Tug Association, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company on Monday, the 18th September 1865, at 1 P. M., for the purpose of confirming the Resolution passed at the Special General Meeting of Shareholders held on 11th day of August last, abrogating and annulling the existing Deed of settlement, &c.

By Order of the Directors,
GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Secys., Cal. S. T. Assn., "Ld."

CALCUTTA,
The 12th August 1865.

India General Steam Navigation Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the usual Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office at noon on Tuesday, the 12th day of September 1865.

By Order of the Directors,
G. J. SCOTT,
Secy, I. G S. N. Co., "Limited."

The 12th August 1865.

Calcutta Docking Company, Limited.

NOTICE.

A DIVIDEND at the rate of sixty Rupees per share, free of Income Tax, will be payable on and after Wednesday, the 6th September 1865, at the Office of the Calcutta Docking Company, "Limited."

Proprietors will please apply for Dividend Warrants.

By Order of the Directors,
W. S. MILLARD,
Superintendent.

Hooghly Lighter Association, "Limited."

IN LIQUIDATION.

Refund of Capital.

A DIVIDEND of Rupees 27-12-5 per share on fully paid-up, and a proportionate amount on the contributory shares, will be paid at the registered Office of the Association, 8-1, Old Court House Corner, on and after Wednesday, 30th instant. Shareholders will please send in their Scrip to the undersigned in order that Dividend Warrants may be made out.

JAMES YOUNG,
Liquidator.

Eastern Cachar Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Fourth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered Office, 8, Old Court House Corner, on Thursday, the 31st instant, at 4 o'clock P. M., to receive the Accounts for the past Half-year and to transact any other business which may be brought forward.

By Order of the Directors,
JAMES YOUNG,
Agent and Secretary.

Central Cachar Tea Company, "Limited"

NOTICE.

THE Fourth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at its registered Office on Thursday, the 31st August at noon, to receive the Directors' Report, pass the Accounts, and transact such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

By Order of the Directors,
WILLIAM MORAN & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA;
3, *Church Lane;*
The 16th August 1865.

South Cachar Company, "Limited"

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 33, Jackson's Ghât Street, on Saturday, the 23rd September, at noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration the carrying out of the Resolution passed and confirmed at the last General Meeting of Shareholders, or what other measures should be adopted in respect thereof.

By Order of the Directors,
MACKEY & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd August 1865.

Bengal Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Tenth Half-yearly Meeting will be held at the Registered Office, 14, Strand, on Monday, the 11th September, at noon, to receive the Report and Accounts for the past Half-year and to transact such other business as may be brought before it.

A. H. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

15th August 1865.

The Indian Daily News Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Rupees 7-8 per Share, being at the rate of twelve per cent. for the half-year ending 30th June 1865 on the paid-up Capital, will be payable at the registered Office of the Company on and after Friday, the 1st proximo.

Shareholders are requested to send in their Share Certificates on or before Friday, the 25th instant, that Dividend Warrants may be prepared.

By Order of the Directors,

J. M. SCOTT,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA;
The 12th Aug. 1865.

Soom Tea Company, "Limited."

WE hereby give notice that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 1, Lyons' Range, on Wednesday, the 20th proximo, at noon precisely, for the purpose of empowering the Directors to raise funds, if necessary, by the issue to present Shareholders of Debentures bearing interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum and for altering the Articles of Association to that effect.

TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Secretaries.

The 21st August 1865.

Assam Company.

WHEREAS by an Act for the incorporation and better regulation of the affairs of the Assam Company it is (among other things) declared that the Capital of the Company shall be five hundred thousand pounds, in ten thousand Shares of £50 each; and various provisions have been made for the annulling of the Deeds of Association of the said Company (saving parts thereof) and for the better regulation of the affairs of the said Company, both in England and India; and the said Act is to commence and have effect on the expiration of two months next after the day of the passing, by the Legislative Council of the Governor General of India, of an Act repealing Act IV. of 1855, (being the present Act regulating the affairs of the said Company in India,) notice is hereby given that a petition is about to be presented on behalf of the said Company to the Legislative Council of the Governor General of India for an Act, to be passed by the said Council, for the repeal of the said Act IV. of 1855.

W. J. JUDGE,
Agent and General Manager.

CALCUTTA,
The 28th July 1865.

Bengal Oil Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 2, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, on Friday, the first day of September next, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes:—

1. To consider the advisability of commencing legal proceedings against Messrs. Scott and Simpson to compel payment by them of the guaranteed Dividend and for a declaration of the right of the Company under the guarantee.
2. To give authority to our Attorney to commence and carry on proceedings at Law in the name and on behalf of the Company against Messrs. Scott and Simpson.
3. To give full power and authority to the Committee appointed at the last Meeting of the Company to give instructions to such Attorney on behalf of the Company to carry on the suit and proceedings at the expense of the Company in such manner as they shall think most beneficial.

Dated this 15th day of August 1865.

D. H. MACFARLANE,
By his Attorney.
A. B. INGLIS.
HUGH MCLARDY.
G. R. FERRIS.
W. H. FULLER.
DAVID HEAN,
By his Attorney.

W. H. FULLER.
ARTHUR PAYNE.
p pro. JAMES YOUNG.
R. ANDERSON.
JOHN WATSON,
By his Attorney.
G. W. HAMILTON.

Indian Daily News Company, "Limited"

NOTICE is hereby given that, in compliance with a requisition signed by Shareholders holding not less than sixty Shares, an Extraordinary General Meeting will be held at the registered Office of the Company on Wednesday, the 20th September next, "to consider whether it would not be for the interests of the Company that Clause 23 of the Articles of Association be expunged, and, if advisable, to propose such alteration."

By Order of the Directors,

J. M. SCOTT,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA;
9, *Hastings' Street,*
The 16th August 1865.

Caution.

LOST or stolen, at Pathooriaghatta on the 8th instant, at 4-30 P. M., two Bank of Bengal Shares, Nos. 57[illegible] to 571 and 3375 to 3378, registered in the name of Premchand Roychand. The Public are hereby warned not to purchase or deal with those two Shares; also two Government Currency Notes, No. 56901, for Rupees 50, and one for Rupees 10, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

NANJEE JOYCURN & Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 11th August 1865.

Calcutta Parcels Delivery Company, "Limited."

OFFICE—1, HARE STREET.

THIS Company having completed arrangements for an experimental service, is now prepared to undertake the conveyance of light Goods and Parcels in this City for the public on and from the 1st September 1865 at the undermentioned rates.

The vehicles in use are two-wheeled spring carts drawn by horses.

The advantages the Company offers are: a more easy, safe, expeditious, and reliable method of transit than at present exists, with freedom from loss and damage in transit, at the prevailing rates of cooly labour.

The Company's carts will make calls and deliveries at 11 A. M., 2 P. M., and 5 P. M. during the day; but parcels, &c., will be received for distribution any time from 10 A. M. till 5 P. M. at the Office, 1, Hare Street.

All packages must be prepaid.

Light and bulky packages will be charged by measurement.; 2 cubic feet being taken as equivalent to 56 lbs.

ORDINARY RATES.

Any Parcel, Package, or Letter, which does not exceed the undermentioned weights, will be charged—	Within one mile from New General Post Office.	Within Circular Road, but outside of one-mile circle.	Everywhere within the boundary of Tolly's Nullah.
	annas.	annas.	annas.
If not exceeding 28 lbs. in weight	1	2	4
If not exceeding 56 lbs. in weight	2	4	8

SPECIAL RATES.

Every Parcel, Package, or Letter containing property exceeding in value One Hundred Rupees, will be charged double the above Rates.

যে কোন পারসেল পুলিন্দা বা চিঠি নিম্ন লিখিত ওজনের অনধিক হইলে	নূতন জেনারেল ডাকঘর হইতে এক মাইলের মধ্যে	সরকিউলর অর্থাৎ বাহির রাস্তার মধ্যে কিন্তু ডাকঘর হইতে এক মাইলের বাহিরে	এই কোম্পানির কর্ম্ম যে যে স্থানে চলিবেক তাহার মধ্যে সরকিউলর অর্থাৎ বাহির রাস্তার বাহিরে কিন্তু টালির নালার মধ্যে
২৮ পৌণ্ডের অনধিক হইলে ...	৴০	৵০	।০
৫৬ পৌণ্ডের অনধিক হইলে ...	৵০	।০	॥০

প্রত্যেক পারসেল, পুলিন্দা বা চিঠি একশত টাকার অধিক মূল্যের দ্রব্য ধারণ করিলেই নিম্ন লিখিত প্রকারে মাসুল গ্রহণ করা যাইবেক।

প্রত্যেক পারসেল, পুলিন্দা বা চিঠিতে একশত টাকার অধিক মূল্যের দ্রব্য থাকিলে।	নূতন জেনরল ডাকঘর হইতে এক মাইলের মধ্যে	সরকিউলর অর্থাৎ বাহির রাস্তার মধ্যে কিন্তু ডাকঘর হইতে এক মাইলের বাহিরে	এই কোম্পানির কর্ম্ম যে যে স্থানে চলিবেক তাহার মধ্যে সরকিউলর অর্থাৎ বাহির রাস্তার বাহিরে কিন্তু টালির নালার মধ্যে
২৮ পৌণ্ডের অনধিক হইলে ...	৵০	।০	॥০
৫৬ পৌণ্ডের অনধিক হইলে...	।০	॥০	১৲

By order of the Directors,

P. M. WALMSLEY,
Secretary & Manager.

REPORTS of MISSIONS to BOOTAN

COMPRISING THOSE OF

THE HON'BLE ASHLEY EDEN,—1863-64;

CAPT. R. BOILEAU PEMBERTON,—1837-38,

INCLUDING THE

JOURNAL OF DR. W. GRIFFITHS;

AND THE ACCOUNT BY

BABOO KISHEN KANT BOSE,—1815-16.

With a colored Map of Bootan.

Price 5 Rupees.

[*To be had at Messrs. Geo. Wyman & Co., 1a, Hare Street.*]

Notice.

Just Published.

MAP OF THE TEA DISTRICTS OF ASSAM.

SCALE 4 MILES=1 INCH, IN 5 SECTIONS.

To be had on sale at Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co.'s and other Booksellers, Calcutta.

SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE;
Calcutta, the 26th August 1865.

Lost,

A Government Promissory Note, No. 12329 of 6404 of 1835-36, 4 per Cent., for Company's Rupees 500, in the name of Hurro Moheney Dabey endorsed by her husband, Ramtarun Ghosal. The finder will be rewarded by Gungaram Mullick, No. 240, Old China Bazaar.

Rupees 500 Reward.

LOST.—The following Government Currency Notes:—Nos. 36453, 42193, 40493, 37745, 34208, 35878, 37741, 46224, for Rupees 1,000 each; Nos. 13800, 07869, for Rupees 500 each; No. 15498, for Rupees 100; Nos. 22088, 64080, 82127, 73956, 88785, for Rupees 50 each.

The above reward will be given to any one bringing them to Sheikh Syed Ali, No. 125, Cotton Street.

Lost,

Currency Note, No. 35112, for Rupees 1,000.
" " 36940, " 1,000.
" " 36884, " 1,000.

Lost,

FIRST-HALF of Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{13}$16907, for Rupees 100. Payment stopped at the Bank.

Lost,

IN transit from Burrisaul, the Second-half of a Currency Note, for Rupees 100, No. $\frac{A}{13}$67121, dated 16th July 1861. Payment has been stopped at the Bank.

Lost or Stolen in transit,

THE Right-hand half of a Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{17}$00795, for Rupees 50, payment of which has been stopped.

Notice.

Lost Left or First-half of Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{10}$36887, for Rupees 20. Payment stopped at the Bank.

Lost,

FIRST-HALF of Government India Note, No. $\frac{A}{7}$62529, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

FIRST-HALVES of Government Currency Notes, No. $\frac{A}{17}$58957, for Rupees 50, and No. $\frac{A}{17}$59173 for Rupees 50. Payment stopped at the Bank.

Postal Notice.

ON and after the 1st of September next the rates of Steam Postage on letters between India and Australia, China, the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Ascension, or Mauritius will be 8 annas per half ounce.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director-Genl. of the Post Office of India.

SIMLA,
The 18th August 1865.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 71.

The 21st August 1865.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Burmah*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 31st instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *vid* Moulmein by this opportunity.

No. 72.

The 21st August 1865.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 9th September will be closed at this Office at 6 P. M. on each day as follows:—

Vid Southampton ... 31st August 1865.
Vid Marseilles ... 1st Sept. 1865.

Letters and papers for transmission *vid* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M. on every day prior to the 31st August, and 1st September, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *vid* Trieste.

There will be no Express.

Rates of Postage.

	Vid Southampton. Rs. As. P.	*Vid* Marseilles. Rs. As. P.
Under ½ Ounce	... 0 4 0	0 6 8
" 1 "	... 0 8 0	0 13 4

No. 73.

The 23rd August 1865.—Mails for the United Kingdom *vid* Marseilles only, Countries *vid* the United Kingdom, France, Foreign Europe *vid* France, the intermediate Ports and China, for transmission per French Mail Steamer *Meinam*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 1st September 1865, at 6 P. M.

Postage to the United Kingdom.							
Weight	½	Ounce	...	Rs.	0	6	8
„	1	„	...	„	0	13	4
„	2	„	...	„	1	10	8

No. 74.

The 26th August 1865.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Mooltan* will be closed on Friday, the 8th September 1865, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

Postage.	Weight.			Via Marseilles.				Via Southampton.			
Under	½	Ounce	Rs.	0	6	8	Rs.	0	4	0
„	1	„	„	0	13	4	„	0	8	0
„	2	„	„	1	10	8	„	1	0	0

No. 75.

The 28th August 1865.—Mails for Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Malacca, and Singapore, for transmission per Steamer *Cheduba*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 6th September, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *vid* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 76.

The 28th August 1865.—The Post-Master begs to inform the Public that the Overland dispatches of the 16th instant arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

Printed and Published for the Government by THOMAS JONES, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1865.

NOTIFICATION.

THE 29TH AUGUST 1865.

THE following Rules are published by order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for general information.

S. C. BAYLEY,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RULES FOR REGULATING THE TRANSPORT OF NATIVE LABORERS TO ASSAM, CACHAR, AND SYLHET, UNDER ACT III. (B. C.) OF 1863.

CHAPTER I.

A.—Rules for the guidance of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at Calcutta.

1. IT will be the duty of the Superintendent to concentrate Depôts as much as possible for their more efficient control and inspection by himself and by the Medical Inspector.

2. The Superintendent shall not license a Depôt until it is approved of by himself and the Medical Inspector.

3. The Superintendent and his Assistants shall pay constant visits to the Depôts, and one or the other must be present at every despatch of Laborers from Calcutta.

4. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to see that all Laborers are free agents, and that they have not been induced, through false representations, to contract to labor in Assam, Cachar, or Sylhet.

5. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to see that no Laborers are so despatched unless they are duly registered in accordance with Sections XI. and XII. of Act III. (B. C.) of 1863.

6. The Superintendent shall not permit any Laborer to be despatched until he is satisfied that the Contractor has provided the full quantity of clothing, provisions, &c., required by these Rules, and that they are of good quality.

7. The Superintendent shall in person explain the nature of the contract to every Laborer prior to his signing the Agreement and he shall then attach his own signature thereto.

8. The Superintendent will carefully survey every Vessel or Boat before granting a License. No Steamer shall be licensed which is not provided with two latrines, and no Flat which does not carry four; nor should any Vessels be licensed that are roofed with corrugated iron only.

9. The Superintendent shall see that chloride of lime, carbolic acid, or some other efficient disinfectant is supplied in sufficient quantities to every Steamer or Flat at the expense of the Contractors.

10. The Superintendent or his Assistants shall inspect all provisions supplied for the use of Laborers on board any Steamer, Flat, or Boat, and shall satisfy himself that all the arrangements on board these Vessels are complete and sufficient.

11. The Superintendent will grant no License to a Steamer, Flat, or Boat, unless a qualified Medical Officer holding a certificate from the Medical Inspector is appointed to the Medical charge of the Laborers proceeding in such Vessel.

12. The Superintendent will see that the prescribed number of Cooks, Mehters, and other attendants are on board each Steamer, Flat, or Boat, before departure.

13. It will be the duty of the Superintendent to see that all Rules for the guidance of persons concerned in the transport of Laborers under the Law are strictly carried out.

14. The Superintendent will see that all blankets are, before distribution to the Laborers, carefully washed and thoroughly dried.

15. No Steamer should be licensed to carry Laborers except on the condition that the Flats are towed astern instead of being lashed alongside or that a proper hospital boat is towed astern, or that the upper deck of one Flat shall be devoted to the use of the sick in case of the outbreak of an Epidemic.

B.—Rules for the guidance of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at Kooshtea.

1. Every Vessel applying for a License to ship Laborers for Kooshtea must be surveyed by the Superintendent of Labor Transport at that place.

2. The Superintendent at Kooshtea in licensing Vessels and superintending the despatch of Laborers must follow the Rules laid down for the guidance of the Superintendent at Calcutta.

3. The Superintendent will be responsible that the provisions according to the List supplied from Calcutta are put on board for the use of the Laborers, and he shall satisfy himself that all the provisions put on board are of good quality and sufficient quantity.

4. The Superintendent shall examine the Laborers with the Embarkation Lists prepared under Section XXVIII. of the Act, and shall satisfy himself of the identity of the Laborers.

5. The Superintendent shall visit the Embarkation Depôt frequently, and it will be his duty to see that the Laborers are properly provided with food while awaiting embarkation.

6. The Superintendent will return a duplicate Embarkation List, signed by himself and the Master or Manjee, to the Superintendent at Calcutta, as also the Provision List and Medical Inspector's List.

CHAPTER II.

A.—Rules for the guidance of the Medical Inspector of Laborers at Calcutta.

1. The Medical Inspector is responsible for the sanitary state of the Depôts. He will see that the Laborers while in Depôt are properly housed, fed, and clothed and provided with Medical attendance, Medicines, and Medical Comforts.

2. Unless under exceptional circumstances, Laborers shall be kept at least three days in a Calcutta Depôt prior to despatch to the Eastern Districts.

3. The Medical Inspector will carefully inspect all the Laborers before their departure for the Eastern Districts, and he will not, except under very peculiar circumstances, allow any Laborers who are sick, or unfit to undertake

the voyage, or who are not in a state of health to warrant their proceeding to the Tea Districts for the purpose of laboring, to embark.

4. If he thinks right, on the special application of a Contractor, to pass any sick or infirm Laborer accompanying his family, he will explain the circumstances of the case in the column of remarks in his Inspection List.

5. The Medical Inspector will not allow any sick or infirm Laborer to be removed from a Depôt unless on his written order. Further, he will not allow any disqualified Laborer to remain longer than is necessary in a Depôt.

6. The Medical Inspector will constantly visit each Depôt. A Visitor's Book must be kept up at each Depôt in which the Superintendent and Medical Inspector will note their visits and enter remarks as to the state of the Depôt.

7. The Medical Inspector will take care that none but qualified Medical Officers are placed in charge of Depôts, or despatched in charge of batches of Laborers. Every Medical Officer prior to leaving in charge of Laborers must obtain a License from the Medical Inspector, and must on return submit his Diary for the Medical Inspector's perusal.

8. The Medical Inspector will inspect the Medicines and Medical Comforts provided for every party of Laborers who embark for the Tea Districts, and will satisfy himself that they are according to the scale laid down in these Rules, and that the sanitary arrangements of the Steamer, Flat, or Boat, are efficient and complete.

9. It will be the duty of every Medical Officer in charge of Laborers to see that all blankets and clothing belonging to Laborers who have suffered from cholera or small-pox are destroyed in his presence; and the Medical Inspector will pay particular attention to the observance of this duty.

B.—Rules for the guidance of the Medical Inspector of Laborers at Kooshtea.

1. The Medical Inspector is responsible for the sanitary state of the Embarkation Depôt. He will see that the Laborers are properly fed and will make arrangements for Contractor's Agents to have a cooked meal ready on arrival for all batches of Laborers forwarded from Calcutta.

2. He will inspect the Depôt and Hospital attached as often as circumstances require, and will provide for suitable Medical attendance, Sweepers, Medicines, and Comforts.

3. On arrival of each batch of Laborers from Calcutta he will examine the Laborers with the Medical Inspector's List and the List prepared under Section XXVIII. and satisfy himself of the identity of the Laborers, and should it appear that any are unfit to undertake the voyage he will return them to the Depôt from whence they came, reporting his proceedings to the Medical Inspector at Calcutta.

4. It will be the duty of the Medical Inspector to see that properly screened off Hospital accommodation is provided on board Steamers and Flats, and to see that an Hospital boat accompanies all batches proceeding in boats.

5. He will inspect all Medicine Chests and Medical Comforts on arrival and see that they agree with the List forwarded.

6. He will inspect all Native Doctors' Licenses and see that no batch of Laborers departs without a licensed Doctor.

CHAPTER III.

A.—Rules for the guidance of Contractors in the management of Inland Labor Transport Depôts.

1. Every Contractor will be held responsible that no Recruiter is employed by him who is not duly licensed by the Superintendent, and will clearly understand that in case of any infraction of this Rule his own License may be withdrawn, and that he will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rupees 200, or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month.

2. All Magistrates have been instructed to give to each Laborer a ticket containing particulars as to his name, residence, District, date of recruitment, and Depôt for which recruited. Any Contractor admitting to his Depôt any person not provided with such a ticket will be held liable to the cancelment of his License.

3. In cases where the Contractor does not reside on the premises of his Depôt, he shall be bound to appoint some suitable person who shall always reside there, to conduct in his absence the arrangements of the Depôt on his (Contractor's) responsibility, and such Agent must be registered in the Office of the Superintendent.

4. The Contractor will furnish a monthly Return, in the Form given in the Appendix, of all Laborers who pass through his Depôt.

5. The Contractor will give implicit obedience to the directions of the Medical Inspector on his visits to the Depôt, and will be responsible to him for the sanitary condition of the Depôt, including the housing, clothing, and feeding of its inmates.

6. On the arrival of Laborers at the Depôt they must be inspected by the Contractor or his Agent, and their names must be without delay entered in a Register to be kept for that purpose with correct descriptions according to the Forms prescribed. The Contractor will at the same time be very particular in ascertaining that the Recruiter has conformed to those Sections of Act III. which relate to the registration and safe conduct of the Laborer to the Depôt for which he was recruited and registered. In case of any contravention of the Act the Recruiter shall be detained, and the circumstance immediately reported to the Superintendent.

7. The Contractor will report to the Superintendent every morning before 12 o'clock, in the annexed Form No. 1, all arrivals of Laborers during the previous day.

8. He will immediately report the occurrence of any case of cholera in his Depôt to the Medical Inspector.

9. He shall entertain a qualified Medical Officer who shall reside constantly on the spot, and he shall provide such separate Hospital accommodation and Medical Stores as the Medical Inspector and Superintendent may deem sufficient. He shall not send any sick Laborer to a Calcutta Hospital unless under the written instructions of the Medical Inspector.

10. The Laborers shall be turned out for inspection every morning at 5 o'clock in the hot weather and 7½ in the cold weather. A Muster Roll shall then be called, and the resident Medical Attendant shall give in his report of the sick which the Contractor or his Manager will countersign.

11. Laborers shall not be allowed to remain all day in their houses in the Depôts, but shall be as much as possible in the open air.

12. Certain fixed hours, say in the morning from 10 to 12 and in the evening from 4 to 6 in the cold weather, and from 5 to 7 in the hot weather shall be set apart for cooking, and no cooking shall be allowed unless in these hours. After cooking hours the remnants of the food shall be removed and the cooking shed swept out by the Laborers.

13. It shall be the duty of the Contractor to appoint some one to see that the Laborers clean their cooking vessels immediately after each meal. The greatest care must be taken that no stale food is left in the vessels, which must again be cleaned out just before the next meal.

14. Distinct cooking sheds must be provided. On no account should cooking be permitted in the sheds occupied by the Laborers.

15. The Contractor will be held personally responsible for the proper and regular feeding of the Laborers and for all acts done by his Manager or Agent, and for the strict observance of all sanitary measures.

16. The floors of the lines shall be swept by the Laborers themselves twice daily; once a week the Laborers must mud-plaster (*Goburmutti*) the whole of the floors of the lines. The rooms must also be white-washed once every month.

17. The Durwans on duty at the Depôt must be constantly on the move to keep order and regularity amongst the Laborers, and to see that the com-

pound, sheds, and privies are kept clean, and must attend at the cooking hours to keep a careful watch over the sheds.

18. The Jemadars must see that no dirt or filth is thrown into the tanks.

19. The Depôt shall be kept clean by the Laborers, who will, as far as possible, be provided with daily employment.

20. All lights must be put out in the sheds at 9 P. M., but one light in a lantern should be kept in the Durwan's room all night.

21. The Hospital must be supplied with wooden cots with cane bottoms; and each sick Laborer should have an extra blanket and a pillow.

22. A separate ward must be kept for the women and children.

23. The Hospital should be managed in accordance with the instructions of the Medical Inspector, who will pass such rules as he may consider necessary for its cleanliness and that of the patients.

24. Laborers shall be provided with sufficient clothing. Women especially must be decently clothed immediately on their arrival in Depôt.

25. Laborers shall be provided with durma mats to sleep on.

26. Depôt gates must be kept open from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M.

27. The passes, in the annexed Form No. 2, which are given to the Laborer under Section 26 of Act III. (B. C.) of 1863, must upon all occasions be given into the hands of the Laborer at the time of his signing the contract before the Superintendent, and when two or more Laborers are related to each other, the fact must be noted on the pass of each of them.

28. In all cases when aged relatives or those disqualified by age or infirmity are permitted to accompany their families, a duplicate list of such inefficients is to be made out in the accompanying Form No. 3. One copy should accompany the original contract, the other will be forwarded by the Superintendent to the Magistrate of the District.

29. A Depôt Diary shall be kept, in which must be entered all events connected with conduct, treatment, admission or departure of Laborers that may happen at the Depôt during the day.

30. The Contractors must put themselves in communication with the Superintendent-General of Vaccination, and arrange with him for the vaccination of all unprotected persons who enter the Depôt.

31. The Contractor shall supply one Hospital boat with each batch of Laborers (when they are proceeding in boats), and into this boat the Doctor must remove all bad cases.

32. Unless under exceptional circumstances, Laborers are to be kept at least three days in a Calcutta Depôt prior to despatch for the Tea Districts.

B.—Rules for the Medical Attendant in charge of Depôt.

1. The Resident Medical Attendant shall live at the Depôt and shall not be allowed to absent himself without the knowledge of the Manager.

2. He will keep a Diary according to the form prescribed by the Medical Inspector. He will submit his Diary every week to that Officer for inspection.

3. He will make his report of the Medical state of the Depôt every morning to the Manager and will produce his Diary for countersignature.

4. He will see that the sanitary measures, which the Medical Inspector directs, are carried out. He will see that the Depôt is kept clean in every part; that the Laborers wash themselves thoroughly; and in so doing that they have the use of soap, and that they wash and air their clothes. He will see that the food is good, and he will take care that the Laborers cook their meals properly. He will report to the Medical Inspector any circumstances

connected with the sanitary arrangements of the Depôt which he considers require modification.

5. He will examine all Laborers received into the Depôt on their arrival. He will note any Laborers whose state of health he considers to be such as to render it expedient that they should be returned to their homes, and bring such Laborers to the notice of the Medical Inspector on the earliest opportunity.

6. He will inspect all the Laborers closely and take care that all who are sick are removed to the Depôt Hospital.

7. He will be constantly in attendance on the sick in Hospital, and be responsible for their proper treatment as regards medicines, food, clothing, and cleanliness.

8. He will immediately report the occurrence of a case of cholera to the Manager of the Depôt.

9. He will be present at the Medical Inspector's inspections, and take care that all Laborers who have been sick while in Depôt are brought to the Medical Inspector's especial notice.

10. He will assist the Writers in making out the monthly Return of sick.

CHAPTER IV.

Rules for the guidance of Commanders of Vessels engaged in Transporting Native Laborers to the Eastern Districts under Act III. (B. C.) of 1863.

1. COMMANDERS must be provided with a copy of Act III. of 1863.

2. Every Vessel, on account of which a License is applied for, must be surveyed under the instructions of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, to whom applications for survey should be addressed.

3. Commanders of Steamers and Flats (or the Manjees of Boats) must be particularly careful to inspect the provisions, which must be supplied according to the Scale No. 1, and to satisfy themselves that all are of good quality; the examination by the Superintendent of the samples and of the provisions on board will not in any way lessen the Commander's responsibility in this respect. They are further required to sign the Certificate affixed to the Form No. 2.

4. Commanders and Manjees are further required to lay in, in tanks or good casks, for the use of the Laborers, the prescribed quantity of good and sweet drinking water equal to eight days' consumption.

5. Steamers and Flats must have a canvas curtain all round, reaching from the roof to the deck, and one foot in height of boarding rising from the plank, sheer of the Vessel with a rope netting from the rail to the plank.

6. Water-closets must be fitted aft, and cabooses must be constructed in the after-part of the Vessel.

7. An Hospital must be constructed by curtaining in a portion of the deck. The space measured for the Laborers must be made perfectly clean and clear; when this has all been done, and all requisites, including cooking pots, lanterns, buckets, &c., have been put on board, the Commander must inform the Superintendent, who will finally hold a survey and grant a License in the Form No. 3.

8. The Contractors will engage, or otherwise cause to be provided, the services of a Medical Officer (to be approved of and licensed by the Medical Inspector,) whose duty it shall be to attend on the Laborers during the voyage. It will be the duty of the Medical Officer to provide medical instruments which, as well as the medicines, must be approved and be passed by the Medical Inspector, whose Certificate as to quality and quantity is to be forwarded to the Superintendent's Office.

9. A qualified Compounder shall in addition accompany every party which, in the opinion of the Medical Inspector, may be too numerous for the

supervision of one Medical Officer. On the day of embarkation the Contractor is to supply to the Medical Officer a Certificate, signed by the Depôt Doctor, and countersigned by himself, to the effect that the Laborers have been generally healthy in Depôt, and that no epidemic is prevalent among them.

10. Commanders are required to prepare Crew Lists according to Form No. 4. No Native passengers, excepting those specified in the License, and Cabin passengers' servants are to be received on board.

11. A space of 12 superficial feet must be allowed for each Laborer during the months of November, December, and January, and of 14 superficial feet for the rest of the year, and this measurement shall be exclusive of Hospital accommodation, gangways, and other parts of the Vessel not available for the use of the Laborers.

12. Commanders (or Manjees) immediately on the arrival of the Steamer or Boat at the place of destination, and previously to the disembarkation of any of the Laborers, shall lodge the document No. 5 in the hands of the Magistrate or other person appointed by such Magistrate in that behalf, and shall deliver to him the Embarkation List, (*vide* Sections 28 and 29 of the Act.)

13. For every 100 adults four Sirdars shall be appointed. The Laborers previous to embarkation should be divided into gangs, and each Sirdar should take charge of a gang and be responsible for that part of the deck which his people occupy, as well as for the receipt and disbursements of their provisions.

14. Two Mehters and two Professional Cooks (Bundaries) are to be shipped for every 100 souls. For every batch under that number sent by any one Contractor, one Professional Cook and one Mehter must be sent.

15. During the voyage Commanders of Steamers and Flats shall see that the deck is dry holy-stoned every morning, and swept down three times a day, and that the Laborers bathe every morning; that none of the Crew interfere with the comforts or accommodation of the Laborers; that the space given up for their use is no way encroached upon; and that the provisions are regularly served out twice every day at fixed hours according to the Scale No. 1, so as to allow the Laborers to be provided with two cooked meals daily at 10 A. M. and at 4 P. M. At every receiving and discharging station, and at every intermediate station at which the Vessel stops for more than six hours, the Laborers shall be landed and the decks shall then be thoroughly washed and the Laborers shall not be re-admitted till they are again dry.

16. Boiling rice in brackish water must be strictly prohibited.

17. Two days every week must be devoted to washing and airing clothes.

18. The Commander of a Steamer or Flat licensed to carry Laborers is, in conjunction with the Medical Officer, in direct charge of the Laborers and must be responsible for their proper treatment during the voyage; he must submit a Report at the close of the journey on the health of the Laborers and the conduct of the Medical Officer, and must certify to the proper issue to the Laborers of provisions in accordance with the authorized scale.

19. Not only Commanders but employers will be held responsible for any irregularities in carrying out the above Rules and for any infringement of the provisions of Act III. of 1863.

20. Commanders are especially required not to disembark Laborers permanently at any place except those notified under the Act as disembarkation places, unless by orders from a Magistrate, or in case of an outbreak of cholera or small-pox. But they should be landed at every place at which the Vessel stops for more than 6 hours.

21. Commanders should detain in their possession the Certificates and effects of those Laborers who die during the voyage, and deliver them to the Magistrate at the place of disembarkation.

22. If any Commander neglect or act in contravention of these rules the Vessel will not be again licensed for the conveyance of Laborers so long as it remains under his command.

CHAPTER V.

A.—Rules for the guidance of the Medical Officer proceeding in charge of Laborers to the Eastern Districts on Steamers or Flats.

1. THE Medical Officer will receive his License from the Medical Inspector, whom he must satisfy as to his qualifications, and he must implicitly obey all instructions which he may receive from the Medical Inspector in regard to the treatment of Laborers, and he shall keep up such Diaries and Returns as the Medical Inspector may direct, and no one shall take Medical charge of Laborers unless he possess such License.

2. The Medical Officer proceeding in charge of Laborers is to consider himself entirely responsible for the sanitary treatment of the Laborers. His duties are not confined to the care of the sick, but he is responsible for the adoption of all measures likely to ward off sickness. And he is bound to bring to the notice of the Medical Inspector every breach of the rules committed by the Commander of the Vessel.

3. At every place at which the Steamer stops for more than six hours the Medical Officer is to see that all the men are landed and the decks washed and dried.

4. The Medical Officer will join the Steamer at least one day before embarking the Laborers, and will with the Superintendent examine the quality of the provisions, &c., supplied for their use, and notice whether the quantity according to Regulation has been placed on board, and will take care that all is good and wholesome.

5. The Medical Officer will apply to the Commanders of the Steamer and Flats to point out the space allotted for Laborers according to their License; this space the Laborers are to occupy so long as they are on board, and he will remonstrate against any encroachment on that space either by private passengers or by cargo.

6. The Medical Officer will be present at the embarkation and disembarkation, and satisfy himself as to the Laborers being in a fit state of health to proceed. He will arrange them according to gangs on each Vessel, and give them a proper amount of space. The Sirdars appointed with each batch will assist him in all his duties and in keeping order among the laborers.

7. According to scale Sirdars, Topasses, and Cooks are appointed. These men are under the orders of the Medical Officer, and he will enforce cleanliness, regularity, and order, and will take care that they do their respective duties. The Sirdars shall keep order among the Laborers; they shall point out the lavatories and latrines; they are to attend at the distribution of the food, and see that each man gets his proper quantity; they shall also bring to the notice of the Medical Officer any case of sudden or of previously unobserved illness, and see that the sick get their food as ordered by the Medical Officer.

The Topasses are responsible for the cleanliness of the closets and the Laborers' deck, which they must sweep down as often as necessary; they must swab up water and assist the sick and must clean bed pans, &c., as directed by the Medical Officer.

The Cooks shall prepare the food as issued by the orders of the Medical Officer, and when ready the Medical Officer will superintend its issue. The first meal must be ready by 10 A. M., and the second punctually at 4 o'clock. Each Laborer is to receive his full sanctioned ration unless it is reduced by order of the Medical Officer.* The Cooks should be particularly warned that any pilfering of the Laborers' stores will be prosecuted and punished. They

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* NOTE.—If the Medical Officer thinks it advisable the Coolies may be put on ½ or ¾ rations during the first few days of the voyage.

must have their boilers kept clean and put away securely at night. The Sirdar of each batch will report to the Medical Officer that this order has been carried out.

8. The Medical Officer must see that the Laborers do not secrete or retain food cooked or uncooked in their possession after meals. They should be searched by the Sirdars of their gangs or by others selected for the purpose, and all such food found should be thrown overboard.

9. Any disagreement between the Laborers or Sirdars will be investigated by the Medical Officer.

10. An Hospital will be provided, where the Medical Officer is to keep his serious cases, treating all others in their berths. In cases of epidemic the Medical Officer will isolate the cases as well as he can with the consent of the Commanders, disinfecting the space allotted to the Laborers with the best means at his command. In the event of the epidemic being sufficiently serious the Medical Inspector should land the whole of the Laborers at the first landing place, and keep them there till the epidemic has passed away. Any Master of a Steamer or Flat or any Manjee refusing to comply with the instructions of the Medical Officer in this respect will forfeit his License.

11. The Medical Officer will regulate the quantity of food for the Laborers; he will see that it is properly cooked and regularly issued; he will regulate the diet of the sick and order their medical comforts. He will also, if he think it necessary, order a meal of meat twice a week to such Coolies as desire it, and he should endeavour to procure for their consumption such fish and vegetables as are plentiful and as may form a desirable variation to their diet.

12. The Medical Officer will inspect the Laborers daily, and his sick and Hospital as often as necessary; he will order the Laborers to be exercised by walking round the deck for an hour every morning, or at such other time as he thinks advisable. He will encourage the Laborers to amuse themselves in any active sports consistent with the order and discipline of the Vessel.

13. The decks must be provided with two lights each, and they must be kept up by the Sirdars in charge all night. The Hospital must be provided with one light all night under the care of a Sirdar appointed by the Medical Officer from among the Sirdars of the various gangs.

14. The Compounder will be entirely under the orders of the Medical Officer, who will see that he attends to the distribution of medicines, compounding, &c.

15. The Medical Officer will see that the Laborers are not ill-treated by the Officers or the Crew and will bring any cases of misconduct on their part to the notice of the Commander, noting the circumstances at once in his Diary.

16. The Medical Officer must before leaving on a voyage submit a list of the medicines and medical comforts he wishes to take with him to the Medical Inspector, and the list having been approved will be signed by the Medical Inspector and forwarded to the Medical Inspector at Kooshtea if the Steamer ships Laborers at that place.

17. The Medical Officer in charge shall retain charge of the medicines and medical stores, after previously ascertaining that they are of good quality and not short of the quantity stated in the List approved by the Medical Inspector. He shall also give a receipt for the same, and for such articles of clothing for the use of the sick as may be ordered by the Medical Inspector.

18. On the return to Calcutta of the Medical Officer proceeding in charge of Laborers, he will be required by the Superintendent to submit a Report, stating that the measured space alloted for them was not interfered with by cargo or otherwise during the voyage.

19. The Medical Officer will receive a fresh License before starting with each batch of Coolies.

B.—Rules for the guidance of Medical Officers or Native Doctors proceeding in charge of Laborers to the Eastern Districts by country boats.

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1. The Medical Officer will receive his License from the Medical Inspector, whom he must satisfy as to his qualifications, and he must implicitly obey all instructions which he may receive from the Medical Inspector in regard to the treatment of Laborers, and he shall keep up such Diaries and Returns as the Medical Inspector may direct.

2. The Medical Officer proceeding in charge of Laborers must consider himself entirely responsible for the sanitary treatment of the Laborers. His duties are not confined to the care of the sick, but he is responsible for the adoption of all measures likely to ward off sickness.

3. The Medical Officer will be present at the embarkation and will satisfy himself that all the Laborers are in a fit state of health to undertake the voyage.

4. The Medical Officer will be responsible that the Cooks and other attendants are on board and that he has a proper supply of medicines and medical comforts according to the scale given in the appendix.

5. He will inspect the Laborers daily, and it will be his duty to see that the Laborers keep themselves and clothes clean.

6. He will take care that the boats are kept clean.

7. He will endeavor to have the meals cooked as nearly as possible at two stated hours. He will see that the food is properly cooked, and that the cooking vessels are cleaned immediately after each meal.

8. The Medical Officer must see that the Laborers do not secrete or retain food cooked or uncooked in their possession after meals. They should be searched by the Sirdars of their gangs or by others selected for the purpose, and all such food found should be thrown overboard.

9. He will do his best to prevent the Laborers visiting the villages by the way and will take care they do not buy unwholesome food.

10. He will be especially careful that his charge avoids any villages infected with cholera.

11. Should a case of cholera or small-pox occur in any boat all the Laborers must be transferred from it to the other boats if this can be done without overcrowding them. The empty boat should be thoroughly cleaned and fumigated by burning a fire of green wood in it before the Laborers are again allowed to enter it.

12. If cholera or small-pox spreads amongst a batch of Laborers the whole should be landed at the first convenient place and should not be allowed to proceed till the disease has been checked and the boats have been cleaned and fumigated.

13. The Medical Officer will report to the nearest Magistrate or Civil Surgeon any defective arrangements in the boats.

14. He will remove every case of serious sickness to the Hospital boat, and he will take care that the Hospital boat is used only for the purpose for which it is provided.

15. On arrival at a disembarkation Station he will immediately put himself in communication with the Officer in charge and take his instructions.

16. He shall lodge the document No. 5 and the embarkation list on his arrival at his destination and previous to the disembarkation of the Laborers, in the hands of the Magistrate or the debarkation Officer appointed by him.

17. The Medical Officer will receive a fresh License before starting with each batch of Laborers.

CHAPTER VI.

Rules for the guidance of Civil Surgeons or other Officers in charge of Disembarkation Depôts.

---

1. The Disembarkation Depôts will ordinarily be placed under the charge of the Civil Surgeon, when there is one, of the Stations in which they are situated.

2. The Medical Officer in charge of the Depôt will be responsible for its sanitary state, and he will take care that all necessary arrangements are in force for the well-being of the Laborers while in the Depôt.

3. The Medical Officer in charge will take care that the Hospital arrangements of the Depôt are always in an effective state.

4. He will superintend the landing of each batch of Laborers, and will be responsible for their well-being till they leave the Depôt.

5. He will in communication with the Magistrate of the District take care that families are not separated and sent from the Depôt to different plantations unless with their consent, and he must not allow any sick or infirm Laborers to proceed on their way to the plantations unless he is satisfied of their ability to undertake the journey.

6. On the arrival of a batch of Laborers, he will call for and inspect the Diary of the Medical Officer who has arrived in charge. If there has been mortality exceeding 3 per cent. on the voyage, he will hold a special inquiry and report the results to the Medical Inspector.

7. He will examine the Laborers as to the treatment they have received during the voyage from the Native Doctor and others in charge.

8. He will fill up all Returns prescribed under the Act.

9. He will receive all sick Laborers who are unfit to proceed on the voyage and will detain them in Hospital till he judges them ready to proceed on their journey or return to Calcutta.

10. When a Laborer is detained after the departure of the batch to which he belongs the Officer in charge will be careful that on recovery he proceeds to his original destination, unless, judging the Laborer unfit for labor, he thinks better to return him to Calcutta, reporting the matter to the Superintendent of Labor Transport.

11. The Officer will keep a Diary in which he will enter the names of all the Laborers whom he receives together with their sex, age, destination, and date of leaving the Depôt.

12. The Officer will also keep a Medical Diary according to the annexed form.

13. He will see that the Depôt is kept clean in every part, that the Laborers wash themselves thoroughly, and that the food is good and properly cooked for meals. He will be very particular that the Depôt under his charge is well supplied with good water.

APPENDIX TO CHAPTER III.—A.

No. 1.

STATEMENT shewing the number and description of Laborers received into MR. *Licensed Labor Contractor's Depôt on the* _____ 186 , *as required by Section XV. of Act III. of* 1863.

Names.	Age.	Sex.	By whom received.	Where recruited.	Number of days on the journey.	By whom accompanied to the Depôt.	State of health on arrival at the Depôt as certified to by the Medical Inspector.	REMARKS.

FORWARDED for the information of the Superintendent of Labor Transport.

CALCUTTA, _____ 186 .

_____

Licensed Labor Contractor.

APPENDIX TO CHAPTER IV.

No. 1.

Scale of Provisions, &c., for Steamer and Boats conveying Laborers from to Assam, Cachar, or Sylhet.

PROVISIONS sufficient to allow of a daily issue to each Laborer of ten years and upwards, according to the following scale to be laid in for days:—

	S.	C.	C.		S.	C.	C.
Rice	0	12	0	Chillies	0	0	0½
Dhall	0	4	0	Turmeric	0	0	3
Oil, Mustard	0	0½	0	Coriander Seed	0	0	3
Salt	0	0½	0	Sugar, best	0	0½	0
Atta, best, to be served twice a week in lieu of Rice	0	8	0	Potatoes	0	2	0
Onions	0	0½	0	Smoking Tobacco	0	0½	0
Garlic	0	0	0½	Dry „	0	0½	0
				Firewood, Split	1	8	0

Sweet Tank Water ... 1 Imperial Gallon.

Fresh provisions, sheep, goats, or fish, equal to one day's supply during every week of the voyage, must be provided; pumpkins to be shipped in sufficient quantities to allow of the issue of that vegetable twice a week in the proportion of a ¼ lb. per adult.

Memorandum of Articles required for 100 *adults.*

3 Iron Frying Pans for making Chuppatees.
4 Iron Spoons.
25 Bail Fruits.
1 Dozen of Brandy.
6 Bottles of Port Wine.
100 Balls of Dacca Soap.
4 Iron Boilers with covers complete.
2 Curry Stones with mullers.
1 Dozen Country Brooms.
3 Buckets.
4 Sieves for cleaning Rice.
4 Iron Ladles.
1 Single Caboose.
1 Water-closet.
1 Set of Scales and Weights (Country.)
25 Hookahs.
50 Chillums or Kulkays.
1 Lantern or one in each small Boat.
1 Cooking Rice Pan to four men.
Betel Leaf ...
„ Nut ...
Shell Lime ...
Khoir ...
} A sufficiency to be approved of by the Superintendent.

In excess of the above stock a quantity of soojee, sugar and arrowroot should be added to the medical comforts to be issued at the discretion of the Surgeon.

No. 2.

Report of the quantity of provisions and water for days on board the Captain for Laborers proceeding to

Articles.	Quantity.					No.	Remarks.
			Mds.	S.	C.		
Rice							
Dhall							
Oil, Mustard							
Salt							
Atta							
Onions							
Garlic							
Chillies							
Turmeric							
Coriander Seed							
Sugar, beat							
Potatoes							
Smoking Tobacco							
Dry Tobacco							
Firewood							
Water							
Fish							
Vegetable							
Iron Frying Pans							
„ Spoons							
Bail Fruit							
Brandy							
Port Wine							
Dacca Soap							
Iron Boilers							
Curry Stones with mullers							
Brooms, Country							
Buckets							
Sieves for cleaning Rice							
Iron Ladles							
Caboose							
Water-closets							
Scales and Weights							
Hookahs							
Chillum or Kulkay							
Lanterns							
Cooking Rice Pans							
Betel Leaf							
„ Nut							
Shell Lime							
Khoir							

I hereby certify that the quantity of provisions and water above enumerated for the use of Native Laborers is actually on board the under my command, and that the same is of good quality.

Calcutta,

The of 186 .

Commander.

No. 3.

LICENSE.

WHEREAS under Section 22 of Act No. III. of 1863, regulating the transport of Laborers subject to the Government of Bengal to the Districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, the burthen

belonging to

is capable of accommodating persons, and whereas the said

has conformed to the several provisions contained in the said Act, the Superintendent of Labor Transport at Calcutta hereby permits

to receive on board his

and accommodate with a passage to not more than

Natives of India as Emigrant Laborers for in addition to a Crew of

in number and other passengers of in number

DATED CALCUTTA,

Registered in the Superintendent's Office,

as No.] of 186 *The* 186

Superintendent of Labor Transport.

No. 4.

Statement of the Crew and Native Deck Passengers proceeding in the

bound to

Native Crew and Deck Passengers.		Numbers.		
Serang, Lascars, &c.				
Deck Passengers		Men.	Women.	Children.

Commander.

CALCUTTA,

The 186 .

Memorandum.

THE Commander's special attention is drawn to Section 25 of Act III. (B. C.) of 1863 when about to sign this document.

Superintendent of Labor Transport.

No. 5.

Name of Depôt, *Place of Destination,* *Name of Plantation,* *conveyed by Steamer or Boat.*

Date of Embarkation.	Date of Arrival.	Number of days on voyage.	Number of Laborers.			Deaths and cause of death.	General health of Laborers during the voyage.	Detained and cause of detention.	Absconded.	Delivered.	General health of Laborers when landed.	Remarks.
			Men.	Women.	Children.							

Percentage of women... Percentage of children... Aged parents...

The last three Columns to be filled up by the Magistrate, Civil Surgeon, or Medical Officer in charge of Disembarkation Depôt of the Station when the Laborers are disembarked, and returned to the Superintendent at Calcutta.

Medical Officer in charge.

Magistrate, Civil Surgeon, or Medical Officer of Station where Laborers are landed.

No. 6.

EMBARKATION LIST.

VIDE SECTION 28 OF ACT III. (B. C.) OF 1863.

LIST of Laborers dispatched to *by* *under Contract dated the* *, on*
Board the *, on the* .

REGISTERED NUMBER.	Name.	Father's Name.	Sex.	Age.	Village.	Pergunnah.	Zillah.	Caste.	If related to any accompanying, or left in Depôt.	REMARKS.

APPENDIX TO CHAPTER V.—A.

No. 1.

2.—*Instructions to Surgeons proceeding in Medical charge of Laborers to Assam.*

To ——————————

Sir,

You are licensed to proceed in Medical charge of a batch of Laborers to be dispatched about the by *vid* to

Dated

Medical Inspector.

You are requested on your return to Calcutta to fill up the following Form and take it with your Diary to the Medical Inspector :—

Place and Date of Embarkation.	Names of Stations anchored at since embarkation.	Number of hours at each Station.

	Adults.		Children.		Infants.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Number of Laborers who left ...							
„ of „ delivered ...							
„ of days on the voyage ...							
„ of cases of cholera ...							
„ of deaths ...							

	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Other diseases.
Number of deaths from			

Medical Officer in charge of Laborers.

Date

No. 2.

Medicines, &c., for Laborers proceeding to Assam.

Medicines.	For 100 Persons.			For 200 Persons.			For 300 Persons.			Above 300 Persons.		
	lbs.	oz.	dr.	lbs.	oz.	dr.	lbs.	oz.	dr.	lbs.	oz.	dr.
Acid Acetic Fort ...												
„ Sulphuric Diluted ...												
Acetum Cantharidis ...												
Argenti Nitras ...												
Ammonia Carbonas ...												
Antimoni Pot Tait Solution ...												
Calx Chlorinata ...												
Ceratum Resinæ ...												
„ Simplex ...												
Chloroform ...												
Chlorodyne ...												
Cherytta ...												
Cholera Tincture ...												
Cupri Sulphas ...												
Dysentery Pills												
Hydrarg: Chloridi ...												
„ C. Creta ...												
Ipecac Rad Pulv. ...												
Liniment Camph Co. ...												
Liquor Ammonia ...												
„ Potassi Arsenit ...												
Linseed Meal ...												
Magnesia Sulphas ...												
Mustard, Europe ...												
Opium ...												
Ol. Mentha Pip ...												
Ol Recini ...												
„ Terebenth Rect ...												
Plumbi Acetas ...												
Potassi Iodidi ...												
„ Nitras ...												
Pulvis Creta Co. C. Opii ...												
„ Ipecac Co. ...												
„ Jalapa Co. ...												
„ Rhe Co. ...												
„ Kino Co. ...												
Purgative Pills (Dr. Stuart's) ...												
Quinæ Disulphas ...												
Rhei Rad Pulv. ...												
Soda Sesqui Carb ...												
Spirit Ammonia Aumat ...												
„ Artheris Nitrici ...												
„ „ Sulphurici ...												
„ Camphora ...												
Tinctura Opii ...												
„ Camph Co. ...												
„ Ferri Sesqui Chlorid ...												
„ Iodnio Co. ...												
„ Kino ...												
„ Lavendula Co. ...												
„ Scilla ...												
Vinum Ipecac ...												
Unguent Hydrarg Fort ...												
„ Sulphuris ...												
Zinci Sulphas ...												
Cholera Pills ...												
Medical Comforts (in tins.)												
Sugar ...												
Sago ...												
Arrowroot ...												
Soojee ...												
Port Wine ...												
Rum ...												
Tea ...												
Chloride of lime in jar ...												

INSTRUMENTS.

Measure Glass	...	Catheters, Silver, Nos. 3 and 7	...
„ „ Min.	...	Adhesive Plaster, one yard for every hundred men.	
Pewter Enema Sytinge	...	Bandages of six yards each, four for every hundred men.	
„ Urethra „ one for every hundred men.		Bandages of Flannel, of six yards each two for every hundred men.	
Bed Pans ditto ditto.		Cloth for dressing, two yards for every hundred men.	
Urinals, Pewter	...	Splints, ... ses	...
Pocket Dressing Case, single	...		
Scales and Weights, Grains, acts	...		
Spatulas	...		
Bleeding Lancets	...		

Note.	Purgative Pills.	Cholera Pills.	Dysentery Pills.
Tartar Emetic Solution. Two grains to the ounce.	R. Ext. Colocynth Co. Pil Hydr. Co. Pulv. Scammon aa gr. xv. Mt. Divide into twelve Pills, two or three for a dose.	Plumb Acid gr. ii. Camphorae Assafoetidae—aa gr. ½ Pulv. opii gr. ½ Conf Rosae q. s. Mt. A pill to be given every half hour, or hour.	Pulv. Ipecac gr. iii. Pulv. opii gr. ½ Ext. Gentian gr. i. Mt. The Pill to be given every four hours.

No. 3.

CLOTHING.

Each Laborer leaving Calcutta shall be supplied with the clothing and utensils noted in the following List :—

For each Male.	*For each Boy.*
2 Linen Dhooties of four yards each.	2 Linen Dhooties of three yards each.
1 „ Jacket, not to be under seven lbs. cloth.	1 „ Jacket, not under seven lbs. of Grey Shirting.
1 White Calico Cap.	1 White Calico Cap.
1 Flannel Baniun.	1 Flannel Baniun.
2 Patna Blankets.	1 Patna Blanket.
1 Tin Plate.	1 Tin Plate.
1 Tin Drinking Cup.	1 Tin Drinking Cup.
For each Female.	*For each Girl.*
2 Grey Shirting Petticoat Bodies of six yards each.	2 Grey Shirting Petticoat Bodies of three yards each.
1 Baniun (Flannel) and one Koortah.	1 Flannel Baniun and one Koortah.
2 Patna Blankets.	1 Patna Blanket.
1 Tin Plate.	1 Tin Plate.
1 Tin Drinking Cup.	1 Tin Drinking Cup.

Each infant is allowed one Dhooty of two yards, one white Calico Cap, and one Flannel Baniun.

The superintendent and Medical Inspector must be satisfied with the quality of the clothing supplied.

Memorandum.

Flannel Bandages to be supplied for the sick in the proportion of six to 100 Laborers.

APPENDIX TO CHAPTER V.—B.

No. 1.

LIST OF MEDICINES, &c., FOR 100 LABORERS.

Proceeding by boat to the Eastern Districts.

Adhesive Plaster	... 1 yard.	Cholera Tincture	... 1 bottle.
Acetic Sugar of Lead	... ½ oz.	Mustard	... ½ lb.
Calomel	... ziv.	Laudanum	... 3 ozs.
Castor Oil	... 2 quarts.	Quinine Solution	... 3 „
Chiretta	... 3 lbs.	Sweet Spirit Nitre	... 2 „
Cholera Pills	... 200.	Sulphuric Ether	... 4 „
Chalk prepared	.. 1 oz.	Simple Ointment	... ½ lb.
Compound Jalap Powder	.. 1 „	Sulpher „	... 1 „
Chalk and Opium „	... ½ „	Sulphate Copper	.. ½ oz.
Carbonate Ammonia	.. ½ „	„ Zinc	.. ½ „
Dysentery Pills	.. 200	Tincture Kino	.. 2 „
Ipecacuanha Powder	.. ½ oz.	„ Steel	.. 1 „
Gregory's „	... 1 „	Turpentine	.. 4 „
Dover's „	... ½ „	Tincture Camphor Comp.	.. 1 „
Linseed Meal	... 2 lbs.	Tartar Emetic Solution	... 4 „

INSTRUMENTS.

1 Ounce Measure.	2 C. E. Catheters, Nos. 3 and 7.
1 Minim „	1 Bleeding Lancet.
1 Box Scales and Weights.	1 Scalpet.
1 Set of Splints.	1 Forceps.
2 Six yard Bandages.	1 Pair Scissors.
4 Ounce Pewter Enema Syringe.	1 Sharp pointed Probe.
1 Pewter Uretha Syringe.	
1 „ Bed Pan.	

MEDICAL COMFORTS.

Sugar	... 5 lbs.	Arrowroot	.. 5 lbs.
Sago	... 5 „	Soojee	.. 5 „

Rum ... 6 bottles.

150 men ⅛ more. 200 men ¼ more. 250 to 300 men double the quantity.

Medical Inspector of Laborers.

CERTIFIED that we have supplied the above to
for men proceeding to

Calcutta, 186 .

No. 2.

Daily Hospital Register of the Sick Laborers of those despatched to *by the* *through the Contractor*

per *, dated* *day of* 186 .

Date.	Name of Plantation.	Names.	Age.	Sex.	Complaint.	Admitted on Sick List.	Discharged from Sick List.	Dead.	Treatment.	Remarks.

Same as Form No. V. of Chapter IV.

No. 8.

Name of Depôt, *Place of Destination,* *Name of Plantation,* *Conveyed by Steamer or Boat.*

Date of Embarkation.	Date of Arrival.	Number of Days on voyage.	Number of Laborers. Men.	Women.	Children.	Deaths and cause of death.	General health of Laborers during the voyage.	Detained and cause of detention.	Absconded.	Delivered.	General health of Laborers when landed.	Remarks.

Percentage of women .. Percentage of children .. Aged parents .

The last three Columns to be filled up by the Magistrate, Civil Surgeon, or Medical Officer in charge of Disembarkation Depôt of the Station when the Laborers are disembarked, and returned to the Superintendent at Calcutta.

Magistrate, Civil Surgeon, or Medical Officer of Station where Laborers are landed.

Medical Officers in charge.

No. 4.

EMBARKATION LIST.

VIDE SECTION 28 OF ACT III. (B. C.) OF 1863.

LIST of Laborers dispatched to *by* *under Contract, dated the* *, on*
Board the *, on the*

REGISTERED NUMBER.	Name.	Father's Name.	Sex.	Age.	Village.	Pergunnah.	Zillah.	Caste.	If related to any accompanying, or left in Depôt.	REMARKS.

No. 5.

is licensed to proceed in Medical charge
of a batch of Laborers to be dispatched about the
by *viâ*
to
Dated

Medical Inspector.

1. Date of departure.
2. Number of days on the voyage.
3. „ of Laborers who left.
4. „ delivered.
5. „ of cases of cholera.
6. „ of deaths.

Cholera. *Dysentery.* *Other diseases.*

Causes of death

will, on his return to Calcutta, fill up the above Form and take it with his Diary to the Medical Inspector.

A fresh License must be obtained before proceeding with each batch of Laborers, and it is necessary that the previous License be returned before a new one is issued.

APPENDIX TO CHAPTER VI.

Medical Diary of the Sick Laborers landed at *for* *through the Contractor* *per*
dated *, day of* 186 .

Date.	Name of Plantation.	Name of person in Medical charge of batch.	Names.	Age.	Sex.	Complaint and state on admission.	Result of case when discharged and where sent to.	Treatment.	Remarks.

Dated 186

Civil Surgeon or Officer in charge of Depôt.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

SECOND APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1865.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estate, enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Shahabad, will be put up to sale, in the Shahabad Collectorate, on Friday, the 1st September 1865, corresponding with 25th Bhadon 1272 (Bengalee Fuslee, or Amli according to the era current in the District.) The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
...	...	Nokha Khass appertaining to Mehal Nokha, Pergunnah Susseram ..	...	...	...	...	...	The area of the whole village as per professional survey is 2,025 Acres. The share hereby put up for sale is *supposed* to be a four annas, or quarter share in the village.
...	...	Tendoon Dakilee Nokha, Pergunnah Susseram ...	...	...	...	...	...	The area of the whole village as per professional survey is 125 Acres. The share hereby put up for sale is *supposed* to be an eight annas, or half share in the village.
...	...	Itwa Puttee, Pergunnah Susseram	...	...	...	...	...	The area of the whole village as per professional survey is 204 Acres. The share hereby put up for sale is *supposed* to be an eight annas, or half share in the village.
...	...	Dera, Pergunnah Susseram ...	...	...	...	...	...	The area of the whole village as per professional survey is 400 Acres. The share hereby put up for sale is *supposed* to be an eight annas, or half share in the village.
...	...	Bhatowlee, Pergunnah Susseram ..	...	...	...	...	...	The area of the whole village as per professional survey is 283 Acres. The share hereby put up for sale is *supposed* to be an eight annas, or half share in the village.
...	...	Kono, Pergunnah Susseram ...	...	...	...	...	...	The area of the whole village as per professional survey is 104 Acres. The share hereby put up for sale is *supposed* to be an eight annas, or half share in the village.

N. B.—These are all Villages or Mouzahs forming part of one large Estate or Mehal Nokha that was released from assessment after proceedings held under Regulations II. of 1819 by the Special Deputy Collector. They are rent-free villages, and it is proposed to sell the rent-free title of the rebel Debee Bux within.

SHAHABAD;
Collector's Office,
The 17th July 1865.

J. P. H. WARD,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Purneah, will be put up to sale, in the Purneah Collectorate, on Wednesday, 22nd November 1865, corresponding with 8th Aughun 1272 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
117	495	Kowree, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ...	75 2 5	25 0 0	0 4 0	25 4 0	50 0 0	

PURNEAH COLLECTORATE,
The 9th August 1865.

N. ALEXANDER.
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Bhullooah, will be put up to sale, in the Bhullooah Collectorate, on Friday, the 10th November 1865, corresponding with 26th Kartick 1272 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the addition of the following Condition, *viz.*:—

That the purchase will have effect from 1272 *B. S.*

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
168	1420	Chur Goulgaon, Pergunnah Dandra.	378 0 17	665	7	672	410, double the Revenue of Government share.	The Revenue of the Government share of 4*as.* 18*g.* 2*c.* 1*k.* is Rupees 207, inclusive of Rupees 2 for improvement of roads, &c. The Revenue and area of the entire Estate are shewn in Columns 4 and 7.
7	1378	Pergunnah Baboopore, share 1*a.* 11*g.*	1,706 1 30	1,751	18	1,769	3,502	

BHULLOOAH;
Collector's Office.
The 10th July 1865.

G. A. PEPPER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Patna, will be put up to sale, in the Patna Collectorate, on Friday, the 15th September 1865, corresponding with the 10th Assin 1273 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of this Mehal will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.—

1.	2.	3.	4.	Government Revenue.			8.	9.
				5.	6.	7.		
Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
60	491	Mouzah Jahangeerpore, Pergunnah Gyaspore ...	2 3 2	14 2 0	0 2 3	14 4 3	28 4 0	

PATNA COLLECTORATE,
The 25th July 1865.

E. DRUMMOND,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Rajshahye, will be put up to sale, in the Rajshahye Collectorate, on Monday, the 20th November 1865, corresponding with the 6th Ogran 1272 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the addition of the following Condition that the Purchasers will be bound for the maintenance of the Police of these Estates: —

No. of Statement of Government Estates.	No. on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
7	1591	Kist Bigorah, Pergunnah Luskerpore	155 3 16	40 0 0	0 6 0	40 6 0	80 0 0	Leased for 1272 *B. S.*
52	591	Shampore, Pergunnah Luskerpore ..	77 0 0	27 9 0	0 4 0	27 13 0	55 2 0	Let in farm up to 1272 *B. S.*
24	1616	Chuck Koochoonah, Pergunnah Chowgong ...	119 1 14	117 7 0	1 3 0	118 10 0	234 14 0	Ditto.
12	1603	Mouzah Arkandee, Pergunnah Kattarmullo ..	38 1 32	6 4 0	0 1 0	6 5 0	12 8 0	Ditto.
62	677	Dighee, Pergunnah Kattarmullo ...	68 0 18	29 0 0	0 5 0	29 5 0	58 0 0	Under Khas management.

RAJSHAHYE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 21st August 1865.

V. TAYLOR,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Furreedpore, will be put up to sale, in the Furreedpore Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 31st October 1865, corresponding with the 16th Kartick 1272 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix: —

1. Number of Statement of Government Estates.	2. Number on the District Roll.	3. Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	4. Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. 5. Revenue assessed.	6. Road Cess.	7. Total.	8. Upset Price.	9. Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
20	214	Chur Jelalpore in Chur Nasirpore, Pergunnah Jelalpore ...	4,792 0 14	4,114 2 9	41 7 3	4,185 10 0	8,288 5 6	
22	216	Chur Jehanabad in Chur Nasirpore, Pergunnah Bykuntpore...	1,940 0 39	1,623 12 0	16 4 0	1,640 0 0	3,247 8 0	
25	219	Chur Tunderkhola in Chur Nasirpore, Pergunnah Bunderkhola	1,588 1 33	1,057 7 0	10 9 0	1,068 0 0	2,114 14 0	
94	381	Island Bhatee Chur, Pergunnah Nashibshye ...	62 0 34	11 9 0	0 2 0	11 11 0	23 2 0	

FURREEDPORE;
Collector's Office,
The 17th August 1865.

E. E. LOWIS,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Tipperah, will be put up to sale, in the Tipperah Collectorate, on Friday, the 15th September 1865, corresponding with the 31st Bhaddur 1272 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of the Estates will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Rent Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
26 of 1859.	145	Chur Mohojumpore, No. 61, in Pergunnah Myzurdee, resumed under Regulation II. of 1819 ...	153 2 13	70 0 0	0 12 0	70 12 0	140 0 0	
10 of 1862-63.	132	Talook Shadullah Mangee, in Pergunnah Goonanundee ...	2 3 6	6 0 0	0 1 0	6 1 0	12 0 0	
8 of 1863-64.	1271	Talook Roop Audhicaree, in Pergunnah Mohabutpore ...	14 2 27	15 15 0	0 3 0	16 2 0	3 14 0	
3 of 1864-65.	592	Talook Nundoo Doorgah Juggurnath, Pergunnah Poorchundee ...	17 1 31	15 11 0	0 3 0	15 14 0	3 6 0	

TIPPERAH COLLECTORATE,
The 10th August 1865.

R. D. MANGLES,
Collector.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No. 31.] [419]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1865.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Rules for the examination of Officers in the Police Department.

From MAJOR J. R. PUGHE, Officiating Inspector General of Police, Lower Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 3686, dated the 14th July 1865.)

I HAVE the honor to forward, for consideration and approval, a letter I propose to issue on the subject of the examination of Assistants in the Police Department.

2. At the present time much doubt exists as to the exact subjects on which these young Officers are to be examined. At each examination in which I have been a Member there has been a discussion and reference on the subject.

3. I trust that the Lieutenant-Governor will be pleased to sanction the rate of pay, *viz.*, Rupees 250, being passed to all Third Grade Assistants; at present there are only six drawing Rupees 200.

4. I take this opportunity of observing, with reference to the letter No. 3, dated 2nd May last, from the Central Committee, remarking upon the failure of the Assistant Superintendents at the late examination, that it is not usual for young Civilians to pass under two years. I have known many instances where much longer time was taken, and this too by young men who have come straight from a long scholastic training. I think, therefore, that the observations made by the Committee are scarcely borne out by the facts, and I trust that the Lieutenant-Governor will approve of extending of the time given to the length now proposed.

Circular from LIEUTENANT G. B. JOHNSTONE, Officiating Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police, Lower Provinces, to all Deputy Inspectors-General and District Superintendents of Police,—(No. —, dated the July 1865.)

IN paragraph 3 of the Rules for examination of Assistant Superintendents issued with Circular No. 14, dated 10th July 1863, it is ruled that "from the 1st April 1864 no Assistant Superintendent will be promoted to a higher class until he has passed the examination by the First Standard, and no Assistant Superintendent will be promoted to be a District Superintendent until he has passed by the Second Standard in languages, and by the First Standard in other respects."

2. Up to the present time only seven out of seventy-two Assistants of the Bengal Police have passed by the First Standard, and none have as yet passed by the Second Standard.

3. It has been represented to the Officiating Inspector-General that this lamentable failure has been caused, *firstly*, by a very general misconception which at first prevailed as to the exact nature of the examination which Assistant Superintendents were required to pass. Most of the Assistants who came up for examination in April 1864 having been under the impression that they were not required to pass the Judicial papers; and *secondly*, that several of the Senior Assistants have been officiating as District Superintendents since they first joined, and their time has been so fully occupied in organizing and establishing the new system of Police that they have never had the leisure necessary to study for these examinations.

4. The Officiating Inspector-General is willing to give due weight to these representations, and he is desirous of making every allowance for those Officers whose time has no doubt been very fully occupied in the numerous and harassing duties which devolved upon them in the first organization of the new Constabulary. At the same time he cannot but feel that the great majority of the Assistants have not exerted themselves, as they ought to have done, with a view to passing their examinations. The reports of the Examiners of the two last Committees have been most discreditable to Assistant Superintendents, and the Officiating Inspector-General conceives it to be his duty to adopt such measures as will compel Assistants to exercise greater dilligence and to

prevent the disgrace of such repeated failure in passing their examinations.

5. With the concurrence of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor it is now notified to Assistant Superintendents that all who do not pass within eighteen months from this date will be reduced to the lowest grade of Probationary Assistants on Rupees 250 per mensem. There will in future be three grades of Assistants on Rupees 400, 300, and 250.

6. All Assistants will on first joining be placed in the lowest grade as Probationers on Rupees 250; on passing the First Standard of Examination they will receive Rupees 300; and on passing the Second Standard they will receive Rupees 400 per mensem, and from the First Grade on Rupees 400 alone will promotions be made to the grade of District Superintendents.

7. The Officers as per margin, the Officiating Inspector-General considers, have had good excuse for not passing, and they will be promoted, as a special case, to the Fifth Grade of District Superintendents as vacancies occur.

Lieutenant Sanderson.
Lieutenant Howey.
Captain W. Gordon.
Mr. J. H. Thompson.
" R. T. O'Connor.
" H. T. Baker.
Captain G. B. Fisher.
Mr. J. M. E. Gouldsbury.
Lieutenant A. Wilkinson.

8. An Assistant who does not pass by the First Standard within eighteen months will be liable to removal, and in no case will he be allowed to remain longer than two years without passing. A special report will further be submitted yearly as to his progress in knowledge of his work. Should this be unsatisfactory he will also be subject to removal.

9. In order that there may be no further doubt as to the subject in which an Officer has to pass, the following are specified :—

FIRST STANDARD.

ONE LANGUAGE.

(Colloquial—translation, dictation, and reading.)

A paper in the Laws and Regulations as laid down in paragraph 59 of the Government Resolution dated 22nd September 1862 and in the Inspector-General's Circular.

A paper containing questions on the Abkarry and Salt Regulations.

At the following examination the Candidate must pass by the First Standard in a second language.

SECOND STANDARD.

Must pass in two languages (by Second Standard) and the first Standard of the Judicial paper as given to Assistant Magistrates.

Assistants will make themselves acquainted with the date of the assembly of the Committee before which they are to appear, and no excuse, except duly certified sickness or a special order from Government, will in future be taken for non-attendance at such examinations.

From the HON'BLE A. EDEN, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Officiating Inspector-General of Police, Lower Provinces,—(No. 623T., dated H. M.'s Yacht *Rhotas*, the 3rd August 1865.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3686, dated the 14th ultimo, and, with reference to the Circular relative to the examination of Assistants in the Police Department, therewith submitted, to say that in paragraph 7 the words "recommended for promotion" should be substituted for "promoted." With this exception the Circular is approved by the Lieutenant-Governor. This correspondence will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and a copy will be forwarded to the Board of Examiners.

General Report on the Rajshahye Division for 1864-65.

From C. H. CAMPBELL, ESQ., Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 161, dated the 5th July 1865.)

I HAVE the honor to submit the General Report of this Division for the year 1864-65 as prescribed in your Circular No. 94 of 18th July 1861.

COMMISSIONER'S TOUR.

2. I took charge of the Commissionership at the very end of 1863-64. Owing to urgent arrears of Office work I was unable to attempt any tour during the rainy season of 1864, and the country was not dry enough for camp till the end of November. I left Berhampore on the morning of the 26th November and marched leisurely across the Moorshedabad *viâ* Titalya, Acrigunge, and Khurchaka to the Rajshahye District, reaching Bauleah on 28th November, where I remained till 8th December, having my time most fully occupied with inspection of Offices, bunds, and roads, and with the preparations for the Agricultural Exhibitions, &c., &c.

3. On the 9th December I began my march to Pubna *viâ* Surdah, (where I had to inspect the Burrul River with the view of having it brought under the Canal Navigation Act,) Rajahpore, Lollpore, and Dussoorea. Many villages I rode through seemed to have suffered much in the great Cyclone of October. Huge trees were lying about in all directions and the destruction of boats on the river had been very great; most of the fallen huts had been erected. The crops had not, I think, suffered materially.

4. I remained at Pubna from 14th December to 5th January, during which time I made the usual inspection of the Government Offices, visited the Commercolly Sub-Division, presided at the Local Committee Meetings for the Agricultural Exhibition, and also at the examination of, and distribution of Prizes to, the girls of the Pubna Female School—a most interesting ceremony—closely scrutinized the Sudder Distillery system as pursued in Pubna, visited the English School and Dispensary, and inspected Roads and Jail, &c., &c.

5. I left Pubna for Beauleah on 6th January, marching back the same route as that above adverted to (my presence there being urgently required, as the Agricultural Exhibition was to open on 17th January) and arriving just in time on the 11th to preside at a great Meeting on the Exhibition ground of the Divisional Committee. From the 11th to the 26th I had little leisure for anything but work connected with the Exhibition and for the reception of the numerous Native Landed Proprietors who had flocked into the Station. The Agricultural Exhibition went off with remarkable success, and has, I doubt not, done much good in many ways apart from Agriculture. As it has, however, been already separately reported on, I need say no more regarding it in this communication.

6. On the 27th January I left Beauleah for Bograh marching *viâ* Pootea (the Landholders of which I there met) to Nattore. The latter small station, and the town, which is a large and apparently a flourishing one, were thoroughly inspected by me. I here took the opportunity, too, of inspecting part of the new Railway feeder (which is progressing satisfactorily and will be of great benefit) from Nattore to Dadapore near Kooshtea. I also saw the great Nattore Zemindars or Rajas, as they are called by the people, and visited them at their family residences. I drove, too, to Dighapoteah, (two or three miles from Nattore,) the family residence of the ward Raja Promothnath Roy, (he is at the Wards' Institution in Calcutta,) which I went over in company with the Manager, and I gave directions on matters which called for my notice. When there I visited the Anglo-Vernacular School, which is chiefly supported by the Raja.

7. From Nattore I had intended marching on to Bograh, but I unexpectedly found that the road where it crosses for many miles the great Chundrabutee Beel, or rather Lake, as it is in the rainy season, was so bad that carts could not travel. I was obliged, therefore, to leave my main camp at Nattore and dâk over to Bograh, which I did on the 30th January, returning to Nattore on 2nd February. There was nothing to detain me at Bograh; but during my stay there I carefully inspected the Government Offices, the Town, the Jail, the Charitable Dispensary and Library, Sudder Distillery, had interviews with the Native Officials and others, and visited the English and Vernacular Schools, with the former of which I was particularly pleased, &c.

8. As my arrangements did not admit of my going on to Rungpore, which, though the next District, is upwards of seventy miles from Bograh, I marched back to Beauleah, where I had to discuss with the new Collector, Mr. Robinson, and the Abkarry Deputy Collector, Baboo Mothooranath Banerjee, on the present system of Ganjah cultivation and to consult with them on the fresh rules which it is proposed to pass with the view of preventing the extensive illicit practices which are supposed to exist in regard to that drug.

9. I was at Beauleah from 5th February to 12th February, during which time, besides matters connected with Ganjah, &c., &c., the Exhibition proceedings had to be wound up. I also (which I had not before had time to do) visited the English School, the Anglo-Vernacular School (in which no fees are taken) endowed by Lokenath Moitry and known by his name, the Government Vernacular School, the Charitable Dispensary, and the Sudder Distillery, &c.

10. Leaving Beauleah on 13th February I marched back to Berhampore, to which I returned on 15th February, having arranged to meet there the Deputy Inspector-General on the subject of reductions in the Police Force.

11. Here my tour for the cold season terminated. I had intended, if possible, to go on to Maldah, but after an absence from Head-Quarters of close on three months I had of course a good deal of Office work to clear off, and the Half-yearly Examination coming on in the beginning of April I was unable to go out again. Out of the seven Districts (several of them very inaccessible) forming the Division three, *viz.*, Maldah, Rungpore, and Dinagepore, were thus left unvisited; but my predecessor was there less than a year before, and I shall myself visit them (I met the Magistrates of Maldah and Dinagepore and the Joint Magistrate of Rungpore at the Exhibition) all very shortly—certainly before the end of December 1865. The Districts to which my tour extended during the past season were those which the late Commissioner did not go to in the previous season. But for the Agricultural Exhibition necessarily falling at the time, I should otherwise have been at the farthest District of my charge, the whole Division would have been visited by me.

12. The above sketch of my general proceedings, though of course it does not contain anything like a minute account of all I saw and did, will, I trust, prove satisfactory to the Lieutenant-Governor. I have only to add that throughout my tour I made myself accessible to all classes and did my best to obtain a thorough knowledge of every thing connected with the country I passed through or near.

MAGISTRATES' TOURS.

13. *Moorshedabad.*—Mr. Mackenzie was in camp fifty-eight days, during which time he marched 654 miles all over his District. It was, he reports, simply a tour of inspection, there being no point of special interest to engage his attention.

14. *Bograh.*—Mr. Falcon was in camp sixty-one days in December, January, and February, during which period he was engaged in gaining a general knowledge of his District and the position, &c., of the Police Stations; in examining the Roads, Bridges, Ferries, and the Kurotea River; in settlement work, and in inducing the Zemindars to take an interest in the Agricultural Exhibition, &c., &c.

15. *Pubna.*—Mr. Hankey, who was Magistrate till the 16th April 1865, was unable, owing to my being at Pubna and at the Agricultural Exhibition, to go out into regular camp so early as he intended. He, however, got out early in February, but had only been a short time under canvas when a severe storm injured his tents so much that he was obliged, he reports, to return to re-fit. He was thus unable to make any *continual* stay in the interior, but he made a succession of short visits, and in the course of the year visited every part of his District, including the Sub-Division of Serajgunge once, and that of Commercolly several times. I am perfectly satisfied with what Mr. Hankey did in this respect. He sees more of his District than any other Magistrate in the Divison, and is one of the most active men in this way I have seen, a ride of twenty miles out to twenty miles back being nothing to him before breakfast.

16. *Rajshahye.*—Owing to the constant changes in the office of Magistrate, and to there being no Magistrate at all for a considerable period, no tour was made in the past year. Mr. Robinson for some time after he joined was unable to leave the Station owing to heavy Office arrears, and when about to proceed into the interior was ordered to Rungpore.

17. *Dinagepore.*—Mr. Simson was out for a considerable period (he has been called on to state the exact time) and travelled some 600 to 700 miles, inspecting *all* the roads of his District and visiting Abkarry and Income Tax Divisions, &c.

18. *Rungpore.*—Owing to the Magistrate having to devote a great part of his time to Commissariat work connected with the Bootan Expedition no regular tour was made. Mr. Tayler, however, went as far as Julpigooree. Mr. Robinson only took charge on 7th March and was unable to leave the Station.

19. *Maldah.*—Mr. Ravenshaw, notwithstanding his being absent on leave from the 17th October to the 19th December 1864, was, he reports, out in camp 116 days during the year and visited every portion of his District, being chiefly engaged in inspecting Roads, enquiring into Abkarry and Police matters, testing measurements, and making settlements, &c., &c.

WEATHER AND PUBLIC HEALTH FOR THE YEAR.

20. *Moorshedabad.*—The Civil Surgeon gives *temperature*, &c., as follows :—

Temperature.	1864.
Mean maximum ...	83·5
Mean minimum ...	67·25
Mean for 1864 ...	74·87

21. The rain-fall was 53·08 inches.

22. The season on the whole was an average one and not marked by any unusual sickness. April and May were very hot and the rains did not set in till the middle of June. The heaviest rain fell in June and September. The Cyclone of October can hardly be said to have extended to this District. There was, however, a very severe gale which threw down a considerable number of huts and did some damage on the river.

23. *Bograh.*—The weather in this District is reported to have been "boisterous and unusual." The great Cyclone of October was felt in its full force and considerable loss of life and much damage to houses and trees resulted. A great part of the Town of Bograh was blown down and the Jail (a kutcha building with mud walls) received much injury. Heavy rain fell in February. Instead of the customary equinoctial gales in March most unusual hot winds blew for a considerable time, and from the 25th April the weather had been continually rainy. At the close of the year the rivers were higher than they ever before had been at that season. The public health is said to have been bad; cholera made its appearance, though not very violently, in December in the Town of Bograh, and during the last three months of the year was severe in many parts of the District, particularly to the east. A good deal of dysentery prevailed from July to December, and the Cyclone was succeeded by much intermittent fever.

24. *Pubna.*—The fall of rain was considerably in excess of the previous year. This District also suffered much from the great Cyclone, and the loss of life and property, particularly on the river, (of which, however, no accurate idea can be formed,) was great. Since the Cyclone the weather is reported to have been "very variable and uncertain." The season has not been marked by anything beyond the usual amount of sickness, except in Doolai and a few neighbouring villages about twenty miles to the east of Pubna, where an epidemic of the same nature as that which lately appeared in the Districts near Calcutta raged very badly during the months of September, October, and November. It began to abate in December, and has now, I am happy to say, ceased; but the loss of life for the small area infected has been enormous. A Native Doctor with medicines was deputed to the spot, and with the grant of Rupees 1,000 which the Lieutenant-Governor sanctioned much jungle was cut and numerous wells, which were much wanted, have been dug to the great relief of the people. As this epidemic has been separately reported on, I need not, in this communication, enter into further particulars. The villages are not at all worse—so far as sanitary matters are concerned—than the common run of Bengalee villages, and there is nothing to account satisfactorily for the outbreak.

25. *Rajshahye.*—The amount of rain which fell was, according to the Civil Surgeon, 58 inches 5 degrees.

26 The first Thermometer statement supplied by the Civil Surgeon was so manifestly wrong that I was obliged to call for explanation. Dr. Bellew now sends the following Table copied, he reports, from the Daily Register kept at the Jail Hospital :—

1864. MONTHS.	THERMOMETER IN THE SHADE.	
	AT SUNRISE.	AT 4 P. M.
	Degrees.	Degrees.
January ..	60	64
February ...	64	74
March ..	68	79
April ..	80	93
May ..	83	88
June ..	84	89
July ..	82	87
August ..	83	85
September ..	81	86
October ...	77	82
November ..	69	77
December ..	61	70

27. The health of the people was generally good and no epidemic prevailed. After the great Cyclone—which, however, was not experienced in its greatest fury in this District—a good deal of intermittent fever prevailed.

28. *Dinagepore.*—The rains of 1864 ceased early, much rain fell towards the end of April; it was much wanted. The station was visited by a Cyclone on the 20th April, which threw down many huts and did some damage to the Government Offices. It did not, however, extend far. The health of the people has been generally good. Fever much less than usual. Cholera has scarcely shewed itself.

29. *Rungpore.*—The season has been an average one, both in point of weather and health; rains set in about the middle of April. The Cyclone of October was not felt to a very great extent.

30. *Maldah.*—The rains of 1864 set in earlier than usual and continued without any unusual fall at one time till about the 15th October. The public health has been unusually good. There was no epidemic throughout the year beyond a few straggling cases of cholera in the Station of Maldah at the commencement of the cold weather. The slight outbreak, however, only lasted for about a fortnight.

31. On the 27th February occurred a tremendous hail storm, which caused immense destruction to the standing wheat, barley, and oats. A large number of cattle were also killed, but no loss of human life is ascertained to have actually occurred. The mangoe crop, one of the staple exports of the District, was utterly ruined. The tiled roof of the Station Jail was destroyed. The poor of the District will, it is feared, suffer severely for some time to come from the exceeding damage done to

the crops, &c. The Magistrate has been called upon for further particulars as to the extent of the storm, &c., &c. The fall of rain in 1864, as ascertained by Dr. VonLintzgy, was upwards of 93 inches, but as there is evidently some mistake in this, explanation has been called for. The mean maximum temperature in the shade was 79¾ and the mean minimum was 61⅛.

PUBLIC CHARITIES.

32. *Moorshedabad.*—The Charitable Dispensaries at Berhampore and Moorshedabad are in a very sound state and most carefully supervised by the Civil Surgeon, Dr. Fleming. They are much appreciated by the public and the good they effect is great. An excellent Charitable Institution supported by public subscription and known as the Berhampore Poor Fund, of which the chief management rests with Baboo Poolin Behary Sein, a resident of Berhampore, also deserves notice in this place.

33. *Bograh.*—The Dispensary Funds are not very flourishing, many of the original subcribers no longer subscribing, consequently but few in-door patients can be admitted. The out-door patients daily average is 22½. I am in correspondence with the Committee on the subject of the Dispensary, and hope next year to be able to report a decided improvement in the Funds, &c.

34. *Pubna.*—The funds of the Dispensary at the Station of Pubna are, I regret to say, far from flourishing. But very few in-door patients can on this account be accommodated, and from so me cause the attendance of out-door patients is not what it should be. The arrear of subscriptions amount to upwards of Rupees 2,000, and great difficulty is said to be experienced in collecting enough to keep the Institution open. It appears to me, however, that the Institution has been much neglected by the Committee, who have till lately existed only in name, having never met since January 1862. It can hardly be expected, however, that a man of Dr. Parker's years can do much. The Magistrate is, under my directions, doing what he can to collect arrears and bring about a better feeling on the subject, and, I am confident, a little judicious energy is alone required to put the Dispensary on a prosperous footing. As Government are aware, Mr. Kenny, of Kooshtea, gave upwards of Rupees 12,000 towards the erection of the building which, though a very fine and large house, is much too large and not at all adapted for a Dispensary. The very repairs (and it is now in very bad repair) would swallow up the private subscriptions for many years; but as I am about to report separately on this subject, I need say no more in this letter. The Serajgunge Dispensary is apparently in a flourishing state, but would probably be the better for occasional inspection by a European Surgeon.

35. *Rajshahye.*—The Prosono Nauth Dispensaries at Bauleah and Nattore are in fair condition and effect much good. That at Nattore I found, on inspection, required considerable repairs. I have taken measures to have them completed at an early date.

36. Under this head I may also mention a most excellent Institution known as the Beauleah Dhurmsalah, or Alms House. This is supported by public subscription, the chief subscriber being the Tahirpore Zemindar, or, as he is known by the people, the Tahirpore Raja, Baboo Chunder Shekerressur Roy, a most excellent man and extensive landholder of very old family, who subscribes punctually Rupees 100 per mensem. The Institution has a Secretary and a Managing Committee who sit regularly, all proceedings being recorded, large sums are thus paid away every month, many poor blind and infirm people receiving a regular monthly allowance and also clothes at stated intervals. I presided last January at a crowded meeting of those interested in the charity and distributed, at the request of the Committee, money, clothes, &c., to a vast number of the usual recipients. It is, I consider, an Institution which reflects the highest credit on the Rajshahye District.

37. *Dinagepore.*—The only public charity in this District is the Charitable Dispensary at the Station. The usual reports have not been made to me regarding it, and, as I have not yet visited Dinagepore, I am not in a position to say any thing regarding it. Reports, however, have been called for and a further communication will be made on the subject.

38. *Rungpore.*— The Charitable Dispensary at the Station seems to be in a satisfactory state. There is another Dispensary at Titalya, but that has for some years been (under the orders of the Medical Department) in charge of the Purneah Authorities. From what I have ascertained, this Institution seems to have been for some years much neglected. I am in correspondence regarding it with the Inspector-General of Hospitals, and hope soon, if it is to be considered in this Division, which is doubtful, to see it placed on a more satisfactory footing.

39. *Maldah.*—The Dispensary here is much resorted to and held in great esteem. The chief subscribers, however, are Europeans. To this, however, there is an exception in Baboo Hungsogeer Gosain. This gentleman is not only a regular subscriber, but, when during the year money was required for the repairs of the building, he generously paid nearly the whole expense.

EDUCATION.

40. Education throughout the Division is, I believe, in a fairly prosperous state, and that which is offered by the Government Schools and Colleges is more and more appreciated every year. A lower class in the social scale is also beginning to take advantage of them. Schools in fact have only to be established to ensure pupils. There is a difficulty, however, in securing for any time the services of energetic competent under-masters owing to the small salaries offered; of course but few of the Native Masters reach a Head Mastership, and every Teacher nearly is aiming at other and more lucrative employment. Head Masters pretty generally have all their ambition concentrated on Deputy Magistracies, and the Junior Masters are most of them on the look on for Government Clerkships, &c. This is naturally found a great evil and one almost impossible to contend against at present.

41. *Moorshedabad.*—The Berhampore School and College (at the annual distribution of Prizes, at which I lately presided) is particularly flourishing, and the public are most fortunate in having a man so devoted to, and successful in, the cause of education as the Principal, Mr. Hand. All that is now wanted is the completion of the new College buildings, (now rapidly rising,) and I feel sure this Institution will hold its own against any similar Institution in the country. The late addition of the Law Professorship will, I am confident, prove a most wise and useful measure.

42. The Schools in the interior are also generally in a fair state. The Aided Anglo-Vernacular School at Goas has much interest taken in it by the Moonsiff of that place, Baboo Shamdhun Mookerjee, from which it derives much benefit. There is a Female School lately established at Berhampore and another at Lallbagh near the City of Moorshedabad, but female education does not seem to make much progress or to have yet taken firm root in this District.

43. *Bograh.*—I was much pleased with the English School at this Station. The Head Master is a very superior man, and I doubt not the character of the School will be much raised if he continues in his present post. There are no less than three Girls' Schools (two of them aided) in this out-of-the-way District, and the total number of pupils is forty-eight. There is a difficulty in obtaining School Mistresses, or the number of pupils would probably soon increase. The Magistrate presided at a late examination of the Girls' School in the Town of Bograh, and reports that he was "greatly surprised at the way they acquitted themselves in Spelling, Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, and Dictation.

44. *Pubna.*—The English School is, I think, in a satisfactory state. As remarked above in paragraph 4, I found a flourishing Girls' School at this Station which owes its origin to a most respected and benevolent Native, Baboo Hurrish Chunder Surmah, M. D. He has had much opposition to contend against, but the School seems now to have taken firm root and the exertions made by him are unceasing. He has besides a Vernacular School under his chief charge, the boys of which also acquitted themselves well when they were examined before me. The District, which is a small one, has eight Anglo-Vernacular Aided Schools and about twelve Vernacular Aided Schools.

45. *Rajshahye.*—My inspection of the Beauleah English School did not impress me favorably. The Teachers seemed to me indifferent and without energy. The Lokenath Anglo-Vernacular School, in which no fees are taken, seemed to me to be flourishing, though the education there given is not of so advanced a nature as that of the Government English School. I was satisfied with what I saw of the Government Vernacular School.

46. The Anglo-Vernacular School at the residence of the Raja Prosono Nath Roy, of Dighapoteah, a few miles from Nattore, was also inspected by me. It is a very useful Institution and might be much more so with greater supervision. The Masters appeared to me to be rather inefficient.

47. The Deputy Inspector of Schools, Baboo Peary Mohun Mookerjee, is an intelligent Officer, and the Government Aided Vernacular Schools are flourishing under his superintendence.

48. *Dinagepore.*—This is a decidedly backward District in the way of education, and the demand for educated men is only met by a supply from other Districts. There are nine Government Vernacular Schools and five Aided Vernacular Schools, but only one School in which English is taught. It is, I think, very desirable that the teaching of English should, if possible, be combined in the Government Schools with the teaching of the Vernacular.

49. *Rungpore.*—The English School at the Station is tolerably flourishing. There are nineteen Anglo-Vernacular and Vernacular Schools in the interior, and I should say more might advantageously be established in this large and prosperous District.

50. *Maldah.*—There are as yet only five Schools in this District, which, however, is a small one, and in many parts full of jungle and altogether in a backward state. The English School at the Station is flourishing and the Local Committee take a lively interest in its well being. During the last year several of the Members gave special prizes in the shape of a Silver Watch, a case of Mathematical Instruments, &c., as encouragement to the pupils. The Government Vernacular School is also in a satisfactory state.

PUBLIC FEELING.

51. The past year has been one of great tranquillity and the people are generally—though rice is very dear—contented and prosperous. I may mention, however, that there was a very strong feeling in all quarters against the continuance of the Income Tax. Wherever I went on my tour the only thing the Native community seemed really anxious about was the said Tax, and I am confident there never was a wiser measure than its withdrawal.

52. The Indigo part of the Division has been particularly quiet, though the feeling against Indigo on the part of the Native Zemindars is still very strong. The Planters, however, have lately been much increasing their own (neez-abad) private cultivation, and the old system of advances is proportionately diminishing. In many Factories, too, Machinery, Steam, and other power is taking the place of human labour, thus rendering the Planters independent of coolies, &c.

53. There is no other topic, I think, which calls for remark in this Report.

From the HON'BLE A. EDEN, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division,—(No 529 T., dated H. M. Yatch *Rhotas*, the 26th July 1865.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 161, dated the 6th instant, submitting your general Report on the Rajshahye Division for the year 1864-65, and to communicate to you the following orders and observations of the Lieutenant-Governor thereon :—

2. His Honor quite approves of your proceedings in the various Districts visited by you during your last cold weather tour.

3. You will be so good as to furnish, as early as possible, a detailed report on the affairs of the Pubna Station Dispensary which, from your paragraph 34, would appear to be in an unsatisfactory condition.

4. His Honor has been gratified to hear of the enlightened liberality of Baboo Chunder Shekerressur Roy of Tahirpore in connection with the Dhurmsalah at Beauleah, and His Honor agrees with you in considering the spirit in which this Institution is kept up by those who contribute to its maintenance to be highly creditable to the District.

5. His Honor has noticed with similar satisfaction the account given of the liberal support accorded by Baboo Hungsogeer Gosain to the Dispensary at Maldah.

6. Great credit is due to Baboo Hurrish Chunder Surmah for his exertions in the cause of education, particularly as regards the establishment of the Girls' School at Pubnah.

7. Your Report will be published for general information in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Report on the Cultivation of Cinchonæ at Darjeeling during the Month of June 1865.

From T. Anderson, Esq., M. D., Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, and in charge of Cinchona Cultivation in Bengal, to S C. Bayley, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 13, dated Darjeeling, the 8th August 1865.)

I have the honor to submit the annexed Report on the cultivation of Cinchonæ at Darjeeling during the month of June 1865.

Report for the Month of June 1865.

The rains had fully set in by the 1st June, and accordingly the month has been marked by a high very equable temperature and complete saturation of the air by moisture. Much rain fell during the month, principally in gentle steady showers; there were only two days on which no rain occurred, and nearly every day the sky was cloudy. The greatest amount of rain recorded in twenty-four hours was on the 17th, when 6 inches of rain were measured. At the fourth plantation 25·5 inches of rain were recorded during the month.

At the fourth plantation the mean maximum temperature during the month was 82·6, the mean minimum temperature 68·5, and the monthly mean temperature 75·58.

I have been obliged to discontinue the observations at the lowest plantation by the departure of Mr. John Scott to the Botanical Gardens at Calcutta.

2. These conditions have been most favorable for the growth of all the species of Cinchona; all the plants are in excellent health, those in the open air grow luxuriantly. The few plants at the two upper plantations have grown a little more than last month; the plants continue to be healthy, but their slow growth seems to show that 5,000 feet above the sea is the highest limit to which Cinchona cultivation can be carried in this latitude.

3. The maximum and minimum growth made of the different species at the fifth plantation shews a considerable increase on the results recorded in May.

Table shewing the Maximum and Minimum growth of species of Cinchonæ during June at five different altitudes.

Name of Species.	First Plantation, maximum and minimum growth.	Second Plantation, maximum and minimum growth.	Third Plantation, maximum and minimum growth.	Fourth Plantation, maximum and minimum growth.	Fifth Plantation, maximum and minimum growth.
C. Succirubra ...	...	...	½ to 2¼ inches.	2¼ to 5¾ inches.	2¾ to 7½ inches.
C. Micrantha ...	...	...	½ inch.	2¼ to 9½ „	4½ to 6 „
C. Officinalis ...	¼ to 1¼ Ins.	¼ to 2½ Ins	3¾ inches.	¼ to 11 „	1¼ to 6½ „
C. Pahudiana ...	¼ to 1¼ „	¾ to 3 „	2 to 5 inches.	2 to 6¾ „	4¾ to 7½ „

4. C. Succirubra is still most vigorous at the lowest plantation, while the other species are healthier at the fourth plantation.

5. 11,066 cuttings were made during the month, and the total number of plants and partially rooted cuttings on the 1st July was 66,623.

Number and distribution of Cinchonæ plants in the Government Plantations at Darjeeling on the 1st July 1865.

Name of Species of Cinchonæ.	Number in permanent plantation.	Number of stock plants for propagation.	Number of seedlings or rooted cuttings in nursery beds for permanent plantation.	Number of rooted cuttings in cutting beds.	Number of cuttings made during the month.	Total number of plants, cuttings, and seedlings.
C. Succirubra ...	389	4,391	None	9,570	7,500	21,850
C. Calisaya ...	None	23	...	38	16	77
C. Micrantha ...	15	929	...	1,060	550	2,554
C. Officinalis, including varieties ...	690	18,639	...	14,721	3,000	37,050
C. Pahudiana ...	2,162	None	2,930	None	None	5,092
Total ...	3,256	23,982	2,930	25,389	11,066	66,623

TABLE shewing the growth of Cinchonæ at the Rungbee Plantations during June 1865.

Name.	Number.	1st Plantation, Altitude 5,500 feet.					2nd Plantation, Altitude 4,350 feet.					3rd Plantation, Altitude 3,715 feet.					4th Plantation, Altitude 2,500 feet.					5th Plantation, Altitude 1,825 feet.				
		Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st June.	Height on 1st July.	Growth in June.	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st June.	Height on 1st July.	Growth in June.	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st June.	Height on 1st July.	Growth in June.	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st June.	Height on 1st July.	Growth in June.	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st June.	Height on 1st July.	Growth in June.
C. Succirubra	1	1864.					1864.					29th June.	18¼	24	26½	2½	29th July	5	12	16½	4½	29th July	6	32½	33½	0¾
Ditto	2											29th „	17½	23¾	23¾	...	29th „	6	16½	16½	...	15th Oct.	10½	19½	24½	4¾
Ditto	3											29th „	16	22½	22½	...	29th „	7½	16¾	22½	5¾	29th July	3½	10½	10½	...
Ditto	4											29th July	6	11¼	12¼	0½	15th Oct.	10	12½	12½	...	29th „	3½	13½	13½	...
Ditto	5											29th „	6	15½	17½	2	29th July	4½	9½	13	3½	29th „	5½	24½	32	7½
Ditto	6																29th „	4¼	13½	16½	3½	29th „	3	24	30½	6½
Ditto	7																29th „	3½	11½	16¼	4¾	29th „	4	15½	15½	...
Ditto	8																29th „	2	8½	8½	...	29th „	4½	22½	28¾	6½
Ditto	9																29th „	3	13¾	16	2¼	29th „	4	25	30¾	5¾
Ditto	10																29th „	3	17¾	22¾	5	29th „	3	15½	18¼	2¾
C. Micrantha	1											29th July	5	8½	8½	...	15th Oct.	9	15	17¼	2¼	29th „	5½	31½	36	4½
Ditto	2											29th „	7½	11½	11¾	0½	15th „	6½	9	15	6	29th „	6	19	25	6
Ditto	3											29th „	6	10¾	10¾	...	29th July	3	12½	21¾	9½	15th Oct.	6	6½	6½	...
Ditto	4											29th „	5	7	8½	1½	29th „	2½	7¾	7¾	...	29th July	4½	8½	8½	...
Ditto	5											25th „	6½	9	9	...	29th „	3	13	20½	7½	15th Oct.	5½	11	11	...
C. Officinalis	1	15th Dec.	8½	10½	10¾	0¼	15th Dec.	8½	12½	13¾	0¼	4th „	8½	13¾	13¾	...	15th Oct.	4	16½	23¾	7½	15th „	5	6	6	...
Ditto	2	15th „	7½	7¾	8½	1	15th „	11½	13½	13½	...	15th Oct.	6	10	10	...	15th „	5½	12	20½	8½	15th „	4½	24	30½	6½
Ditto	3	15th „	6½	7½	8½	0¾	15th „	6¾	8½	9½	1	15th „	5	8	8	...	15th „	4½	9	14	5	15th „	5	15½	19	3¾
Ditto	4	15th „	6½	7	7	...	15th „	6	8	8½	0½	15th „	5	6¾	6¾	...	15th „	5½	19½	26½	7½	15th „	4	17½	20½	2¾
Ditto	5	15th „	5½	5¾	6	0½	15th „	7	10½	11	0½	15th „	5	8½	8¾	...	15th „	5	19½	30½	11	15th „	6	16½	21½	5
Ditto	6	15th „	5¼	6½	6¾	...	15th „	6½	9	9½	0½	15th „	5½	7¼	7¼	...	15th „	4½	23	23	...	15th „	4½	8½	8¼	...
Ditto	7	15th „	5	6¼	7¼	1¼	15th „	6	10½	10½	...	15th „	4	8½	12¼	3¾	15th „	5½	7	7½	C½	15th „	5	15	15	...
Ditto	8	15th „	4	4	4	...	15th „	7½	11½	12½	1	15th „	5	6¾	6¾	...	15th „	4½	9½	16½	7	15th „	5½	7½	9	1½
Ditto	9	15th „	4½	5½	5½	...	15th „	7	12½	15	2½	15th „	6	8	8	...	15th „	4	20	28	8	15th „	4	8½	10½	2
Ditto	10	15th „	10	13½	13½	...	15th „	7½	8½	8½	...	15th „	5½	9	12¾	3¾	15th „	3	14	14	...	15th „	4½	12½	12½	...
C. Pahudiana	1	15th „	5	5¾	6¼	0¾	15th „	5	6	7½	1½	4th July	5	14½	14½	...	15th „	7½	12½	17½	5	15th „	7½	9¾	9¾	...
Ditto	2	28th Mar./65	5	5¾	5¾	...	15th „	4	4½	4½	...	4th „	5½	14¾	14¾	...	15th „	4½	9	9	...	29th July	1½	6	6	...
Ditto	3	28th „ „	3	6	6¼	0½	15th „	4¾	4½	6	1½	4th „	3	11½	14	2½	29th July	3	19½	26½	6¾	29th „	2	19½	27	7½
Ditto	4	15th Dec./64	2½	3	3	...	15th „	5	5	7½	2½	4th „	2	6¼	8½	2	29th „	3	16	22½	6½	29th „	3	22	28	6
Ditto	5	15th „ „	2¾	4¾	5½	0¾	15th „	5	5	5		4th „	3	6	8	2	29th „	3	10¾	10¾	...	29th „	2½	6¾	6¾	...
Ditto	6	15th „ „	2½	3¾	4½	1¼	15th „	5¼	8¼	11¼	3	4th „	3	13½	17½	4	29th „	3	10	15½	5½	29th „	1½	17½	22½	5½
Ditto	7	28th Mar./65	3½	5	5	...	15th „	4½	5	5	...	4th „	2	11½	14½	3	29th „	3	15	17	2	29th „	2	19½	26	6½
Ditto	8	15th Dec./64	2¾	2¾	2¾	...	15th „	5½	7	7	...	4th „	2½	8	11½	3½	29th „	3½	9¼	14½	5	29th „	2½	4½	4½	...
Ditto	9	15th „ „	4½	4½	4½	0½	15th „	2¾	3	3¾	0¾	4th „	2½	12½	12½	...	29th „	3	10½	10½	...	29th „	1½	17½	22¼	4¾
Ditto	10	15th „ „	2¾	3	3	...	15th „	3½	4	4	...	4th „	3	11	19	5	29th „	3	10	10	...	29th „	4	12	18	6

Darjeeling,
The 1st July 1865.

T. Anderson, M. D.,
Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, and in charge of Cinchona Cultivation in Bengal.

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1865.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 3rd August 1865, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXVI OF 1865.

An Act to amend Act XXIX of 1861 *(to consolidate and amend the Articles of War for the Government of the Native Officers and Soldiers in Her Majesty's Indian Army.)*

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the 83rd Article of War enacted in the said Act XXIX of 1861; It is enacted as follows:—

Repeal of Article 83. I. The Article of War numbered 83 in the said Act XXIX of 1861 is hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof the following Article of War shall be read and taken as Article 83 of the said Act XXIX of 1861:

ARTICLE 83.

Punishment of light offences. The Commander-in-Chief in India shall, under the authority of the Governor General in Council, prescribe the minor punishments to which Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers shall, for light offences, be liable without the intervention of a Court Martial; and shall specify the Officer or Officers by whom such minor punishment, and the extent thereof, may be awarded. But no such minor punishment shall be awarded by a Court Martial.

Construction. II. This Act shall be read and taken as part of the said Act XXIX of 1861.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 5089.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 10th August* 1865.—Mr. J. W. Tawney to be an Assistant Commissioner in the Western Dooars of Bootan.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Oodoy Chand Dutt to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Bhaugulpore.

The 29th August 1865.—Mr. W. V. G. Tayler to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Burdwan during the absence, on leave, of Mr. S. S. Hogg, or until further orders.

Mr. A. C. Mangles to officiate as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Tirhoot.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Hospital Committee at Serampore, *viz.* :—

Mr. G. Smith.
„ J. DeCruze.
Baboo Hem Chunder Gossain.
„ Muthooranath Goopto.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Nowgong, *viz.* :—

The Revd. E. P. Scott.
Mr. C. H. Malpas.
Baboo Poornanund Surma Burroa.
„ Jonardun Bhooina.

The 30th August 1865.—Mr. T. B. Lane, Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, to officiate as Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, with effect from the 25th instant, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. F. R. Cockerell, or until further orders, in addition to the duties of his own office.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 16th August* 1865.—Dr. R. A. Barker, Medical Officer of Cachar, is allowed one month's privilege leave from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 24th August 1865.—Dr. P. F. Bellew, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Rajshahye, for one month, from the 5th proximo, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. W. Scott, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Rajshahye, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from any date after the 26th instant on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Mr. J. Masters, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Seebsaugor, is allowed privilege leave from the 10th to the 29th December last.

Baboo Poornanund Surma, Extra Assistant Commissioner of Durrung, is allowed an extension of leave up to the 17th instant, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The following Officers are allowed leave of absence during the ensuing Dusserah vacation under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, *viz.* :—

The 24th August 1865.—Baboo Kalikinkur Roy, Judge of the Small Cause Court of Chittagong.

Baboo Ramtaruck Roy, Principal Sudder Ameen of Bancoorah.

Baboo Poorno Chunder Mitter, Sudder Ameen of Bancoorah.

Baboo Gopeekissen Banerjee, Sudder Ameen of Rungpore.

The 25th August 1865.—Moulvy Syed Ali Hyder Khan, Sudder Ameen of Patna.

The 29th August 1865.—Baboo Baneemadhub Shome, Judge of the Small Cause Court of Kooshtea.

Baboo Obhoya Coomar Dutt, Officiating Judge of the Small Cause Court of Dacca.

Baboo Dinonath Chatterjee, Sudder Ameen of Midnapore.

The 25th August 1865.—Mr. J. D. Ouseley, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Rajshahye, for two months, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Baboo Kissen Chunder Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Howrah, is allowed leave of absence from the 4th to the 24th October next, both days inclusive, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 26th August 1865.—Baboo Rakhaldoss Haldar, Deputy Collector of Survey, Maunbhoom, for fifteen days, from the 21st proximo, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. C. F. Wintle, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Goruckpore, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 1st October next, or any other date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 29th August 1865.—Mr. A. R. Thompson, Officiating Judge of Nuddea, for two months, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may be relieved by his successor.

Baboo Hurro Chunder Ghose, Third Judge of the Calcutta Court of Small Causes, for one month, from the 16th October next, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Baboo Luttodhur Kharjoriah Phookun, Moonsiff of Tezpore, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Pundit Gobind Kant Vidyabhooshun, Supernumerary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Moorshedabad, for two months, under the Financial Notification dated 31st July 1863.

Baboo Madhub Chunder Moitro, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Rungpore, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 30th August 1865.—Mr. F. R. Cockerell, Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, for two months, from the 25th instant, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. H. M. Weatherall, District Superintendent of Police, Purneah, having resumed charge of his duties on the 16th ultimo, the remaining portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 12th July last is cancelled.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 12th August* 1865.—Under Section 24, Act XXI. of 1857, it is hereby notified that the provisions of that Section shall be in force from this date within that part of the Station of Howrah which is bounded on the north by the Golabarree Ghât Road, on the south by Cowie's Ghât Road, and on the west by the Grand Trunk Road, including the Road itself. No procession attended with beating of tom-tom or any metal instrument or utensil or the blowing of horn or trumpet shall be permitted between the hours of ten at night and four in the morning in any public Street, Road or thoroughfare within the afore-mentioned part of the Station of Howrah, without the special permission of the Magistrate of the District.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 21st August* 1865.—It is hereby notified that in regard to Police the Eastern and Western Dooars of Bootan and the Districts of Darjeeling, Rungpore, and Gowalparah have been formed into one Circle of Superintendence and placed under Captain W. R. Gordon, Officiating Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Bootan Dooars.

THE following orders issued by the Government of India in the Home Department are re-published for general information :—

No. 977.—*Simla, the 14th August* 1865.—*Notifications.*—The Governor General in Council is pleased to attach Messrs. A. Manson and W. F. Meres, of the Civil Service, reported qualified for the public service, to the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William.

No. 981.—The services of Lieutenant F. H. Conolly, District Superintendent of Police in British Burmah, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 1051.—*The 16th August* 1865.—Messrs. * * * and A. Manson, Junior Civil Servants, having obtained certificates of High Proficiency in Oordoo and Bengali respectively, have each been presented with the authorized donation of Rupees 800.

No. 1179.—*The 18th August* 1865.—An extension of leave for three months, on Medical Certificate, has been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State to the Revd. C. C. Anstey, of the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment.

No. 1215.—*The 21st August* 1865.—The undermentioned Covenanted Civil Servants have been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified :—

Mr. S. H. C. Taylor, six months (Sick Certificate.)

* * * *

Mr. G. G. Morris, three months (private affairs.)

* * * *

Mr. L. S. Jackson, five months (Sick Certificate.)

* * * *

Mr. W. C. Eades, six months (Sick Certificate.)

No. 1220.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. M. A. G. Shawe to resign the Civil Service from the 24th of July last.

No. 1330.—*The 25th August* 1865.—The following Act of Parliament XXVIII. Vic., cap. 15, is published for general information:—

CAP. XV.

An Act to extend the Term for granting fresh Letters Patent for the High Courts in India, and to make further Provision respecting the Territorial Jurisdiction of the said Courts.

[7th April 1865.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to extend the Time fixed for granting fresh Letters Patent for the High Courts in *India* under the provisions of an Act passed in the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Years of the Reign of Her Present Majesty, intituled *An Act for establishing High Courts of Judicature in* India, and to make further provision than is in the said Act contained for empowering the Alteration from Time to Time of the local Limits of the said High Courts, and for the Exercise, in Places beyond the Limits of the Presidencies, or Places within and for which such High Courts are established, of the Jurisdiction and Powers conferred by Her Majesty's Letters Patent on the said High Courts: Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, as follows:

XXIV. & XXV. Vic., c. 104.

1. The Time fixed for granting fresh Letters Patent for the High Courts in *India* by Section Seventeen of the said recited Act is hereby extended to the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

Extension of Time for granting fresh Letters Patent.

2. Sections Ten and Eighteen of the said Act of the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Years of Her present Majesty are hereby repealed.

Sections 10 and 18 of XXIV. & XXV. Vic., c. 104, repealed.

3. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of *India* in Council, by Order, from Time to Time to transfer any Territory or Place from the Jurisdiction of one to the Jurisdiction of any other of the High Courts established or to be established under the said Act, and to authorize and empower any High Court to exercise all or any Portion of the Jurisdiction and Powers conferred or to be conferred on it by Her Majesty's Letters Patent establishing the same, or any other Letters Patent issued by Her Majesty under the provisions of the above-recited Act of the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Years of Her Majesty, within any such Portions of Her Majesty's Dominions in *India*, not included within the Limits of the Presidency or Place or Places for which such High Court was established, as the said Governor General in Council may from Time to Time determine, and also to exercise any such Jurisdiction in respect of Christian Subjects of Her Majesty resident within the Dominions of such of the Princes and States of *India* in alliance with Her Majesty as the said Governor General in Council may, in manner aforesaid, from Time to Time, determine, anything in the said recited Act of the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Years of Her present Majesty notwithstanding.

Power to the Governor General in Council to alter local Limits of Jurisdiction of High Courts.

4. Whenever any such Order has been passed by the Governor General in Council, he shall transmit to the Secretary of State for *India* an authentic Copy thereof; and it shall be lawful for Her Majesty to signify, through the Secretary of State for *India* in Council, Her Disallowance of such Order; and such Disallowance shall make void and annul such Order from and after the Day on which the Governor General shall make known by proclamation, or by Signification to his Council, that he has received the Notification of such Disallowance by Her Majesty; Provided always, that all Acts, Proceedings, and Judgments done, taken, or given by such High Courts, and not set aside by any competent Authority before the Promulgation or Signification as aforesaid of such Disallowance by Her Majesty, shall be deemed to be and to have been valid and effectual for all Purposes whatever, such Disallowance notwithstanding.

Power to Crown to disallow any order of the Governor General for that purpose.

5. So much of this Act as relates to the Jurisdiction of the High Court shall commence and come into operation as soon as the same shall have been published by the Governor General in Council.

Time when Act shall come into operation.

6. Nothing in this Act contained shall interfere with the Powers of the Governor General in Council at Meetings for the Purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Not to interfere with certain Powers of Governor General.

No. 1331.—Until the Governor General in Council shall otherwise provide under the Powers conferred by the XXVIII. Vic., cap. 15, all Jurisdiction formerly exercised by the Supreme Courts of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay respectively, over the inhabitants of such parts of India as may not be comprised within the local limits of the Letters Patent issued under the XXIV. and XXV. Vic., cap. 104, establishing High Courts at Fort William, Madras, and Bombay, shall be exercised by such High Courts respectively.

THE following Order issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department is re-published for general information:—

No. 724.—*Simla, the 21st August* 1865.—The following Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India is published for general information:—

No. 56. INDIA OFFICE;
POLITICAL. *London, the 15th July* 1865.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

SIR,—I transmit herewith, for the information of your Excellency's Government, a printed copy of the Treaty of Commerce concluded between Her Majesty and the Zollverein.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) C. WOOD.

Treaty of Commerce between Her Majesty and the Zollverein.

SIGNED AT BERLIN, MAY 30, 1865.

[*Ratification exchanged at Berlin, June* 30, 1865.]

HER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, on the one part; and,

His Majesty the King of Prussia in his own name, and representing the sovereign States and Territories united to the Prussian system of Customs and contributions, that is to say, the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, the enclaves of the Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Rossow, Netzeband, and Schoenberg, the Principality of Birkenfeld belonging to the Grand Duchy of Oldenburg, the Duchy of Anhalt, the Principalities of Waldeck and Pyrmont, the Principality of Lippe, and the Grand Bailiwick of Meisenheim belonging to the Landgraviate of Hesse, as well as in the name of the other members of the German Association of Customs and Commerce, that is to say, the Crown of Bavaria, the Crown of Saxony, the Crown of Hanover, as well for itself as for the Principality of Schaumburg-Lippe, and the Crown of Wurtemberg the Grand Duchy of Baden, the Electorate of Hesse, the Grand Duchy of Hesse, as well for itself as for the Bailiwick of Homburg belonging to the Landgraviate of Hesse, the States forming the Customs and Commercial Union of Thuringia, *viz.*, the Grand Duchy of Saxony, the Duchies of Saxe-Meiningen of Saxe-Altenburg, of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, the Principalities of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt and of Schwarzburg-Sondershausen, of the elder branch of Reuss and of the younger branch of Reuss, the Duchy of Brunswick, the Duchy of Oldenburg, the Duchy of Nassau, and the Free Town of Frankfort, on the other part;

Being equally animated by the desire of regulating and extending the commercial relations between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and its dependencies, and the Zollverein, have resolved to conclude a Treaty for that purpose, and have named as their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honourable Francis Baron Napier of Merchiston, a Peer of Scotland, a Baronet of Nova Scotia, a member of Her Britannic Majesty's Privy Council, Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the King of Prussia, &c.; and John Ward, Esquire, Her Majesty's Charge d'Affaires and Consul-General to the Hanse Towns, and Consul-General in Hanover, Oldenburg, &c;

And His Majesty the King of Prussia, M. Otto Eduard Leopold von Bismarck Schoenhausen, President of his Ministry of State, and Minister of Foreign Affairs; M. Johann Friedrich von Pommer Esche, his Actual Privy Councillor; M. Alexander Maximilian Philipsborn, Director in his Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and M. Martin Friedrich Rudolph Delbrück, Director in his Ministry for Commerce, Trade, and Public Works;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found to be in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:—

ARTICLE I.

The subjects of Her Britannic Majesty who dwell either temporarily or permanently in the States of the Zollverein, and the subjects of the States of the Zollverein who dwell either temporarily or permanently in the dominions or possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, shall enjoy therein, in respect to the exercise of commerce and trades, the same rights as, and be subjected to no higher or other taxes than, the subjects of any third country the most favoured in those respects.

ARTICLE II.

The produce and manufactures of the dominions and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty which may be imported into the Zollverein, and the produce and manufactures of the States of the Zollverein which may be imported into the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, whether intended for consumption, warehousing, re-exportation, or transit, shall therein be treated in the same manner as, and in particular shall be subject to no higher or other duties than, the produce and manufactures of any third country the most favoured in those respects.

ARTICLE III.

No other or higher duties shall be levied in the Zollverein on the exportation of any goods to the dominions and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, nor in the dominions and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty on the exportation of any goods to the Zollverein, than are or may be levied on the exportation of the like goods to any third country the most favoured in that respect.

ARTICLE IV.

The transit of goods to and from the United Kingdom of Great Britian and Ireland shall be free from all transit duties in the Zollverein, and the transit of goods to and from the Zollverein shall be free from all transit duties in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

ARTICLE V.

Any favour, privilege, or reduction in the Tariff of duties of importation or exportation, which either of the Contracting Parties may concede to any third power, shall be extended immediately and unconditionally to the other.

No prohibition of importation or exportation shall be established by either of them against the other which shall not at the same time be applicable to all other nations.

The Contracting Parties engage not to prohibit the exportation of coal, and to levy no duty upon such exportation.

The preceding provisions respecting the prohibition of exportation shall not invalidate the obligations which the Constitution of the Germanic Confederation imposes on the German States which compose the Zollverein.

ARTICLE VI.

With regard to the marks or labels of goods, or of their packages, and also with regard to patterns and marks of manufacture and trade, the subjects of the States of the Zollverein shall enjoy in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty shall enjoy in the States of the Zollverein, the same protection as native subjects.

ARTICLE VII.

The stipulations of the preceding Articles I. to VI. shall also be applie l to the Colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty. In those Colonies and possessions the produce of the States of the Zollverein shall not be subject to any higher or other import duties than the produce of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or of any other country of the like kind; nor shall the exportation from those Colonies or possesions to the Zollverein be subject to any higher or other duties than the exportation to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

ARTICLE VIII.

The present Treaty shall come into force on the 1st of July 1865, and shall remain in force until the 30th of June 1877. In case neither of the Contracting Parties shall, twelve months before the last-mentioned day, have given notice to the other of the intention to terminate the operation of the Treaty, then the same shall continue in force until the expiration of one year from the day upon which either of the Contracting Parties shall have given notice to the other to terminate the same.

ARTICLE IX.

The present Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged at Berlin in three weeks,* or sooner if possible.

In witness thereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at Berlin, the thirtieth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five

(L. S.) NAPIER.
(L. S.) JOHN WARD.
(L. S.) BISMARCK.
(L. S.) V. POMMER-ESCHE.
(L. S.) PHILIPSBORN.
(L. S.) DELBRUCK.

No. 1724.—*The 24th August* 1865.—Mr. W. B. Buckle, appointed in General Order No. 1494, dated 17th ultimo, to officiate as Governor General's Agent at Moorshedabad, is confirmed in that appointment consequent on the decease of Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. A. Thompson.

THE following orders issued by the Government of India in the Military Department are re-published for general information :—

No. 788.—*Simla, the 15th August* 1865.—The services of Surgeon-Major C. R. Francis, M. B., Officiating Examiner, Medical Accounts, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal with effect from the 9th instant.

No. 794.—*The 17th August* 1865.—*Erratum.*—In the note to Clause IV. of G. G. O. No. 690, dated 13th July 1865, specifying the books to be read by Candidates for passing the First Standard until the selections in Hindoostani are prepared for "the first-half of the Bagh-o-Bahar, and the first-half of the Bytal Pacheesee," read, *the 2nd "Durvesh," including the story of King Aead Bukht from the "Bagh-o-Bahar," and the first ten stories of the "Bytal Pacheesee."*

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 814.—*The 24th August* 1865.—In continuation of G. O. G. G. No. 734 of 1864, publishing rules in supersession of existing regulations on the subject of examination in the Native languages, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the selection from the prose of the Prem Saugor, laid down in that Order as one of the tests for the Second Standard, shall, until further notice, consist of the first-half of the Prem Saugor, that is, to the conclusion of the 54th Chapter, page 122, *exclusive of the verses.*

H. BEVERLEY,
Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 300.

The 29th August 1865.

Transfers.—Serjeant W. J. Herdman, Supervisor, First Grade, from the Cuttack to the Balasore Division.

Serjeant H. P. Crane, Overseer, First Grade, from the Mahanuddy to the Cuttack Division.

No. 301.

The 30th August 1865.

Notifications.—The following Orders issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are re-published for information :—

No. 299 *of the 19th August* 1865.—The under-mentioned men are appointed to the Public Works Department as Overseers of the Third Grade, on probation, and posted to Bengal :—

Ram Tarruck Ghose.
Kedarnath Paul.
Boydonath Mookerjee.

* This term was subsequently extended by Protocol to the 30th of June.

No 300.—*The* 19*th August* 1865.—The following table shewing the salaries of members of each Class and Grade of the Engineer, Upper Subordinate, and Accounts Branches of the Public Works Establishments, as partly fixed in Standing Orders Nos. 85 of 1864, and 11, 12, 13 and 30 of 1865, and including the final changes as prescribed in Standing Order No. 55 of 1865 to take effect from 1st October next, with the approval of the Secretary of State for India, are published for general information :—

Table shewing the salaries sanctioned for Officers of the Engineer, Upper Subordinate, and Accounts Branches of the Public Works Department, with the distribution of grades and classes in proportion to total strength.

ENGINEER BRANCH.

Class.	Grade.	Military. Monthly Staff Salary.	Military. Maximum that can be drawn in the Public Works Department.	Civil consolidated monthly Salary.	Remarks.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Chief Engineers.		*Consolidated.*			
1st Class		2,500	2,500	2,500	The Chief Engineers of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, and Punjab will belong to this class.
		Staff Salary.			
2nd Class		1,200	2,000	2,000	One-half of the total in these two classes, adding one for any fraction, will be of the second class, and the remainder of the third.
3rd Class		1,000	1,850	1,750	
Superintending Engineers.					
1st Class ...	1st Grade ...	800	1,800	1,600	One-half, adding one for any fraction, will be of the first class; of those in each class one-half, adding one for any fraction, will belong to the first grade.
	2nd Grade ...	800	1,650	1,400	
2nd Class ...	1st Grade ...	700	1,550	1,200	
	2nd Grade ...	700	1,350	1,000	
Superintendents of Works ...		600 to 800	1,250 to 1,650	900 to 1,400	Numbers and rates of salary (within these limits) fixed specially from time to time.
Executive Engineers.	1st Grade ...	600	1,250	900	To ascertain the proportion of each grade in any total number of Executive Engineers sanctioned for any Province divide the total by 16; $\frac{1}{16}$ will be of first grade, $\frac{2}{16}$ of second, $\frac{3}{16}$ of third, and $\frac{4}{16}$ of fourth. Of any remainder, after dividing the total by 16, $\frac{1}{2}$ will belong to each grade, and odd numbers will fall, if one, to the first grade; if two, one each to the 1st and 2nd; if three, one each to the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd grades.
	2nd Grade ...	500	900	750	
	3rd Grade ...	400	750	600	
	4th Grade ...	300	600	500	
Assistant Engineers ...	1st Grade ...	250	500	400	Of the total number of Assistant Engineers one-third; adding one for any fraction, will be of the first grade; the remainder may be in any of the other three grades.
	2nd Grade ...	200	450	300	
	3rd Grade ...	150	450	200	
	Apprentice ...	.....	.....	100	

UPPER SUBORDINATE BRANCH.

Class.	Grade.	Military monthly Staff Salary.	Civil consolidated monthly Salary.	Remarks.
		Rs.	Rs.	
Sub-Engineers ...	1st Grade	250	400	When the Military pay and allowances of an European Military Member of the Upper Subordinate Establishment, together with his staff salary, are less than the Civil consolidated pay of the grade he holds, so much additional staff salary will be allowed as will make his total pay equal to the Civil pay of his grade. Native soldiers appointed to the Upper Subordinate Establishment will receive pay at Civil consolidated rates.
	2nd Grade	200	300	
	3rd Grade	150	250	
Supervisors	1st Grade	120	200	Of the total number of Upper Subordinates sanctioned for a Province, the Sub-Engineers shall be one-eighth, adding one for any fraction not less than one-half. Of the Sub-Engineers one-half, excluding fractions, shall belong to the third grade. Of the remainder, one-half, excluding fractions, shall belong to the second grade; the remainder will be of the first grade.
	2nd Grade	100	150	
Overseers	1st Grade	85	100	The Supervisors shall form two-eighths of the whole Upper Subordinate Establishment, adding one for any fraction not less than one-half. Three-eighths of the Supervisors, adding one for any fraction not less than one-half, shall belong to the first grade. The rest will belong to the second grade.
	2nd Grade	.....	80	The rest of the Upper Subordinates will be Overseers, of whom three-fifths, adding one for any fraction greater than one-half, shall belong to the first grade; one-half of the remainder, adding one for any fraction, to the second grade; the rest to the third grade.
	3rd Grade	.....	60	

ACCOUNTS BRANCH.

Class.	Grade.	Military. Monthly Staff Salary.	Military. Maximum to be drawn in the P. W. D.	Civil consolidated monthly salary. Minimum.	Annual increase.	Maximum.	Remarks.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
		Consolidated.					
Accountant-General ...	.....	2,000	2,000	2,000	.....	2,000	
Controllers.		*Staff.*					
1st Class	.....	800	1,800	1,200	75	1,600	
2nd Class	.....	700	1,550	1,000	.....	1,000	
3rd Class	1st Grade ...	600	1,250	900	.....	900	
	2nd Grade ...	500	900	750	.....	750	
	3rd Grade ...	400	750	600	.....	600	
2nd Assistant Accountant-General ...	.....	.....	.....	600	25	700	
Deputy Controllers ...	.....	300	600	500	.....	500	
					For approved service.		
Accountants ...	1st Grade ...	.....	.....	350	20	450	Military men employed as Accountants will receive the Civil consolidated salary of their grades.
	2nd Grade ...	.....	.....	250	15	340	
	3rd Grade ...	.....	.....	160	10	240	
	4th Grade ...	.....	.....	80	7	150	

Sanctioned appointments of Controllers and Deputy Controllers.

Province.	Lowest Grade.	Highest Grade.
Controllers.		
Madras	Controller, 1st Class	Controller, 1st Class.
Bombay	Controller, 1st Class	Controller, 1st Class.
Bengal	Controller, 1st Class	Controller, 1st Class.
North-Western Provinces	Controller, 2nd Class	Controller, 1st Class.
Punjab	Controller, 2nd Class	Controller, 1st Class.
Central Provinces	Controller, 3rd Class, 2nd Grade	Controller, 2nd Class.
British Burmah	Controller, 3rd Class, 3rd Grade	Controller, 3rd Class, 1st Grade.
Oudh	Controller, 3rd Class, 3rd Grade	Controller, 3rd Class, 2nd Grade.
Mysore	Controller, 3rd Class, 3rd Grade	Controller, 3rd Class, 2nd Grade.
Hyderabad	Deputy Controller	Controller, 3rd Class, 3rd Grade.
Deuty Conetollers.		
Madras	Deputy Controller	Deputy Controller.
Bengal		
North-Western Provinces ...		
Punjab		

Military Officers not belonging to the Staff Corps will draw the not Military pay of their rank in the Military Department in addition to the consolidated or maximum salaries here laid down.

No. 301.—With reference to the above Notification, the following will be the distribution of the Chief Engineers' Second and Third Class, and Superintending Engineers serving under the Government of India among the Classes and Grades prescribed with effect from 1st October 1865 :—

Names.	Date on which appointed to present Grade or Class.	Province, &c., to which posted.	Remarks.
Chief Engineers, 1st Class.			
Beadle, Lieut.-Col. J. P., R. E. ...	24th March 1863 ...	Bengal ...	On leave to Europe.
Chief Engineers, 3rd Class.			
Nicolls, Lieut.-Col. J. E. T., R. E. ...	2nd August 1865 ...	Oudh ...	Offg. as Chief Engr., 1st Class, *vice* Beadle.
Superintending Engineers, 1st Class.			
1st Grade.			
Hodgson, Lieut.-Col. C. J., R. E. ...	23rd Feby. 1865 ...	Bengal ...	Offg. as Chief Engr., 1st Class, *vice* Morton.
Short, Lieut.-Col. W. D. A. R., R. E. ...	1st November 1861 ...	Ditto.	
2nd Grade.			
Leonard, Mr. H. ...	23rd Sept. 1863 ...	Ditto ...	On special duty in England.
Superintending Engineers, 2nd Class.			
1st Grade.			
Armstrong, Mr. T. W. ...	1st May 1863 ...	Ditto ...	Offg. 1st Class.
Granville, Mr. W. L. ...	1st April 1863 ...	Consulting Architect, Bengal	On leave to Europe.
Layard, Lieut.-Col. F. P., S. C. ...	15th May 1861 ...	Bengal.	
2nd Grade.			
Briggs, Major D., S. C. ...	1st April 1865 ...	Ditto.	
Officiating Chief Engineer, 3rd Class.			
Officiating Superintending Engineers.			
2nd Class.			
Crommelin, Mr. A. G., Exe. Engr., 1st Grade ...	11th Aug. 1865 ...	Ditto ...	*Vice* Leonard.
DeBourbel, Captain R., R. E. ...	1st April 1865 ...	Ditto ...	*Vice* Briggs,
Russell, Captain L., R. E., Exe. Engr. 1st Grade ...	28th March 1865 ...	Ditto ...	*Vice* Hodgson.

No. 307 *of the 24th August* 1865.—Mr. B. Clark, is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer of the Second Grade and posted to Bengal.

No. 309 *of the 25th August* 1865.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant-Colonel J. E. T. Nicolls, R. E., to be Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, with effect from the date *(2nd instant)* of Lieutenant-Colonel Crommellin's appointment as Inspector-General of Military Buildings. Lieutenant-Colonel Nicolls will continue to officiate as Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department.

No. 310.—The undermentioned Officers are appointed to the Public Works Department as Assistant Engineers, Second Grade, and posted to the Provinces specified :—

Lieutenant John Arthur Armstrong, R. E., to Bengal.

No. 302.

Posting.—Mr. B. Clark appointed Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, and attached to Bengal, is posted to the Additional Presidency Division.

No. 303.

The 31st August 1865.

Transfer.—Mr. T. Smith, Supervisor, First Grade, from the Berhampore to the Jessore Road Division.

No. 304.

The 1st September 1865.

Notification.—Mr. T. J. Macnamara, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, assumed charge* of the Cuttack Division on the 21st current afternoon.

* Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 268 of the 25th July 1865.

No. 305.

Postings.—The following Engineer Apprentices, attached to Bengal, are posted temporarily to the Divisions specified opposite to their names :—

Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 287 of the 19th August 1865.

Mr. A. Atkinson, Presidency Division.

Baboo Poorno Chunder Sircar, Additional Presidency Division.

No. 306.

The following Probationary Overseers of the Third Grade, attached* to Bengal, are posted to the Divisions specified opposite to their names :—

Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 301 of the 30th August 1865.

Baboo Ramtarruck Ghose, Chittagong Division.
,, Kedarnath Paul, Cuttack Circle.
,, Boydonath Mookerjee, First Division, Grand Trunk Road.

No. 307.

Appointments.—The following Probationary Sub-Overseers, Second Class, Third Grade, attached to the Divisions specified, are permanently appointed to the Lower Subordinate Establishment in the Grades noted :—

To be Sub-Overseer, First Class, Third Grade.

Baboo Bycant Nath Roy, Garrison Engineer's Department, Fort-William.

To be Sub-Overseer, Second Class, Third Grade.

Baboo Kartic Chunder Ghose, Rajshahye Division.

No. 308.

CIVIL BUILDINGS.

The 5th September 1865.

Declaration under Section II. of Act VI. of 1857.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for a Sub-Divisional Cutcherry Building at Kissengunge, in the District of Purneah, it is hereby notified that, for the above purpose, a piece of land is required, measuring about (6) six beegahs, in Mouzah Bhuriadengee, Pergunnah Soorjapore, in that District, and bounded on the North by the road leading to the Police Thannah; East, by the branch road leading to the Moonsiff's Court; South, by pasturage land; and West, by the old deserted bed of the Mahanuddy River.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

No. 309.

Declaration under Section II. of Act VI. of 1857.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for Government Educational Buildings at the Presidency, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, three plots of land, (A, B, and C,) measuring 5 beegahs 13 cottahs 13 chittacks and 33 square feet, are required.

PLOT A—Comprises holdings 132, 132-1, 133, 145, and parts of 41, 43 and 146, containing an area of 3 beegahs 10 cottahs 6 chittacks 13 square feet, and is bounded *on the North* by holdings 39, 40, 58, and parts of 41 and 43, belonging to Government and Baboos Nobin Chunder Chatterjee, Kalachund Chowdry, Rajaram Naug, and Turceneе Churn Bose, respectively; *on the South* by land taken for the proposed Presidency College; *on the East* partly by the Presidency College lands and partly by College Street; and *on the West* by parts of holdings 43 and 146, being the

respective property of Baboos Tareenee Churn Bose and Rajaprosad Naug.

Plot B—Comprises holdings 39 and 40, and parts of 41, 42, 43, and 44, containing an area of 1 beegah 7 cottahs 9 chittacks and 9 square feet, and is bounded *on the North* by the Colootollah Government Branch School; *on the South* by holding 133 and part of 43, the properties of Baboos Madhub Chunder Dutt and Tareenee Churn Bose; *on the East* by a public lane; and *on the West* by parts of holdings 42, 43 and 44, the properties of Baboos Gobind Chunder Nath, Tareenee Churn Bose, and Gobind Chunder Paul.

Plot C—Comprises holdings 36 and 37, the properties of Baboos Gobind Chunder Patro and Kallipersaud Baboo, containing an area of 15 cottahs 14 chittacks and 11 square feet, and is bounded *on the North* by Bhowanee Churn Dutt's Lane; *on the South* by Government land; *on the East* by College Street; and *on the West* by a blind lane.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

J. E. T. Nicolls, *Lt.-Col., R. E.,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

Pub. Works (Railway) Dept.,—Bengal.

Fort William, the 5th September 1865.

Notification.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the extension of the Locomotive Tank at Rampore Haut on the line of the East Indian Railway, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a plot of land measuring 15*bgs.* 4*c.* 4$\frac{3}{4}$*gds.*, more or less, in Mouzah Rampore Haut and Sreefullah, Pergunnah Kourpertab and Shahazadpore, situated within of boundaries mentioned below in the District of Moorshedabad, is required.

This Declaration is made, under Section II., Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

Boundaries.

On the North and West the Jotes of Ramcoomar Pal and others in Puteetdangah and Sreefullah; and on the East the Road from Haut Rampore to Sreefullah; and on the South by the Jotes of Ootsub Kolye and others in Haut Rampore and of Ramcoomar Pal and others in Sreefullah.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. H. Luard *Lieut, R. E.,*
for Asst. Secy. to Govt. of Bengal.

Treasury Warrant.

Whereas by an Act passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "an Act for the regulation of the duties of post-"age," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury from time to time, and at any time after the passing of that Act by Warrant under their hands, to alter and fix any of the rates of British postage or inland postage payable by law on the transmission by the post of foreign or colonial letters or newspapers, or of any other printed papers, and to subject the same to rates of postage according to the weight thereof and a scale of weight to be contained in such warrant.

And whereas further powers are given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury by another Act of Parliament passed in the eleventh year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "an Act for giving further facilities for the "transmission of letters by post, and for the re-"gulating the duties of postage thereon, and for "other purposes relating to the Post Office."

And whereas by a certain Warrant of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, bearing date the nineteenth day of September one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, certain rates of packet postage were fixed and made chargeable and payable upon letters transmitted by the post direct by British packet boat between any ports in the British Colonies, or between any ports in the British Colonies and any foreign port, (not in any such cases passing through the United Kingdom), and it is expedient to alter certain of the said rates on certain letters transmitted as hereinafter mentioned, and to fix certain other rates in lieu thereof as are hereinafter contained.

Now we, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in exercise of the powers vested in us in and by the said recited Act, and each of them, and of all other powers enabling us in this behalf, do, by this Warrant, (under the hands of two of us, the said Commissioners, by the authority of the statute in that case made and provided,) order and direct as follows :—

1. That on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight transmitted by the post direct by British packet boat, or partly by British packet boat and partly by French packet boat, between any port in the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Saint Helena, Ascension, or the Mauritius, and any port in the East Indies, China, or Australia, or between any port in Australia, and any port in the East Indies or China, (not in any such cases passing through the United Kingdom,) there shall be charged and taken a packet rate of postage of ten pence.

2. That on every letter transmitted as is mentioned in this Warrant, exceeding half an ounce in weight, there shall be charged, taken, and paid progressive and additional rates of postage as follows (that is to say)—

On every such letter exceeding half an ounce in weight, and not exceeding one ounce in weight, two rates of postage;

On every such letter exceeding one ounce, and not exceeding one ounce and the half of another ounce in weight, three rates of postage;

On every such letter exceeding one ounce and the half of another ounce, and not exceeding two ounces in weight, four rates of postage;

And for every half of an ounce in weight above the weight of two ounces there shall be charged and taken one additional rate of postage; and every fraction of half an ounce above the weight of two ounces shall be charged as one additional half of an ounce; and each progressive and additional rate chargeable under this clause shall be estimated and charged at the sum which any such letter would be charged with under this Warrant if not exceeding half an ounce in weight.

3. That the rates of postage chargeable on such letters as aforesaid, for the sea conveyance thereof, shall be charged in addition to any inland colonial rates that may be payable thereon.

4. That nothing in this Warrant contained shall in anywise alter, prejudice, or affect the exemptions and privileges granted by the said recited Act, passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, nor in anywise prejudice or affect the privilege which officers, seamen, and soldiers employed in Her Majesty's Service now by law enjoy of sending and receiving letters by the post, subject to the regulations and restrictions in respect of the same.

5. That the term "East Indies," used in this Warrant, shall be construed to mean every port in Her Majesty's dominions in Asia, (China, the Mauritius, Java, Borneo, and Australia excepted,) and the several other terms and expressions used in this Warrant shall be construed to have the like meaning in all respects as they would have had if inserted in the said Act passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty.

6. That so much of the said recited Warrant of the nineteenth day of September one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five as relates to, or affects letters transmitted by the post direct by British packet boat between any port in the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Saint Helena, Ascension or the Mauritius, and any port in the East Indies, China or Australia, or between any port in Australia and any port in the East Indies or China (not in any such cases passing through the United Kingdom) is hereby repealed.

7. That this Warrant shall come into operation on the first of day September one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

8. That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the time being of Her Majesty's Treasury, or any two of them, by Warrant under their hands, at any time hereafter, to alter or repeal any of the rates hereby altered, or the regulations hereby made, and to make and establish any new or other rates or regulations in lieu thereof, and from time to time to appoint at what time the rates that may be payable are to be paid.

Whitehall, Treasury-chambers, the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

LUKE WHITE.
W. P. ADAM.

No. 1520A. OF 1865.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated the 1st May 1865.

Notification.—The following Tea plantations and factories in Kumaon and the Deyrah Dhoon are offered for sale at the upset prices specified :—

1. Hawul Bagh in Kumaon, forty-six miles from the plains, and six miles from Almorah. The plantations (including the two small nurseries, *viz.*, Kupeena and Lutchmaissur, in the immediate neighbourhood of Almorah) consist of about one hundred acres of land planted with Tea. At a short distance from the plantations there is a Cheer (*Pinus longifolia*) forest of about 100 acres in extent, in which the purchaser will have the right to cut timber, which is well fitted for making Tea chests, fire-wood, &c.

There are on the estate three large slated houses; numerous slated offices; a large slated factory; two large slated godowns; a slated barrack for Chinese Tea manufacturers; and the stock and block of the factory are complete for Tea operations and in working order.

2. Ayar Toli in Kuttyoor, Kumaon, distant about 80 miles from the plains, and about 40 miles from Almorah.

There are on the estate a slated factory and a large slated godown; slated barracks for Chinese Tea manufacturers, &c., and the stock and block of the factory are complete for the Tea operations and in working order.

This plantation consists of about 1,300 acres of land, of which about 360 acres are planted with Tea, two hundred acres of cleared land fitted for Tea-planting, and the remainder covered with pines, &c., forests, the timber of which is well adapted for making Tea chests, &c.

The yield of the two estates this season was lbs. 20,000 of Tea and 1,650 maunds of seeds.

These two estates will be sold in one lot in fee-simple, free of all demands on account of Land Revenue, exclusive of existing local cesses, such as Road, Educational, and Postal cesses, or such as may be hereafter legally imposed, at an upset price of Rs. 2,00,000 (two lacs of Rupees.)

A small portion of the plantation of Ayar Toli named Bincolie, belonging to the temple of Nagnath, will bear an annual rental of Rupees 24 (twenty-four Rupees) per annum.

This land is leased in perpetuity from the temple of Nagnath on this rental.

3. Kowlaghir in the Deyrah Dhoon, distant two miles to the west of the Town of Deyrah. It consists of about 430 acres of land, of which about 380 acres are under cultivation with Tea, and the remainder adapted for Tea cultivation.

Through the property a branch of the Beejapore canal runs. At a short distance and to the South of the plantation there is a Forest of Syne, Jamun, &c., consisting of about 500 (five hundred) acres, in which the purchaser will have the right to cut timber for Tea chests, fire-wood, charcoal, &c. The timber is well fitted for making Tea chests.

There are on the estate three bungalows; an extensive pucka Tea factory; two large pucka godowns; a barrack for Chinese Tea manufacturers, &c., and the stock and block of the factory are complete and in full working order.

The yield this season was lbs. 25,099 of Tea, and 1,050 maunds of seeds.

This estate will be sold in fee-simple free of all demands on account of Land Revenue, exclusive of existing local cesses for roads, &c., or such as may hereafter be legally imposed, at an upset price of Rs. 2,00,000 (two lacs of Rupees.) The plantations will be transferred to the purchasers on the 1st April 1866, on or before which date the purchase money must be paid at the General Treasury, Calcutta.

Tenders will be received by William Jameson, Esquire, Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, North-Western Provinces, Saharunpore, until 1st March 1866, if the factories, &c., be not previously sold by private sale, and the highest offer above the upset price will be accepted.

All tenders must be made in writing.

Every tender should be superscribed—"Tender for Tea plantation," and will be registered by the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens on the date of receipt in a book, which he will keep, together with the tenders, in his own custody under lock and key.

The highest registered tender at the time being for any lot will be communicated by the Superintendent to any enquirers up to the time of sale, but the names of the parties who have tendered shall in no case be disclosed.

The register of tenders will be examined at noon, on the 1st March 1866, by a Committee consisting of the Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, the Judge, and the Collector of Saharunpore, at the Office of the Superintendent, and in the presence of all parties who may attend; and the amount of the highest tender for each lot, or, if there be more than one tender of equal amount, the number and amount of such tenders, but not the names of the parties tendering, will be publicly declared, and the highest tender, in writing, above the upset price at 4 P. M., will be accepted on the part of Government by the Committee.

On the tender being accepted by the Committee the purchaser must deposit five per cent. of the purchase money, which will be forfeited if the amount of the purchase money be not paid in full on the date specified.

Agents must be supplied by their principals with sufficient Powers of Attorney.

The above particulars are believed, in good faith, to be correct, but intending purchasers must make their own enquiries, as no reclamation can be listened to after sale.

References may be made to W. Jameson, Esquire, Superintendent, Government Botanical Gardens, Saharunpore.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces,

R. SIMSON,

Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

STATEMENT shewing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on the River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty on the 1*st September* 1865.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds
Liverpool Pungah ..	4,89,145	9,72,463	38,546	15,00,154
Bombay Kurkutch ...	.....	3,388	7,590	10,978
Scinde ,, ...	... ..	1,514	...	1,544
Madras ,, ...	.....	27,708	2,18,730	2,46,328
Arabian and Persian Gulf's Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ...	1,314	16,089	438	17,841
Total ...	4,90,459	10,21,182	2,65,404	17,77,045

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. D. GORDON,

Offg. Collector of Customs.

No. 400.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1863-64, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 6th September 1865, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 5,355 Chests, *viz.* :—

Behar Opium	...	2,920
Benares „	...	2,435
Total Chests	...	5,355

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual : they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1864 and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st September respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 11th September 1865, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 21st September 1865.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1863-64 will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 11th Oct. 1865	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 10th Nov. „	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 8th Dec. „	2,917	2,445	5,362
Total ...	8,757	7,315	16,072

By Order of the Board of Revenue,
T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st August 1865.

No. 450.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1863-64, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 11th October 1865, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 5,355 Chests, *viz.* :—

Behar Opium	...	2,920
Benares „	...	2,435
Total Chests	...	5,355

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual : they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1864 and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 16th and 26th October respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M of Monday, the 16th October 1865, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 26th October 1865.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1863-64 will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests
On or about Friday, 10th Nov. 1865	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 8th December „	2,917	2,415	5,302
Total ...	5,837	4,880	10,717

By Order of the Board of Revenue,
T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 5th September 1865.

Notification.

No. 886.

Fort William, the 21st August 1865.

IT is hereby notified that maunds 1,024,000 of the Government Stock of Pungah or Boiled Salt stored in the Depôts noted in the margin, being the unsold balance of the quantity of fifteen lacs of maunds advertised for the auction sale of last July, will be put up for sale by public auction on the 1st of November next.

The sale will be held in the new Opium Godowns, No. 18A., Strand, off Bankshall Ghât.

DEPOTS.		Maunds.	
Of Hidgellee—Russoolpore of 1267, 1268, and 1269 S. S. ...	...	111,000	
Kistonuggur of 1265 and 1268 S. S.	...	154,000	
Ramnuggur of 1268 S. S.	...	101,000	
Kallinuggur of 1267, 1268, and 1269 S. S. ...	...	180,000	
Pooreeghatta of 1268 S. S.	...	33,000	
			582,000
Of Tumlook—Russoolpore Salt of 1267 and 1268 at Ghât Narainpore ...	...		26,000
Of Orissa—Pooree of 1268 and 1269 S. S.	...	...	240,000
Of Presidency Golahs at Sulkea, Balasore Pungah of 1268 S. S.	...	...	177,000
			1,024,000

N. B.—The quantities here stated are those computed to be in store on the 1st November next. Deficiency in Stock of any year will be provided for by delivery of like Salt of other year at the Depôt, or by a refund of price,

The following are the Conditions of sale:—

1*st*.—The Salt will be offered for sale at an upset price to be determined at the time, and calculated separately for the Mofussil and the Sulkea Stocks, with reference to the then state of the market, and it will be sold to the highest bidder above that price, or at that price should no higher be offered.

2*nd*.—The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A. M. of the day above-mentioned, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P. M.; but if at that hour any of the Lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday) at the hour of 11 A. M., and so on until the whole of the remaining Lots are disposed of, or, if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Board may dispose of the Lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

3*rd*.—Each Lot will comprise five hundred maunds of Salt, the maund being of forty seers of eighty tolahs to the seer.

4*th*.—The Salt will be deliverable from the Store Depôts.

5*th*—A Promissory Note for the sum of one hundred Rupees shall be taken as a deposit on each Lot from the purchaser in the Sale Room and before the Lot is registered in the Sale Book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal Receipts, or by substitution of other Public Securities of the Bengal Government on or before 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the fifth day after sale, or on the other hand failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the Lot or Lots for which no Bank of Bengal Receipts or deposit of other Public Securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall think fit. All losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be credited to Government.

6*th*.—The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the last-mentioned condition, if remaining unredeemed at 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization.

7*th*.—No Tender of Money, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Public Securities on account of Salt upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale will be afterwards accepted.

8*th*.—The price of the Salt shall be paid for within fifteen days from the day of sale; and in case any Lots shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth condition, or any Public Securities that may have been deposited on account of such Lots, shall be forfeited, and the Salt shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit, and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the Salt was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale.

9*th*.—The duty on the Salt shall, unless the purchaser wishes to bond it, be paid within sixty days from the day of sale. For any Lots which may remain uncleared beyond the above period of sixty days, excepting such as may be bonded, Golah Rent will thereafter be charged at the rate of four Rupees per mensem for each 100 maunds.

10*th*.—The Salt may be bonded in a Government or a Private Golah under the Bonding Rules applicable to Sea-imported Salt.

11*th*.—Certificates specifying the name or names of the purchaser or purchasers, the number of the Lots sold, and the description of Salt purchased will be delivered on payment of the deposit at the time and in the manner mentioned in condition 5th, and each Certificate to be so granted must be returned to the Office of the Board before any Orders and Rowannahs (corresponding with such Certificate) for the delivery of the Salt shall be issued.

12*th*.—No Orders and Rowannahs for the delivery of any Lot of Salt shall be issued until payment in full of price and duty shall have been made for the same.

13*th*.—Fees must be paid for Rowannahs agreeably to Rule 27 prescribed by the Government of Bengal under Section 11, Act VII. (B. C.) of 1864.

14*th*—No deposit of Public Securities under the 5th of the present conditions will be received in this Office, except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the Sale Book, or his authorized Agent. The receipt for deposit of Public Securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the Securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

15*th*.—The Officer superintending the sale on the part of the Board of Revenue is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual unless such individual shall on demand tender at the time a deposit, either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, of a sum equal to the amount for which a Promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the 5th of these conditions.

16*th*.—The purchaser of any Lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of Lots of the same Salt, not exceeding altogether one hundred Lots; provided always that there remain a sufficient number of Lots of the Salt to complete the said one hundred.

17*th*.—In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the Salt included in this Notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. Bruce Lane,
Junior Secretary.

Notification.

It is hereby notified that, under instructions from the Government of Bengal, a Treasury has been established at the Station of Dutmah, in the Eastern Dooars of Bootan, under the control of the Deputy Commissioner for the Eastern Dooars.

The Officer in charge of the Treasury at Dutmah is authorized to issue Supply Bills and Transfer Receipts payable from other Treasuries under the operation of the existing Rules, but his Treasury should be drawn upon *on the Public Service only*, except for Remittances to the Officers and men of the Forces in the Dooars.

H. Sandeman,
Accti.-Genl., Bengal.

Calcutta;
Bengal Accts.-Genl.'s Office,
The 22nd August 1865.

Notification.

A Money Order Office has been opened at Cooch Behar on the 1st instant, and Mr. David Brown Nichol has been appointed Money Order Agent.

Hugh Sandeman,
Accountant-General, Bengal.

Acctt.-General's Office,
The 5th September 1865.

Notification.

Baboo Poornanundo Boroora, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has received charge of the Treasury of Nowgong, and is authorized to draw Bills on all public Treasuries.

Henry Hopkinson,
Commissioner of Assam.

Revenue Commr.'s Office, Assam;
Cherra Poonjee,
The 19th August 1865.

Notification.

Mr. H. Driver, Extra Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Treasury of Kamroop District on the 1st July, and he has been authorized to draw Bills on all public Treasuries.

Henry Hopkinson,
Commissioner of Assam.

Revenue Commr.'s Office, Assam;
Cherra Poonjee,
The 19th August 1865.

Notification.

Captain Walcott, Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Treasury at Seebsagur, and he has been authorized to draw Bills on all other public Treasuries.

Henry Hopkinson,
Commissioner of Assam.

Commr.'s Office, Assam;
Cherra Poonjee,
The 21st August 1865.

Notice.

Certain Effects belonging to the Estate of the late Mrs. A. E. Beatson, (the widow of the late Mr. G. Beatson, First Assistant Master of the late Kishnaghur College,) who died at Kishnaghur on the 29th ultimo, have been placed under the seal of this Court and will be delivered to any person who may be legally authorized to receive the same.

(Sd.) Rivers Thomson,
Offg. Judge.

Zillah Nuddea,
The 2nd September 1865.

Notice.

Certain Effects belonging to the Estate of the late Mrs. Steer, a widow, who died intestate at Moteeharee on the 24th July last, have been placed under the seal of this Court and will be delivered to any person who may be legally authorised to receive the same.

W. H. Brodhurst,
Judge.

Zillah Sarun;
Judge's Court,
The 28th August 1865.

Wanted,

For the Office of the Surveyor-General of India, Lithographic Branch, Calcutta—

1st.—An experienced Lithographer of superior training and acquirements, possessed of an intimate knowledge of the art in all its branches, including Chromo and Photo-Lithography, with all the late appliances and improvements. He must also possess a theoretical knowledge of Surveying and Map drawing, so as to be able to appreciate the wants of the Survey Department in regard to Maps, as well as to superintend the labours of a subordinate Establishment of Draftsmen and Printers with due efficiency. Salary Rupees 450 per mensem.

2nd.—A competent and well trained Plain and Chromo-Lithographer and Master Printer, who, besides a perfect knowledge of his work, must be capable, in all respects, of affording the Superintendent efficient co-operation in leading details, as well as in supervising and teaching the Establishment. Salary Rupees 300 per mensem.

Applications to be addressed, post-paid, to the undersigned, accompanied by Testimonials, and, if possible, references as to qualifications and character.

J. E. Gastrell, *Lt.-Col.,*
Offg. Depy. Surveyor-General,
in charge, Survr.-General's Office.

Survr.-General's Office,
Calcutta;
35, *Park Street,*
The 17th August 1865.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, 2nd September 1865.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.
		Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖			Inches.	lbs.
August ...	27	29·529	89·8	82 2	7·6	84·7	81·5	79·3	0·84	N. & N. E.		
	28	·413	84·4	79·0	5·4	81·2	79·5	78·3	·91	S. E. & E. & S.	0·79	
	29	·479	86·5	80·2	6·3	82·5	80·5	79·1	·90	S. E. & S.	0·88	
	30	·584	90 0	81·2	8·8	85·1	81·7	79·3	·83	S. & W.		
	31	·622	90·6	81·4	9·2	85·6	81·5	78·6	·80	S. & W.		
September ...	1	·682	87·7	83·4	4·3	85·2	82·3	80·3	·86	S.		
	2	·727	88·8	79·2	9·6	83·9	81·4	79·6	·87	E. & N.	1·76	

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day. The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

		⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	...	11·6
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	90 6
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	92·2
The mean humidity during the past week	...	0·86
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·80
		Inches.
The total fall of rain during the past week	...	3·13
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 2nd current	...	53·09
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	...	62 48

Gopeenauth Sen,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 4th September 1865.

Sheriff's Office, the 23rd August 1865.

Notice is hereby given that the seventh Criminal Sessions of 1865 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William and the places subordinate thereto will be holden at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Thursday, the fourteenth day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the Sessions be over, and it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any prisoner be then and there to prosecute against him.

H. Dundas,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস ২৩ আগষ্ট ১৮৬৫ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিঅম দুর্গের অধীন সহর কলিকাতা ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্য জন্য আগামি ১৪ সেপ্টেম্বর বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১০ ঘটীকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার টৌনহালে হাই কার্টের আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৬৫ সালের ৭ গুম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যেসকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ঐ সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি সন ১৮৬৫ সাল তারিখ ২১ আগষ্ট।

H. Dundas,
Sheriff.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1865, May 30th ...	1 Package, to His Majesty the King of Burmah, care of the Agents of the King of Burmah in Calcutta ...	Str. Mooltan.
June 13th ...	1 Parcel, Captain Bazalgette, Royal Artillery, Barrackpore ...	Str. Golconda.
„ 13th ..	1 Parcel, [J W] ...	Ditto.
„ 8th ...	20 Boxes, T A ...	Str. Thunder.
Unknown ..	3 Casks, no mark ...	Unknown.
„ ...	2 Angle Iron, no mark ..	Ditto.
June 20th ..	7 Casks, [C. G. and Co.] S. S. S. and Co. ...	City of Ningpo.
„ 20th ..	30 Cases, [180] B. L. and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ..	1 Case, [16] A. B. and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ..	1 Case, [| A. B. and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	3 Cases, [R. N. P. and Co.] ...	Ditto.
Unknown ...	1 Case, T. H. and Co. ..	Unknown.
June 21st ..	5 Cases, [M and B] ...	Canning.
„ 21st ...	1 Case, D N D, B D D ...	Ditto.
„ 21st ...	1 Case, D N D ...	Ditto.
„ 21st ..	1 Case, K D L ...	Ditto.
July 1st ...	12 Cases, H. F. and Co. ...	Str. Far East.
„ 1st ...	1 Case, Messrs. Day and Co. ...	Ditto.
March 8th ...	1 Case, Major Orr ...	Lady Melville.
Unknown ...	1 Cask, no mark ...	Unknown.
Feb. 14th ...	13 Cases, W F ...	Durham.
Dec. 24th ...	40 Quarter Barrels Gunpowder, C C M $\frac{2}{4}\frac{2}{3}\frac{4}{3}$ ...	Orient.

Calcutta Customs,
The 5th September 1865.

J. D. Gordon,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The under-mentioned Packages if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item they will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVII. of Act VI of 1863:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1865, Sept. 9th ...	2 Cases, N. E. M. and Co. ...	Durham.
„ 9th ...	1 Case, broken contents Photographic Glasses ...	Unknown.
„ 23rd ...	22 Bars of Iron, no mark ...	Unknown.
„ 23rd ...	2 Kegs of Paint, ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Bag of Nails, ditto ...	Ditto.

Calcutta Customs,
The 5th September 1865.

J. D. Gordon,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the under-mentioned Ships under the provisions of Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each they will be advertised for sale:—

		West Derby.	
1865, Oct. 30th	[J A F F] 3 Packages	[M] 1 Cask	[N] R, 1 Case.
„ 30th	B R D, 36 Grind Stones	[B P and M] 3 Casks	J. H. Wickes, 1 Cask.
„ 30th	[S C] A. B. and Co., 39 Packages	P W [G. B. and Co.] 26 Packages.	
		Maha Ranee.	
1865, Oct. 7th	[I U A C] 15 Paekages	[I U A C] W D and Co., 3 Cases.	
		Essex.	
1865, Oct. 5th	[S S M] 6 Cases	[B. B. M. and Co.] 28 Cases.	
		Evangeline.	
1865, Oct. 30th	[P] J A, 1 Package	Major Brownlow, 2 Cases	A. Campbell, Esq., care of Colvin, Cowie and Co., 1 Case.
		Varuna.	
1865, Oct. 26th	M L S, 1 Case	S A A, 1 Baled Case	[A. D. and Co.] S. S. S. and Co., 2 Casks.
„ 26th	[B. D. and Co.] 2 Casks.	[A T and Co., L] 1 Case.	[A. M. and Co.] 3 Cases.
		Canning.	
1865, Oct. 2nd	K D L, 2 Cases	D N D B D D, 1 Case	McPherson, 1 Case.
	[D. S. and Co.] D G, 9 Cases	No mark, 26 Pipes.	
		Henry Reed.	
1865, Oct. 3rd	[I U A C] W. D. and Co., 108 Cases	[I U A C] W. D. and Co. C, 1 Case	[B. B. M. and Co.] 6 Cases.
		Robert Pulseford.	
1865, Nov. 10th	[H] 1 Parcel	[M] 1 Parcel	P [J V] 1 Parcel.
„ 10th	[T C] J W L, [G] 1 Parcel	[G] 2 Packages.	
		Bolingbroke.	
1865, Sept. 29th	G E P, 6 Cases	M L S, 1 Keg.	
		Duke of Athole.	
1865, Nov. 22nd	F. H. and Co., 22 Packages W. O. A. Beckett, 1 Case	R M C, 4 Cases Captain G. Alexander, 93rd Sutherland Highlanders, Messrs. Payne and Co., 5 Cases	O D E, 5 Bales. M [K] 4 Cases.
		Melbrek.	
1865, Dec. 8th	D N D, 63 Packages	T S K, 6 Packages	C M G, 6 Cases.
„ 8th	O C D, 1 Cask	H B B, 9 Cases	[R H] 11 Cases.
„ 8th	M	S G R, 1 Case.	
		Clymene.	
1865, Nov. 14th	B V B D, 1 Parcel [B. B. M. and Co.] 1 Case.	[I U A C] 2 Casks.	
		Red Gauntlet.	
1865, Nov. 22nd	H. S. Nicholetts, 1 Case	[F W] S C, 1 Cask	[S F] C, 1 Cask.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 5th September 1865.

J. D. GORDON,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC PASSED THROUGH THE CIRCULAR CANAL AND EASTERN CANAL from 1st to 31st August 1865.

	Names of Chowkeys	Charcoal.			Wood Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Indigo.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Lime.			Mustard Seed.			Mustard Seed Oil.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Circular Canal	Bamonghatta	...	...	...	10	1500	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	50000	90955	25	12000	1000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	32725	16025	625	52975	11000	702	111225	80000	301	28350	14800	...	...	...
	Chitpore	185	192150	94600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	2800	640	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1000	450	4	2500	1000	2	1250	600	7	3250	1800	3	1950	800
Tolly's Nullah	Samookpotta	...	...	...	30	9500	6400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	22600	12000	...	...	...	...	...	...	209	82500	42300	...	...	...
	Russa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kidderpore	15	13650	9700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	975	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

	Names of Chowkeys.	Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Linseed.			Paddy.			Pulse.			Peas.			Rice.			Wheat.			Lentil.			Grain.			Sundries.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Total Number of Boats.	Total Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Total Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Circular Canal	Bamonghatta	...	...	...	404	41250	30000	98	15750	2400	301	52325	41000	112	32000	15000	353	46100	3400	202	21000	11000	2878	976550	150000	5	2050	1000	193	42350	31000	12	14000	6000	1207	1078875	...
	Chitpore	329	216725	114578	...	...	...	2	150	75	...	...	...	1	450	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1333	328325	...
Tolly's Nullah	Samookpotta	...	...	...	3	1000	600	45	44000	30000	...	...	...	150	32000	16500	215	92900	429000	...	...	...	313	90300	62000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	685	254475	...
	Russa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	850	725	...	...	...	...	...	...	1550	87800	88900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2220	80400	...
	Kidderpore	62	33250	16717	...	...	...	8	1600	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	905	144575	...

DHAPPA;
Toll Collector's Office,
The 2nd September 1865.

J. F. GALIFFE,
Collector of Tolls and Superviser of Canals.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 22nd to 31st August 1865.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water.		Remarks.
	Ft.	In.	
Matabangah.			
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	30	0	
On the Entrance Shoal ...	22	6	
Thence to Hât Bouleah, 44 miles ...	23	0	
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah ...	21	6	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	24	0	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 31 miles ..	25	0	
Bhaugiruttee.			
Entrance Bar ..	21	0	
Below the Entrance	24	0	
Thence to Jeagunge ..	20	9	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	23	3	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	24	0	
Jellinghee.			
Entrance ...	9	0	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles .	12	0	
Kureempore to Teeakatta, 35 miles ...	15	0	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles ...	18	0	

Height on Guage at Berhampore on the 4th September 1865, + 25 feet 4 inches above Zero.
A rise of 1 foot 2 inches since 25th August.

W. R. Tucker, *Captain, R. E.,*
Offg. Exe. Engr., Berhampore Division.

Berhampore,
The 4th September 1865.

Wanted.

A person qualified to fill the office of Meer-Moonshee in the Judge's Court of Moorshedabad. Applications may be sent to the undersigned up to the 5th of September. Applications to state qualifications and to be accompanied by copies of testimonials. No person who is not thoroughly conversant with the routine duties of the office need apply. Salary, Rupees 30 per mensem.

E. W. Molony,
Civil and Sessions Judge,
Moorshedabad.

Dewanny Adawlut;
City Moorshedabad,
The 21st August 1865.

Notice of Sale.

It is hereby notified that in execution of a Decree of the Civil Court of this District for foreclosure of Mortgage the under-mentioned property belonging to Major Frederick B. Wardraper, situated in the District of Darjeeling, will be sold at the Deputy Commissioner's Cutcherry, Darjeeling, at noon on the 23rd day of October 1865:—

Lot No. 28 of Waste Land, consisting of 3,000 Acres, purchased by Major Wardraper at the Government Sale at Rupees 2-8 per Acre on the 5th January 1863, one-tenth of the purchase money and interest up to 15th May having already been paid.

It is bounded on the North and North-West by Mr. C. H. Barnes' land.

North-East, by Government land.

East, the Balasun River.

West, the land applied for by Major Fitzgerald.

South, the Lot containing 99*a.* 1*r.* 6*p.*

A deposit of twenty-five per cent. on the price will be required to be made at the time of sale by the purchaser, on whose failure to comply with this requirement the property will be forthwith put up and re-sold.

Blair Reid, *Major,*
Deputy Commissioner.

Deputy Commissioner's Office;
Darjeeling,
The 30th August 1865.

Notice.

An Exhibition of Live-stock, Agricultural Produce, and Implements for the Patna and Bhaugulpore Divisions will be held at Patna on the 3rd January 1866 and the three following days. Any information required will be furnished by the undersigned.

W. R. Larminie,
Secretary.

Patna,
The 9th August 1865.

Notice.

An Exhibition of Live-stock, Agricultural Produce, and Implements for the Rajshahye Division will be held at Berhampore on the 23rd January 1866 and the four following days. Prize Lists will be published on an early date.

Any information required will be supplied by the undersigned.

Colin Mackenzie,
Secretary.

Berhampore,
The 28th July 1865.

Notice.

An Exhibition of Live-stock, Agricultural Produce, and Implements will be held at Dibrooghur, in Upper Assam, from the 1st to the 5th of February 1866.

Among the Prizes some will be offered to general competition, others will be open to exhibitors from the Provinces of Assam only. Prize Lists will be published hereafter.

Henry Hopkinson,
Agent to the Governor General
and Commissioner of Assam.

Cherra Poonjee,
The 9th August 1865.

Sketch Prospectus.

Exhibition of Live-stock, Products, and Manufactures to be held at Debrooghur, Upper Assam, under the orders of the Government of Bengal.

1. Exhibition will be opened on the 1st February 1866, and will be closed on the 5th February 1866.

2. Intending exhibitors of Machinery, Department II., Classes 1 to 4, or of Live-stock, Department I., must make application for space before the 15th December 1865, forwarding a brief specification of the stock and articles. All articles must be labelled or ticketted, such label or ticket should show—

Names of Articles.
Place of Product or Manufacture.
Name and Residence of Exhibitor.

3. All articles exhibited and intended for sale must be priced, and a ticket shewing the price must be attached to them.

4. Exhibitors of Live-stock must send persons to take charge of the stock when at the Exhibition. Exhibitors of machinery to be worked during the Exhibition should send competent persons in charge of such machinery.

5. Articles belonging to Department I. will be received for exhibition up to 22nd January 1866. Articles belonging to other Departments will not be received after 15th January 1866.

6. A fee of 2½ per cent. on the price of exhibited articles sold at the Exhibition will be charged for the benefit of the Exhibition Fund. The fee will be payable by the exhibitor.

7. Fees for admission to the Exhibition will be charged as follows :—

	Rs.	As.	P.
Season Ticket	4	0	0
First day	2	0	0
Last day	1	0	0
Remaining days	0	2	0

8. Prizes will be given for the best articles exhibited in the following Departments and Classes. Special prizes may also be adjudged for good articles not coming under any of the undermentioned Classes :—

Department I.
Live-stock.

Class 1. Cattle.
2. Horses.
3. Ponies.
4. Sheep and Goats.
5. Poultry.

Department II.
Machinery and Implements used in Agriculture, Carpentry, or manufacture of any kind.

Class 1. Carts and Hackeries.
2. Machines and Implements used in the manufacture, sorting, and packing of Tea.
3. Agricultural Implements.
4. Implements used by artizans.
5. Implements for cleaning and spinning Cotton or Silk.
6. Sewing Machines.

Department III.
Agricultural and Raw Produce.

Class 1. Flax.
2. Grain and Pulse.
3. Tubers.
4. Fibres.
5. Cotton and Silk.
6. Dyes.
7. Oil Seeds.
8. Tobacco.
9. Sugar-cane and Raw Sugar.
10. Honey and Wax.

Department IV.
Forest and Mineral Products.

Class 1. Coal, Petroleum, Mineral Water.
2. Other Mineral Products.
3. Specimens of Woods, Canes, and Bamboos.
4. Caoutchouc and other Forest Products.

Department V.—Section A.
Manufactures.

Class 1. Cotton and Silk Fabrics.
2. Fibrous Manufactures.
3. Embroidered Fabrics.
4. Jewellery.
5. Hardware and Cutlery.
6. Pottery Bricks and Tiles.
7. Ornamental carving in Wood and Ivory.
8. Fancy work in Bamboo, Cane, and Beads.
9. Arms and Accoutrements.
10. Other Manufactures.

Section B.
Fine Arts.

Class 1. Engraving, printing, lithographing, painting, and drawing.
2. Photography.

(Sd.) H. L. Jenkins,
Secy., Central Committee, Debrooghur.

Detailed Prize Lists will be circulated hereafter.

Agricultural Exhibition of the Divisions of Burdwan and Nuddea.

The Agricultural Exhibition will be held at Hooghly on the 27th, 28th, and 29th December 1865.

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to form the Central Committee and act with the Commisioners :—

The Maharajah of Burdwan.
Rajah Burdakant Roy of Jessore.
Rajah Pertab Chunder Sing.
Mr. F. Aitchison, *Burdwan.*
„ J. Beckwith.
„ R. V. Cockerell, *Hooghly.*
„ R. Dodd.
„ H. L. Dampier.
„ W. W. Farquharson, *Kambazaar.*
Baboo Ram Gopal Ghose.
Captain Lawrell, *Chinsurah.*
Mr. C. F. Montresor.
Baboo Joykissen Mookerjee, *Hooghly.*
„ Digumber Mitter.
Mr. F. B. Prestage.
Baboo Hera Loll Seal.
Mr. J. Skinner.

(Sd.) R V. Cockerell,
Secretary.

Rules for the Agricultural Exhibition to be held at Hooghly in December 1865.

District Committees have been formed at the Sudder Stations of Burdwan, Beerbhoom, Bancoorah, Hooghly, Howrah, Midnapore, 24-Pergunnahs, Jessore, and Nuddea. All residents of these Districts who intend to exhibit specimens of Live-stock, Agricultural Produce, or Implements, &c., must send in a descriptive list to the Secretary of their District Committee not later than the 1st December. The lists must contain the particulars specified in Rules 10, 16, and 20 under the heads Live-stock, Produce, and Implements respectively. Persons not residing in the above-mentioned Districts, and who are

desirous of competing for the prizes set apart for "all comers," must send these particulars to the Secretary of the Central Committee, Hooghly.

2. On receipt of the lists, the Secretaries will communicate with exhibitors as to the means of transport, grant of the necessary certificates under which the specimens must be exhibited, and other details.

3. The District Committees will take such steps as they consider necessary to satisfy themselves of the correctness of the particulars given in the lists regarding each specimen, and having done so, will deliver to the exhibitor certificates embodying the particulars required by Rules 10, 16, and 20 below, as the case may be.

4. All specimens produced before the Central Committee for competition must be accompanied by a certificate signed by the Secretary, or a Member of the District Committee.

5. The Central Committee reserve to themselves the right of rejecting any specimen which does not possess sufficient merit to compete for the prize offered.

6. The Central Committee reserve to themselves the right of not awarding a prize if the best specimen exhibited under any head be not considered worthy of it.

7. Cattle, Implements or Produce to be exhibited for competition will be received between the date specified in Rule 26 respectively. No specimen can be removed from the Show Yard till after the close of the Exhibition.

8. On the last day there will be a show of Flowers and Vegetables, for which prizes will be awarded.

9. Arrangements will be made to enable exhibitors and their servants to purchase forage, provisions, firewood, &c., near the Show Yard.

Live-stock.

10. The lists which persons intending to exhibit Live-stock are required by Rule 1 to send to the Secretaries of the Central and Local Committees before the 1st December shall contain the following particulars, as far as they can be ascertained, regarding each specimen :—

A—Name and residence of exhibitor.
B—Age of specimen.
C—Color.
D—In what class and for what prize the exhibitor wishes it to be exhibited.

11. The District Committees will be careful that the certificates which they grant for Live-stock contain such a description of the specimens that there can be no mistake as to identity.

12. The Central Committee will receive Live-stock at the Show Yard, as specified below in Rule 26.

13. Provisions will be made, so far as may be practicable, for the safe custody of Live-stock, (as well as of Produce and Implements,) but exhibitors are requested to send persons who will feed and remain in charge of Live-stock.

Produce.

14. The Central Committee request that samples of Produce may be sent before the 15th December; no produce, under any circumstances, will be received after the 20th December.

15. Dairy Produce will be received as specified below in Rule 26.

16. The lists which exhibitors are required to send to the Secretaries of the District Committees before the 1st December shall contain the following particulars regarding Produce :—

A.—Name of exhibitor.
B.—Certificate that it was grown by exhibitor or by one of his tenants.
C—Where grown.
D.—In what class and for what prize the sample is to be exhibited.
E—Certificate that it is a sample of the quantity fixed by the prize list.

17. The District Committees will affix on each sample a ticket, identifying it with their certificate, under Rule 3, which covers it, and containing the same particulars.

Implements and Manufactures.

18. Simple Implements can only be exhibited for competition, and for such only are prizes assigned. But the Committee will receive with thanks, for exhibition only, any others which the owners may be willing to exhibit, and for which the Committee can make arrangements in the Show Yard.

19. The Committee will be prepared to receive Implements and Manufactures at the Show Yard, as specified below in Rule 26.

20. The lists which persons intending to exhibit Implements are required by Rule 1 to send to the Secretary of District Committees before the 1st December 1865 shall contain the following particulars, as far as they can be ascertained, regarding each specimen :—

A—Name and residence of exhibitor.
B—Name of manufacturer.
C—In what class and for what prize it is intended to be exhibited.
D—A notice of any improvement in making or working which should entitle it to the attention of the public.
E—If for sale, the price at which it may be purchased.

21. The District Committees will be careful that a label is attached to each Implement and Manufacture corresponding with the certificate, and containing the same particulars.

22. In adjudging the prizes, preference will be given to those Implements and Manufactures in which there is the best combination of durability, economy, and adaptation to the requirements of the Districts in the two Divisions.

23. Admission to the Exhibition will be charged at the following rates :—

1st day	...	...	Re. 1 0 0
2nd „	...	...	Free.
3rd „	...	...	As. 0 4 0

24 Expense of carriage of Live-stock and Agricultural Produce to the Show Yard will, if demanded, be paid by the District Committees, and if required for return, by the Central Commitee.

25. The *bonâ fide* expenses of exhibitors will be paid at the discretion of the District and Central Committees.

26. Live-stock must be brought to the Show Yard either on Monday, the 25th, or Tuesday, the 26th of December; Dairy Produce, Sugarcane, Vegetables, and other Garden Produce on Friday, the 29th. Agricultural Implements, Manufactures, &c., must be at the Show Yard, and properly arranged, on or before Wednesday, the 20th December 1865.

27. A ploughing match will take place on the second day of the Exhibition.

(Sd.) R. V. Cockerell,
Secretary.

PRIZE LIST,

Burdwan and Nuddea Agricultural Exhibition, 1865.

*Prizes marked * are open to general competition. All other Prizes will be awarded only to residents or landed proprietors of the two Divisions.*

DEPARTMENT I.

Live Stock.

Cattle.

		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	5th Prize.	Total.
	Class I.						
	Bulls.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Country-bred, best calculated to improve the breed of draught cattle; age 5 years and upwards	75	50	25	15	10	175
2	Ditto ditto, 3 to 5 years	75	50	25	15	10	175
3	Ditto ditto, 1 „ 3 „	50	25	15	10	...	100
4*	Bull of any age	75	50	25	..	...	150
	Cows.						
5	Country-bred, best calculated to improve the breed of draught cattle; age 5 years and upwards	75	50	25	15	10	175
6	Ditto ditto, 3 to 5 years	75	50	25	15	10	175
7	Ditto ditto, 1 „ 3 „	50	25	15	10	...	100
8*	Cow of any age	75	50	25	...	...	150
	Oxen.						
9	Best pair of Draught Cattle	50	40	30	20	10	150
10*	Ditto ditto	50	40	30	20	10	150
11*	Single Bullock	50	25	...	...	..	75
	Buffaloes.						
12	Bull	50	25	15	...	...	90
13	Cow	50	25	15	...	...	90
14	Pair of Draught Buffaloes	50	25	15	...	...	90
	Class II.						
	Horses, Galloways, and Ponies.						
15*	For the best Stallion, calculated to improve the breed of Ponies, to be available in either of the Divisions for 6 months after the Show ...	100	50	...	..	...	150
16	For the best brood Mare over 13-2, in foal, or with foal at foot	50	30	20	...	...	100
17	Ditto ditto under 13-2, ditto ...	40	25	10	..	...	75
18	For the best pair of Ponies over 13-2 ...	40	25	10	...	...	75
19	Ditto ditto under 13-2 ...	30	20	10	...	...	60
20	For the best country-bred Horse or Mare, over 14 hands, adapted for general purposes ...	50	30	15	...	...	95
21	Ditto ditto under 14 hands ditto ...	35	20	10	...	...	65
	Donkeys.						
22	For the best Stallion Donkey	20	10	...	...	...	30
23	Ditto Mare ditto	20	10	...	...	...	30

		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	5th Prize.	Total.
	Class III.						
	Sheep—(any breed.)						
	Rams.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
24	Ram, best calculated to improve the breed of Sheep with reference both to fleece and carcases ...	30	20	10	...	...	60
25*	Ditto ditto	30	20	10	...	...	60
	Ewes.						
26	Pen of 3 Ewes, under the same terms ...	50	30	10	...	...	90
27*	Ditto ditto	50	30	10	...	...	90
	Wethers.						
28	Pen of 4 Wethers	40	25	10	...	...	75
29*	Ditto	40	25	10	...	...	75
	Bengalee Sheep.						
30	Best Bengalee Ram	20	10	...	...	...	30
31	Pen of 3 Ewes	25	16	...	...	...	41
32	Pen of 4 Wethers	25	16	...	...	...	41
	Goats—(any breed.)						
33	Pen of 3 She Goats	35	20	10	...	...	65
34*	Ditto ditto	35	20	...	...	...	55
35	Best Buck Goat	16	...	...	...	...	16
36	Best She Goat	16	...	...	...	...	16
	Bengalee Goats.						
37	Pen of 3 She Goats	25	15	8	...	...	48
38	Best Buck	10	...	...	...	...	10
39	Best She Goat	10	...	...	...	...	10
	POULTRY.						
	Class IV.						
	Fowls—(any breed.)						
40A*	Pen of 1 Cock and 3 Hens	30	20	15	10	...	75
41	Ditto ditto 2 Hens	20	15	10	5	...	50
42*	Ditto ditto ditto	20	15	...	...	...	35
43	Best Cock	10	...	...	...	...	10
44	Best Hen	10	...	...	...	...	10
	Game.						
45	Pen of 1 Cock and 2 Hens	30	20	15	...	...	65
46*	Ditto ditto	30	15	...	...	...	45
47	Best Cock	16	10	...	...	...	26
48	Best Hen	16	10	..	...	...	26
	Bengalee or Country Fowls.						
49	Pen of 1 Cock and 3 Hens	20	10	5	...	...	35
	Bantams—(any breed.)						
50	Pen of 1 Cock and 2 Hens	20	10	5	...	...	35
51*	Ditto ditto	20	10	...	..	...	30
52	Best Cock	10	...	...	...	...	10
53	Best Hen	10	...	...	...	...	10
	Capons.						
54	Best pair of Capons	16	10	5	...	...	31
55*	Ditto ditto	16	10	.	...	...	26
56	Ditto single Bird	10	5	..	...	...	15
57*	Ditto ditto	10	...	...	...	...	10
	Turkeys.						
58*	Best pen of 3, 1 Cock and 2 Hens	20	15	10	...	...	45
59	Ditto ditto	20	15	...	..	...	35
60	Best Cock	10	8	5	...	...	23
61	Best Hen	10	8	5	...	...	23

*A. The birds competing for this prize cannot compete also for prize No. 41.

		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	5th Prize.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Guinea Fowls.						
62	Best pen of 4, 1 Cock and 3 Hens	15	10	8	...	...	33
63*	Ditto ditto	15	11	...	...	...	25
	Geese.						
64	Best pen (1 Gander and 2 Geese)	20	15	8	...	...	43
65*	Ditto ditto	20	15	8	...	...	43
66	Best Gander	15	8	...	...	...	23
67	Best Goose	15	8	..	...	...	23
	Ducks.						
68	Best pen of 4 (1 Drake and 3 Ducks) ...	20	12	5	...	...	37
69*	Ditto ditto	20	12	...	...	...	32
70	Best Duck	10	6	...	...	...	16
71	Best Drake	10	6	...	...	...	16
	Rabbits.						
72	Best hutch of 3 Rabitts	16	8	4	...	...	28
73	Ditto ditto	16	8	4	...	...	28
74	Best Doe	8	4	...	...	..	12
75	Best Buck	8	4	...	...	...	12
	Pigeons.						
76*	Best pair of Sheruzies	6	3	...	...	...	9
77*	Ditto Fantails	6	3	...	...	...	9
78*	Ditto Pouters	6	3	...	...	...	9
79*	Ditto Tumblers	6	3	...	...	...	9
80*	Ditto ditto (colored)	6	3	...	...	...	9
81*	Ditto Carriers	6	3	...	...	...	9
82*	Fancy of any breed	6	4	...	...	...	10
	CLASS V.						
	Dairy Produce.						
83	Fresh Butter, not less than 2 lbs.	16	8	4	...	...	28
84	Cheese (2), not less than 4 lbs. each ...	20	8	4	...	...	32
85	Ditto Cream (2 ditto) 2 lbs. each	16	8	4	...	...	28
86	20 Seers of Cow Ghee	20	8	4	...	...	32
87	Ditto Buffalo ditto	16	8	4	...	...	28

DEPARTMENT II.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE AND RAW MATERIALS.

		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	5th Prize.	Total.
	CLASS I.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Grain.						
	To be exhibited in quantities of 5 seers as samples of not less than						
1	Wheat 1 Maund ...	15	10	5	...	...	30
2	Barley 1 ditto ...	15	10	5	...	...	30
3	Oats 1 ditto ..	15	10	5	...	..	30
4	Indian Corn 1 ditto ...	15	10	5	...	..	30
5	Rice (Sheddo or Scalded) 1 ditto (varieties) ...	50	30	20	10	5	115
6	Table Rice	30	20	10	..	..	60
7	Scented Rice (Sugundhee) ...	20	10	...	..	..	30
8	Other kinds	30	20	10	5	..	65
9	Best collection of Millets, including Jower, Bajra, Shama, Kownee, Maroon, Roda, &c. ...	30	20	10	5	..	65

		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	5th Prize.	Total.
	Class II. *Pulse.* *To be exhibited in quantities of 5 seers as samples of not less than*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
10	Gram 2 Maunds ...	30	20	10	..	..	60
11	Peas 1 ditto ...	20	10	5	..	..	35
12	Kullie, Urhur 1 ditto ..	20	10	5	..	..	35
13	„ Moong (Sona) 1 ditto ...	20	10	5	..	..	35
14	„ Mash Kullie 1 ditto ...	20	10	5	..	..	35
15	„ Moosooree 1 ditto ...	20	10	5	...	..	35
16	„ Khasaree 1 ditto ...	20	10	5	...	..	35
	Class III. *Tubers.* *To be exhibited in quantities of not less than 5 seers as samples of*						
17	Potatoes, Bombay, 3 Maunds ...	30	20	..	..	..	50
18	„ Dishee ...	20	10	..	..	..	30
19	Sweet Potatoes 2 ditto ..	20	15	..	..	...	35
20	White or Sankaloo 1 ditto ...	20	15	..	..	..	35
21	Turmeric 1 ditto ...	30	20	10	5	..	65
22	Ginger 1 ditto ...	20	10	5	..	...	35
23	Arrow-root 1 ditto ...	25	15	10	..	..	50
24	Yams 1 ditto ...	15	8	..	..	..	23
25	Tapioca 1 ditto ...	25	15	10	..	..	50
26	Mun Kuchoo	10	5	..	..	...	15
27	Ole	10	5	..	..	..	15
	Class IV. *Fibres.* *To be exhibited in quantities of 5 seers as samples of 3 maunds.*						
28	Jute	125	75	40	20	...	260
29	Flax	80	60	40	20	..	200
30	Sunn	50	30	20	..	..	100
31	Dhuncha	30	20	10	...	..	60
32	Aloes	30	20	10	...	...	60
33	Rhea	50	30	20	...	...	100
34	Cotton	30	...	...	..	..	30
35	Pine Apple...	30	..	...	...	...	30
	Class V. *Cotton.* *To be exhibited in quantities of 5 seers as samples of 2 maunds.*						
36	Cotton from imported Seed (exhibited on the pod)	100	50	20	...	...	170
37	Ditto ditto cleaned ...	100	50	20	...	...	170
38	Cotton from indigenous Seed (exhibited on the pod)	100	50	20	..	...	170
39	Ditto ditto cleaned ...	100	50	20	...	...	170
	Class VI. *Silk.*						
40	Best Tray of Mulbery Cocoons	50	25	...	...	...	75
41	25 Skeins of Raw Silk of Commerce ...	50	25	...	...	...	75
42	25 Skeins of Tusser	30	20	...	...	...	50

		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	5th Prize.	Total.
	CLASS VII.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Dyes.						
43	Indigo (2 seers as sample of a chest) ...	150	100	50	...	...	300
44	Lac Dye (5 seers as sample of 2 maunds) ...	100	75	30	...	...	205
45	Safflower	50	30	...	...	...	80
46	Aitch Roots, 5 seers	10	5	...	...	...	15
47	Buckum Wood, „	10	5	...	...	...	15
	CLASS VIII.						
	Oil Seed.						
	To be exhibited in quantities of 5 seers as sample of 1 maund.						
48	Linseed	30	20	10	...	...	60
49	Mustard	30	20	10	...	...	60
50	Til Seed	30	20	10	...	...	60
51	Ram Til	30	20	10	...	...	60
52	Castor Seed	30	20	10	...	...	60
53	Niger Seed	30	20	10	...	...	60
	CLASS IX.						
	Tobacco.						
54	Tobacco to be exhibited in leaf, well dried, 5 seers as sample of 2 maunds	60	40	20	10	...	130
	CLASS X.						
	Sugar-cane.						
	Ten Canes to be exhibited as a sample of the produce of not less one beegah.						
55	White Cane	30	20	10	...	...	60
56	Red Cane	30	20	10	...	...	60
	CLASS XI.						
	Chillies.						
	Five seers to be exhibited as sample of 1 maund.						
57	Long, red variety	30	20	10	...	...	60
58	Smaller variety (Dhânee Lunka)	30	20	10	...	...	60
	CLASS XII.						
	Cocoanut.						
59	For the best five ripe cocoanuts	25	10	...	...	...	35
	CLASS XIII.						
	Five seers to be exhibited as a sample of 1 maund.						
60	Shell Lac	30	20	...	...	...	50
61	Sugar Candy	30	20	10	...	...	60
62	Prepared Sugar	30	20	10	...	...	60
63	Other sorts	20	10	...	...	...	30
64	Goor	30	20	10	...	...	60
65	Molasses	30	20	10	...	...	60

DEPARTMENT III.

* Agricultural Implements. *

Open to all Comers.

		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	5th Prize.	Total.
	Class I.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Implements of Tillage.						
1	For the best light Plough (suited for one Horse or a pair of Bullocks to be used for general purposes)	30	...	...	...	...	30
2	For the best native or country-made Plough suited to a pair of Bullocks	30	...	...	...	..	30
3	For the best improvement on the country Plough, to be made of wood, iron, or both, of simple construction, useful for general purposes, and adapted to a pair of Bullocks	30	...	...	...	...	30
4	For the best Harrow for light soil and suited to a pair of Bullocks	20	...	...	...	...	20
5	For the best collection of Hand Tools used in preparing the ground, including pronged and other Kodallees and Phowrahs	30	...	...	...	..	30
	Class II.						
	Implements for Sowing and Mowing.						
6	For the best Drill Seed-sowing Machine, suited for various kinds of seeds,—as Oats, Wheat, Indigo, &c.	50	...	...	...	...	50
7	For the best Broad-cast Sowing Machine ...	30	...	...	...	...	30
8	For the best Dibble Machine or Drop Sowing Implement	20	...	...	...	...	20
9	For the best Reaping and Mowing Machine ..	50	...	...	...	...	50
	Class III.						
	Farm-yard Implements.						
10	For the best Thrashing Machine, of moderate size, to be worked by cattle-power, suited for Wheat, Oats, Paddy, &c.	50	..	...	...	...	50
11	For the best Fanner for winnowing grain ...	30	...	...	...	...	30
12	For the best Chaff-cutter to be worked by hand	20	...	..	...	..	20
13	For the best hand-bruising Mill suited for Oats, Grain, &c.	40	...	...	...	..	40
14	For the best Oil Cake Crusher	15	...	...	...	...	15
15	For the best collection of Feeding Troughs for Cattle, Sheep, Pigs, and Fowls	25	...	...	...	...	25
	Class IV.						
	Implements used in preparing produce for market.						
16	For the best Native Cotton Gin	20	...	...	...	...	20
17	For the best improvement on the Native Cotton Gin	50	..	...	...	...	50
18	For the best Native Machine for expressing the juice of Sugar-cane	20	...	...	...	...	20
19	For the best improvement ditto ...	50	...	...	...	...	50
20	For the best Rice-cleaning Machine ..	50	...	...	...	...	50

		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	5th Prize.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
21	For the best Machinery for separating and preparing the fibre of the Sunn, Hemp, and other fibre-yielding plants	50	...	...	...	...	50
22	For the best Native-made Hand Flour Mill ..	25	...	...	...	...	25
23	For the best Flour Mill of any construction ...	50	...	...	...	...	50
24	For the best Jute and Scatching Machine, to be worked by Cattle	50	...	...	...	...	50
25	For the best Jute Hand Spinning Machine to produce thick weft Yarn for Gunny ...	50	...	...	...	...	50
26	For the best Machine for removing the woody core of Jute and other fibre-yielding plants, so as to obviate the present successive steeping, which rots the fibre	100	...	...	...	...	100
27	For the best Oil Mill to be worked by Cattle or other power (not Steam) for extracting Linseed, Til, and such like Oil	50	...	...	...	...	50
28	Ditto ditto for Nut Oils	50	..	...	...	...	50
29	Ditto ditto of Native construction ...	30	...	...	...	...	30
30	For the best Machine to be worked by Cattle for Shelling Paddy	50	...	...	...	...	50
	CLASS V.						
	Irrigating Implements.						
31	For the best portable Bullock or Horse-power Persian Wheel to lift 25 to 30 feet and deliver at the surface of the ground	50	...	...	...	...	50
32	For the best Native-made Wooden Persian Wheel	30	...	...	...	...	30
33	For the best arranged portable Machine on frame and wheels, to work a common Lift Pump by manual labour, easily removable	50	...	...	...	...	50
34	For the best Wind Power Engine for raising water or turning a Mill	30	...	...	...	...	30
35	For the best Pump for irrigating purposes adapted to Native use	50	25	10	...	...	85
	CLASS VI.						
	Agricultural Carriage and Harness.						
36	For the best light Horse or Bullock Cart, for general purposes, with moveable rails to be added for the harvest purposes	50	...	...	...	...	50
37	For the best (substitute for, or improvement on, the) Native Hackery, having iron axles, wheel boxes, and tires, and not to weigh more than a fourth heavier than an ordinary new bamboo Hackery	50	...	...	...	...	50
38	For the best two-wheeled Conveyance, Cart, Hackery, Saggar, or the like, most suitable for travelling over rough and hilly ground, and drawn by one or two Bullocks	50	...	...	...	...	50
39	For the best simple Watering Cart, with arrangements for distributing the water	50	...	...	...	...	50
40	For the best, simplest, and most easy fitting Yoke for country Bullocks for field or road use ...	25	..	...	...	...	25
41	Ditto ditto for one Bullock ...	20	...	...	...	...	20

		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	5th Prize.	Total.
	Class VII.						
	Dairy Implements.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
42	For the best Churn	25	...	...	...	...	25
43	For the best country-made Churn	15	...	...	...	...	15
44	For the best Butter Worker	15	...	...	...	...	15
45	For the best collection of Butter Prints ...	15	...	...	...	...	15
46	For the best collection of Earthen-ware, Glass, or other Milk Pans	25	...	...	...	...	25
	Class VIII.						
	Miscellaneous Machines and Implements.						
47	For the best portable Forge with bellows ...	20	...	...	...	...	20
48	For the best and lightest Hand Truck for field use	25	...	...	...	...	25
49	For the best collection of Felling Axes of various sizes, Pruning Knives and Saws, Bill Hooks and Shears	25	...	...	...	...	25
50	For the best collection of Hand Implements used in draining operations..	20	...	...	...	...	20
52	For the best Tile-making Machine, suited also for making Roofing Tiles	50	...	...	...	...	50
53	For the best hand-power moist Clay Brick-moulding Machine	30	...	...	...	...	30

DEPARTMENT IV.

Manufactures and Arts.

	Section A.
	Manufactures (Native.)
Class I.	Cotton Fabrics.
II.	Woollen.
III.	Silk and Tusser.
IV.	Fibrous Manufactures.
V.	Embroidered Fabrics and Brocades.
VI.	Jewellery and Enamelled Works in Precious Metals and their Imitation.
VII.	Hardware and Cutlery.
VIII.	Porcelain and Pottery, including Bricks, Tiles, &c.
XI.	Glass Manufactures.
X.	Furniture and Upholstery.
XI.	Ornamental Carving in Wood and Ivory.
XII.	Leather Manufactures.
XIII.	Paper.
XIV.	Fancy Work in Paper, Wax, Worsted, Bamboo, Beads, &c.
XV.	Arms and Accoutrements.
XVI.	Conveyances.
XVII.	Miscellaneous.
	Amount to be given in Prizes, Rs. 1,000.
	Section B.
	Machinery and other Instruments used in Manufactures and Arts, and Scientic Instruments, Rupees 200.

DEPARTMENT V.

Coals, Minerals, &c., &c.

Agricultural Exhibition of the Bhaugulpore and Patna Divisions which will be held at Patna in January next.

AGRICULTURAL SHOW OF LIVE-STOCK, PRODUCE, AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

To be held at Patna on the 3rd January 1866 and three following days.

It having been determined by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, on the recommendation of the Divisional Committee, that the Agricultural Show for the year 1866 should be held at Patna; and it also having been considered expedient that the Bhaugulpore and Patna Divisions should be amalgamated as far as this proposed Show is concerned, the hearty co-operation of all residents in the two Divisions—European and Native—is invited, and more especially that of influential Landholders who can best contribute to the success of so useful an undertaking by procuring the exhibition of the best specimens of Live-stock and Produce which may exist on their respective Estates, and also by personally attending the Show with as many of their tenants and dependants as they can conveniently assemble. It is at the same time not to be forgotten that a considerable sum of money will be required to meet the demands for prizes and other expenses; but as the benefits of such Exhibitions are now universally acknowledged, there can be no doubt that all will do what they can to ensure the success of the Show which is now in contemplation.

There will be two sets of prizes—

1*st*.—The Divisional Prizes;

The amount to be expended in which will exceed Rupees 7,000.

2*nd*.—The Local or District Prizes;

The amount of these will of course vary with the amounts subscribed in the various Districts. In no District, however, will the amount fall short of Rupees 1,000.

The following General Rules will be observed:—

1. The Show will be held at a suitable spot to be pointed out by the Collector of Patna. The Judges' awards will in each case be made known on the day of the opening, and on the last day there will be a public distribution of Prize Certificates.

2. All intending exhibitors at the Patna Show must, in the first instance, forward their Live-stock and Produce to the Sudder Station of the District to which they belong, there to be aged, passed, classified.

The date by which they must do so will be notified by each District Committee. The District Prizes will then be adjudged by Judges chosen by the District Committee.

3. Only such Live-stock or Products as have been awarded prizes, and a few of the best of the remainder, should be admitted to the Divisional Show. Tickets containing the particulars mentioned below will be given to all owners of property so passed by the Judges.

4. In case Divisional Prizes are offered for classes not represented in the District Prize List, the District Judges should only pass such specimens *as* are worthy of being exhibited.

5. Live-stock and Produce of non-residents in either Division will be passed by the Judges of Patna District, and must be in the Sudder Station of that District on the same date as Live-stock and Produce belonging to that District.

6. District Judges will forward their decisions as to the awarding of District Prizes to the Secretary of Divisional Committee on or before the 30th December next.

7. All Live-stock and samples of Produce must be in the Show Yard on the 30th December next at the latest, and none will be received for competition for prizes after 4 P. M. of that day, nor will removal be allowed until the conclusion of the Show.

8. Tickets granted by the District Judges shall contain the following particulars:—

Live Stock—1. Exhibitor's name.
2. Residence.
3. Class of Stock to be exhibited.
4. Age of ditto.
5. Where bred.
6. Prize for which it is to compete.

Similarly all Produce must be clearly labelled with name of exhibitor and residence, article where produced, and quantity of which it is a sample.

9. Each exhibitor of Live-stock must forward the ticket granted him with the servant in charge of the Live-stock.

10. The District Committees will forward samples of the selected Produce with a ticket attached to each.

All Live stock and Produce intended for sale should have the prices attached to them, and register of such will be kept in the Prize Tent, where all intending purchasers should record their names.

12. Provision will be made, so far as practicable, for the safe custody of Live-stock and Produce, but exhibitors are required to send persons to remain in charge, as also to feed the Live-stock.

13. Arrangements will be made to enable exhibitors and their servants to purchase—at a rate fixed by the Collector—forage, provisions, firewood, &c., close to the Show Yard.

14. In the absence of competition between two or more parties, the highest prize only will be awarded to the single exhibitor.

15. Prizes may be withheld at the option of the Judges if the Live-stock or Produce exhibited does not possess sufficient merit.

16. Arrangements will be made for the conversion of money prizes of Rupees 25 and upwards into Medals, Cups, or other articles of silver and bearing suitable inscription at the option of the prize-holders.

17. No Produce will be admitted to compete for prizes unless the District Committee are satisfied that the specimen is a fair one, and the *bonâ fide* products of specified lands of the District in which it is exhibited.

18. The Central Committee and each District Committee will place the prize tickets in charge of one of their number, who will attach the tickets to the animals and produce which have won the said prizes, and will at the same time give to the exhibitor an order for the amount of his prize. Such order should be presented at the Prize Tent on either of the two last days of the Show, when immediate payment will be made.

19. On the first and last days admission will be granted on payment of 1 Rupee each; on the remaining days admission will be free to all.

20. On the last day there will be a show of flowers, fruits, and vegetables open to all comers, for which suitable prizes will be awarded.

The following gentlemen have been appointed Members of the Divisional Committee, and the names of others will be notified hereafter:—

Members.

The Commr., Patna Division,	*President.*
The Commr., Bhaugulpore Division	*Vice-President.*
The Collector	*Patna.*
R. Abercrombie, Esq.	
W. Ainslie, Esq.	
Major C. L. Brown	
F. Smyth, Esq.	
Rajah Bhoop Sing Bahadoor	
Moonshee Amir Alili, Khan Bahadoor	
Moulvie Moulabux, Khan Bahadoor	
Moulvie Syud Sukhawut Hossein	
Baboo Heraloll Dutt	
Syud Wilait Ali Khan	
Rai Hureh Kissen	
The Collector	*Tirhoot.*
W. V. G. Taylor, Esq.	
Moulvie Imdad Ali	
The Collector	*Shahabad.*
Chowdry Leakut Hossein	
The Collector	*Behar.*
H. J. Newbery, Esq.	
Nawab Wuzeea Ali Khan	
The Collector	*Sarun.*
Moonshee Heraloll	
The Collector	*Chumparun*
Baboo Judoonath Bose, B. A.	
The Collector	*Monghyr.*
Rajah Joymunoul Sing Bahadoor	
The Collector	*Bhaugulpore.*
Moulvie Waheedooddeen	
The Collector	*Purneah.*
R. DeCourcy, Esq.	
Major Reid, Deputy Commissioner	*Darjeeling.*
Deputy Commissioner	*Sonthal Perghs.*
Baboo Gopal Chunder Sing.	

J. W. Dalrymple,
Commissioner of Patna,
and President of the Divisional Committee.

A. Money
Commissioner of Bhaugulpore,
and Vice-President of the Divisional Committee.

Patna,
The 10th August 1865.

PRIZE LIST of the Patna and Bhaugulpore Divisions' Agricultural Show to be held at Patna on the 3rd January 1866 *and three following days.*

	Live-stock.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
	DEPARRMENT I.				
	Class I.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Best Bull of any age or any breed open to all comers ...	Gold Medal.			
2	Best Milch Cow in Calf or with Calf at foot ditto ditto ...				
3	Best Bull (owned by residents) in the Patna or Bhaugulpore Division, aged 4 years or under	100	80	50	230
4	Best Bull ditto ditto, 2 years or under	80	50	30	160
5	Best Milch Cow in Calf or with Calf at foot foot (owned by residents) in Patna or Bhaugulpore Division, 5 years or under	100	80	50	230
6	Best Heifer bred in ditto ditto, 2 years or under ...	80	50	30	160
7	Best pair of draught Bullocks bred in Patna or Bhaugulpore Division	50	30	20	100
8	Best pair of Gynee Cattle, Bull and Cow, owned in ditto ditto	30	20	10	60
9	Best pair of plough Bullocks bred in ditto ditto ...	50	30	20	100
10	Best Buffalo Bull owned by residents in ditto ditto ...	40	30	20	90
11	Best Buffalo Cow in Calf or with Calf in foot owned in ditto ditto	40	30	20	90
		570	400	250	1,220
	Class II. *Horses and Ponies.*				
12	For the best Stallion kept expressly for breeding purposes, not being Arab, owned by a resident of the Patna or Bhaugulpore Division	150	100	...	250
13	For the best Arab Stallion kept expressly for breeding purposes ditto ditto	60	40	...	100
14	For the best brood Mare with Foal at foot or in Foal kept for breeding purposes ditto ditto	100	80	...	180
15	For the best Colt not over 2 years old ditto ditto ...	50	30	...	80
16	For the best Colt over 2 years ditto ditto	50	30	...	80
17	For the best Filly not over 2 years old ditto ditto ...	50	30	...	80
18	For the best Filly over 2 years ditto ditto	50	30	...	80
19	For the best Galloway under 14 hands ditto ditto ...	50	30	20	100
20	For the best Pony under 13 hands ditto ditto ...	50	30	20	100
21	For the best Ekka Pony ditto ditto	30	20	10	60
22	For the best Ass ditto ditto...	15	10	...	25
		655	430	50	1,135
	Class III. *Sheep and Goats.*				
23	For the best White Ram of any Indian breed other than fighting Ram owned by a resident of the Patna or Bhaugulpore Division	30	20	10	60
24	For the best White Ram of foreign or mixed breed ditto ditto	30	20	10	60
25	For the best White Ewe of Indian breed ditto ditto ...	30	20	10	60
26	For the best pair of White Ewes of foreign or mixed breed ditto ditto	30	20	10	60
27	For the best White Ewes of any Indian breed to be exhibited in pens of 4, full mouthed, ditto ditto	30	20	10	60
28	For the best White Ewes of any Indian breed to be exhibited in pens of 4, from 4 to 6 teeth, ditto ditto	30	20	10	60
29	For the best White Ewes of any Indian breed to be exhibited in pens, of 4, from 2 to 4 teeth, ditto ditto	30	20	10	60
30	For the best 4 Wethers of any Indian breed, full mouthed, ditto ditto	20	15	10	45

	Live-stock.	1st Prize.	2nd	3rd Prize	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
31	For the best 4 Wethers, from 4 to 6 teeth, ditto ditto ...	20	15	10	45
32	For the best 4 Wethers, from 2 to 4 teeth, ditto ditto ...	20	15	10	45
33	For the best White Lambs in pens of 4 ditto ditto ...	20	15	10	45
34	For the best Buck Goat owned by a resident of Patna or Bhaugulpore Division ...	16	10	5	31
35	For the best Milch Goat, long haired, ditto ditto ...	16	10	5	31
36	For the best Milch Goat, short haired, ditto ditto ..	16	10	5	31
		338	230	125	693
	Class IV.				
	Poultry—Fowls.				
37	For the best pen of Fowls, 1 Cock and 3 Hens, country bred, owned by a resident of the Patna or Bhaugulpore Division	20	15	10	45
38	For best ditto ditto Chittagong breed ditto ditto ..	30	20	15	65
39	For best ditto ditto imported Fowls ditto ditto ...	30	20	15	65
40	For best ditto ditto Game Fowls ditto ditto	20	10	5	35
41	For best single Cock of any breed ditto ditto	15	10	...	25
42	For best single Hen ditto ditto ditto	15	10	...	25
43	For best pen of 4 Capons ditto ditto	20	15	10	45
44	For best pen of Bantams, 1 Cock and 3 Hens, ditto ditto ...	20	15	10	45
		170	115	65	350
	Guinea Fowls.				
45	For best pen, 1 Cock and 3 Hens, owned by a resident of Patna or Bhaugulpore Division ...	15	10	5	30
46	Single Cock ditto ditto ...	10	5	...	15
47	Single Hen ditto ditto ...	10	5	...	15
		35	20	5	60
	Turkeys.				
48	For best Cock owned by a resident of Patna or Bhaugulpore Division	20	15	10	45
49	For best Hen ditto ditto ...	20	15	10	45
50	For best pen, 1 Cock and 2 Hens, ditto ditto	30	20	10	60
		70	50	30	150
	Geese.				
51	For best Goose owned by a resident of Patna or Bhaugulpore Division ...	15	10	5	30
52	For best Gander ditto ditto ...	15	10	5	30
53	For best pen, 1 Gander and 2 Geese, ditto ditto ...	25	15	10	50
		55	35	20	110
	Ducks.				
54	For best Drake owned by a resident of Patna or Bhaugulpore Division	10	5	...	15
55	For best Duck ditto ditto ...	10	5	...	15
56	For best pen of 1 Drake and 2 Ducks ditto ditto	20	15	10	45
		40	25	10	75
	Rabbits.				
57	For best Buck owned by a resident of Patna or Bhaugulpore Division	10	5	...	15
58	For best Doe ditto ditto ...	10	5	...	15
59	For best Cage of 4 Rabbits ditto ditto	15	10	5	30
		35	20	5	60
	Pigeons.				
60	For best Cage, 3 pairs, of different sorts owned by a resident of Patna or Bhaugulpore Division	15	10	5	30
61	For best pair of Tumblers, Sky, ditto ditto	10	5	...	15
62	For best pair of Tumblers, Ground, ditto ditto	10	5	...	15
63	For best Pouters ditto ditto ...	10	5	...	15
64	For best Fantails ditto ditto ...	10	5	...	15
65	For best Carriers ditto ditto ...	10	5	..	15
66	For best Sherazees ditto ditto ...	10	5	...	15
67	Other varieties in pairs, at 3 Rs. each pair, ditto ditto ...	18	...	...	18
		93	40	5	138
	Grand Total ...	498	305	140	943

Products of Agricultural Labour the produce of the Patna and Bhaugulpore Divisions.

	Products of Agricultural Labour.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
	DEPARTMENT II.				
	Class I.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
	Country Dairy Produce.				
1	Best fresh Butter not less than 2 lbs in weight	15	10	...	25
2	Best Cream Cheese of not less than 2 lbs. in weight ...	15	10	...	25
3	Best Cow's Ghee not less than 20 seers in weight .	20	15	...	35
4	Best Buffalo's Ghee not less than 20 seers in weight ...	20	15	...	35
		70	50	...	120
	Class II.				
	Grain.				
	To be exhibited in samples of 5 seers as certified samples of not less than 10 maunds.				
5	Wheat	25	15	10	50
6	Barley	25	15	10	50
7	Oats	25	15	10	50
8	Indian Corn	15	10	5	30
9	Bajra	15	10	5	30
10	Jowar	15	10	5	30
11	Table Rice	30	20	10	60
12	Common Rice	25	15	10	50
13	Rice in husk	15	10	5	30
14	Impey	15	10	5	30
15	Janera	15	10	5	30
16	Kodon	10	5	...	15
17	Oorid	10	5	...	15
18	Moong	10	5	...	15
		250	155	80	485
	Class III.				
	Pulse.				
	To be exhibited in samples of 5 seers as certified samples of not less than 10 maunds.				
19	Best Gram	20	10	5	35
19A	Best Peas	20	10	5	35
20	Best collection of Dals, five or more varieties	25	15	10	50
21	Best Beans	15	10	5	30
		80	45	25	150
	Class IV.				
	Tubers.				
22	Best Potatoes, 5 seers as samples of 5 maunds	30	...	...	30
23	Best sweet Potatoes, 5 seers as samples of 5 maunds ...	15	...	...	15
24	Best Turmeric, 5 seers as samples of 1 maund	20	...	...	20
25	Best Ginger, 5 seers as samples of 1 maund	20	...	...	20
26	Best Arrowroot, 5 seers as samples of 1 maund	20	...	...	20
27	Best Yams, 5 seers as samples of 1 maund	10	...	...	10
		115	...	..	115
	Class V.				
	Fibres.				
	To be exhibited in samples of 5 seers as certified samples of not less than five maunds.				
28	Flax	20	...	...	20
29	Sunn (of Sumaree Plant) ...	15	...	...	15
30	Any other Fibre	15	...	...	15
		50	...	..	50
	Class VI.				
	Cotton and Wool.				
	The Cotton to be exhibited in samples of 2 seers as samples of not less than 5 maunds, each sample to be composed of a portion cleaned and a portion uncleaned.				
31	Best Country Cotton from foreign seed	40	20	...	60
32	Best Indigenous Cotton ..	30	..	...	30
33	10 Seers of Wool as samples of 5 maunds	30	20	..	50
		100	40	...	140

	Products of Agricultural Labour.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
	Class VII.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Dyes.				
	To be exhibited in samples of 1 seer as certified samples of not less than 5 seers.				
34	Best Safflower	15	...	...	15
35	Best Indigo produced in the Patna or Bhaugulpore Division	50	...	...	50
36	Best Shell Lac	15	...	...	15
37	Best Lac Dye	15	...	...	15
		95	...	...	95
	Class VIII.				
	Oil Seed.				
	To be exhibited in samples of 5 seers as certified samples of 5 maunds.				
38	Linseed	15	..	...	15
39	Mustard	15	...	...	15
40	Til Seed	15	...	...	15
41	Castor Seed	15	...	...	15
42	Poppy Seed	15	...	...	15
43	Cotton Seed	15	...	...	15
		90	...	...	90
	Class IX.				
	Tobacco.				
44	Best Native Tobacco in Leaf ...	15	...	...	15
45	Foreign Tobacco in Leaf ...	15	...	...	15
		30	...	...	30
	Class X.				
	Sugar-cane and Raw Sugar.				
	Ten Canes as the sample of the produce of not less than one quarter Behar Local Beegah.				
46	Ordinary Country Cane ..	30	...	...	30
47	Goor, 20 seers	15	...	...	15
48	Prepared Sugar	50	...	...	50
		95	...	...	95
	Class XI.				
	Honey and Wax.				
49	Honey in the Comb, 2 seers ...	15	10	...	25
50	Wax, uncleaned, 2 seers ...	10	5	...	15
		25	15	...	40
	Class XII.				
	Spices.				
51	For the best collection of Spices grown in the Bhaugulpore Division	20	10	...	30
	Class XIII.				
	Tea and Coffee.				
	Samples to weigh 5 seers.				
5	Tea	50	25	...	75
53	Coffee	30	15	...	45
		80	40	...	120
	Class XIV.				
54	Tussur Cocoons	40	30	20	90
	Grand Total ...	1,140	385	125	1,650
	Implements.				
	For the best light Plough suited for one Horse or a pair of Bullocks	30	...	...	30
	For the best Native or Country-made Plough suited for a pair of ordinary Bullocks ...	30	...	...	30
	For the best Harrow for light land suited to a pair of ordinary sized Bullocks	20	...	..	20
	For the best cultivated Grubber or Scarifier of light construction suited for a Pony or single Bullock	30	...	...	30
	For the best Rice-cleaning Machine	50	...	...	50
	For the second best ditto ...	25	...	...	25
	For the best collection of Felling Axes, Pruning Knives, Saws, Bill Hooks, and Shears	25	...	...	25
	For the best collection of field, and two, three, four pronged Kodalees and Phowrahs ...	25	...	...	25
	Flour Mill	4	...	...	4
	Chaff-cutting Machine ...	20	...	...	20

Products of Agricultural Labour.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cotton Gin	20	...	...	20
For the best Sugar-cane Crushing Machine	32	...	...	32
For the best set of Native Agricultural Implements ...	30	...	...	80
For the best Oil Mill to be worked by Cattle, for the extraction of Linseed, Til, Mustard, and such like Oils ...	32	...	...	32
	373	...	...	373
DEPARTMENT I.				
Class I.				
Live-stock	570	400	250	1,220
Class II.				
Horses and Ponies	655	430	50	1,135
Class III.				
Sheep and Goats	338	230	125	693
Class IV.				
Poultry—Fowls	498	305	140	943
DEPARTMENT II.				
Class I.				
Country Dairy Produce ...	70	50	...	120
Class II.				
Grain	250	155	80	485
Class III.				
Pulse	80	45	25	150
Class IV.				
Tubers	115	...	...	115
Class V.				
Fibers	50	...	...	50
Class VI.				
Cotton and Wool	100	40	...	140
Class VII.				
Dyes	95	...	...	95
Class VIII.				
Oil Seed	90	...	...	90
Class IX.				
Tobacco	30	...	...	30
Class X.				
Sugar-cane and Raw Sugar ...	95	...	...	95
Class XI.				
Honey and Wax	25	15	...	40
Class XII.				
Spices	20	10	...	30
Class XIII.				
Tea and Coffee	80	40	...	120
Class XIV.				
Tussur Cocoons	40	30	20	90
Implements	...	...	...	373
Prizes for Flowers, Fruits, and Vegetables as per Rule 20 ...	...	...	...	400
Total ...	3,201	1,750	690	6,414
Besides the above two Gold Medals will be given as specified in the detailed list, estimated price	...	...	...	600
Grand Total, Rs. ...	3,201	1,750	690	7,014

J. W. Dalrymple,
Commissioner of Patna.

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

No. 12.

The following Contracts have been concluded in the Commissariat Department for the period specified :—

		Rs. As. P.				
Jullunder Division.						
Jullunder.						
Quilts	...	3	1	6	each	Mukhun Lall .. From 1st May 1865 to 31st January 1866.
Sheets	...	1	14	0	„	
Suttrunjees	...	1	14	0	„	
Blankets	...	2	13	0	„	
Phillour.						
Quilts	...	3	3	0	„	
Sheets	...	1	14	0	„	
Blankets	...	2	14	0	„	
Suttrunjees	...	1	14	0	„	
Kangra.						
Quilts	...	3	6	0	„	
Sheets	...	1	15	0	„	
Blankets	...	3	0	0	„	
Suttrunjees	...	2	0	0	„	
Dhurmsala.						
Quilts	...	3	8	0	„	
Sheets	...	2	0	0	„	
Blankets	...	3	0	0	„	
Suttrunjees	...	2	0	0	„	

		Mds. S. C.				
Fyzabad Division.						
Fyzabad.						
Bhoosa at Station	...	2	1	0	per Re.	Kurleepersaud and Sreekissen Doss From 1st July 1865 to 30th June 1866.
Camp, 10 miles	...	2	20	0	„	
„ 40 miles	...	2	20	0	„	
On Command	...	1	10	0	„	

		Rs. As. P.				
Agra Division.						
Muttra.						
Potatoes (Hill and plain grown)	...	4	14	6	p. 100lbs.	Chintamun ... and Nobeebux and Fyzabux ... From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.
Tinning Cooking Utensils	...	4	12	6	per 100	
Meerut Division.						
Bedding for the Division.						
Sheets, Linen	...	2	3	0	each	Peary Lall ... From 1st July 1865 to 31st January 1866.
Suttrunjees, Cotton	...	1	3	0	„	
Quilts of double Chintz	...	2	8	0	„	
Blankets, Country	...	2	11	0	„	
Roorkee.						
Potatoes at Station and Camp	...	3	9	11	p. 100lbs.	Azeemoolla and Khodabux ... From 1st July 1865 to 30th April 1866.
„ on Command	...	4	7	0	„	
Onions at Station and in Camp from 10 to 40 miles	...	1	2	0	„	Jowallapersaud and Imtiazally ...
Firewood, split, at Station	...	0	5	6	„	Ushruf Khan and Kullun ...
„ on Command	...	0	8	0	„	
Hire of Carts for the conveyance of Rum and Stores from Meerut.						
To Agra	...	0	12	0	per md.	Sham Sing and Gunga Sahaie ... From 17th June 1865 to 30th April 1866.
„ Attock	...	2	11	0	„	
„ Bareilly	...	0	12	0	„	
„ Cawnpore	...	1	1	6	„	
„ Delhi	...	0	3	6	„	
„ Dugshai	...	1	10	0	„	
„ Ferozepore	...	1	6	0	„	
„ Futtehgurh	...	0	10	0	„	
„ Fyzabad	...	1	14	0	„	
„ To or from Gazeabad Railway Terminus	...	0	3	6	„	
„ Ghurmucktessur	...	0	2	0	„	
„ Gwalior	...	1	5	0	„	
„ Jewlee	...	0	8	0	„	
„ Jhelum	...	2	0	0	„	
„ Jullunder	...	1	1	0	„	
„ Kulka	...	1	1	0	„	

		Rs.	As.	P.			
To Kussowlie	...	1	7	0	per md.		
„ Kaladoonghee, Nynee Tal Hills	...	0	10	0	„		
„ Lahore	...	2	4	0	„		
„ Lucknow	...	1	8	0	„		
„ Mooltan	...	3	0	0	„		
„ Moradabad	...	0	5	9	„		
„ Nynee Tal	...	0	11	0	„		
„ Peshawur	...	3	8	0	„		
„ Rajpore	...	0	14	0	„		
„ Rawul Pindee	...	2	14	0	„		
„ Roorkee	...	0	7	0	„		
„ Sealkote	...	2	0	0	„		
„ Seetapore	...	1	10	0	„		
„ Shajehanpore (for stores only, exclusive of empty Hogsheads)		1	0	0	„		
„ Subathoo	...	1	10	0	„		
„ Umballah	...	0	12	0	„		
Hire of Return Carts if laden.							
To Meerut.							
From Agra	...	0	4	0	„		
„ Attock	...	0	10	0	„		
„ Bareilly	...	0	8	0	„		
„ Cawnpore	...	0	8	0	„		
„ Delhi	...	0	2	0	„	Sham Sing and Gunga Sahaie ...	From 17th June 1865 to 30th April 1866.
„ Dugshai	...	0	10	0	„		
„ Ferozepore	...	1	0	0	„		
„ Futtehgurh	...	0	6	0	„		
„ Fyzabad	...	0	10	0	„		
„ Gazeabad Railway Terminus	...	0	3	0	„		
„ Ghurmucktessur	...	0	2	0	„		
„ Gwalior	...	0	10	0	„		
„ Jewlee	...	0	4	0	„		
„ Jhelum	...	1	0	0	„		
„ Jullunder	...	0	12	0	„		
„ Kalka	...	0	8	0	„		
„ Kussowlie	...	0	10	0	„		
„ Kaladoongee	...	0	5	0	„		
„ Lahore	...	1	0	0	„		
„ Lucknow	...	0	12	0	„		
„ Mooltan	...	2	0	0	„		
„ Moradabad	...	0	4	0	„		
„ Nynee Tal	...	0	6	0	„		
„ Peshawur	...	1	8	0	„		
„ Rajpore	...	0	8	0	„		
„ Rawul Pindee	...	1	0	0	„		
„ Roorkee	...	0	4	6	„		
„ Sealkote	...	1	0	0	„		
„ Seetapore	...	1	0	0	„		
„ Shajehanpore	...	0	14	0	„		
„ Subathoo	...	0	8	0	„		
„ Umballa	...	0	7	0	„		
Landour.							
Fowls at Station	...	10	0	0	per score	Ushruff Khan ...	From 1st July 1865 to 30th April 1866.
Chickens	...	8	0	0	„		
Potatoes at Station and a distance from 10 to 40 miles	...	2	11	9	p. 100lbs.	Sew Lall and Ushruff Khan ...	
On Command	...	3	8	0	„		
Tinning Utensils at Station.							
Barrack Utensils	...	0	13	11	per set of 9 articles	Sew Lall ...	
Hospital Utensils, large	...	3	9	11	per score		
„ „ small	...	1	4	0	„		
Jullunder Division.							
Camels.							
At Station and on Command	...	8	12	0	p. mensem	Manghie Khan ...	From 10th June 1865 to 30th April 1866.
At Graze	...	4	7	0	„		

MOOLTAN DIVISION.

Bedding.

		Rs	As.	P.			
Quilts	...	3	15	6	each	Juggoonauth and Mahomed Essak	From 1st June 1865 to 31st January 1866.
Sheets	...	2	4	0	„		
Blankets	..	2	14	0	„		
Suttrunjees	...	1	12	6	„		

LAHORE DIVISION.

Umritsur.

		lbs.	oz.	d.			
Firewood at Station	...	175	0	0	per Re.	Mullick Bussoo ...	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.
In Camp, 1 to 10 miles	...	170	0	0	„		
„ up to 40 miles	...	160	0	0	„		

HIRE OF COUNTRY CARTS.

Detail.

	From 1st June to 30th September 1865, wet season, per Cask.			Return hire when laden, per maund.			From 1st to 31st May 1865 and from 1st October 1865 to 30th April 1866, dry season, per Cask.			Return hire per maund when laden.				
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	R.	As.	P.		
Umballah ...	7	10	0	0	9	0	6	7	0	0	9	0	Mahomed Soultan.	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.
Kalka ...	8	14	0	0	9	0	7	11	0	0	9	0		
Kussowlie ...	9	10	0	0	11	0	8	10	0	0	11	0		
Subathoo ...	9	15	0	0	12	0	9	2	0	0	12	0		
Dugshai ...	9	11	0	0	11	0	8	11	0	0	11	0		
Jullunder ...	3	15	0	0	3	6	3	9	0	0	3	6		
Ferozepore ...	2	6	0	0	3	6	1	12	0	0	3	6		
Sealkote ...	2	11	0	0	2	0	2	8	0	0	2	0		
Rawul Pindee ...	7	11	0	0	5	6	6	13	0	0	5	6		
Attock ...	9	3	0	0	9	0	8	11	0	0	9	0		
Peshawur ...	10	12	0	0	11	0	9	14	0	0	11	0		
Campbellpore ...	10	2	0	0	9	0	8	13	0	0	9	0		
Nowshera ...	10	2	0	0	9	0	8	13	0	0	9	0		
From Railway Terminus to Godown in the City of Lahore ...	0	3	6	0	0	9	0	3	6	0	0	9		
From Railway Terminus to Godown at Meean Meer ...	0	4	9	0	1	6	0	4	9	0	1	6		

RAWUL PINDEE DIVISION.

Camels.

		Rs.	As.	P.			
At Station	...	8	8	0	each per month	Sham Sing and Ghomunda Sing...	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.
On Command	...	8	7	6	„		
„ to Hill	...	11	9	0	„		
At Graze	...	4	7	6	„		

BARRACKPORE DIVISION.

CHINSURAH.

Hospital Clothing.

Banians, Flannel	...	2	2	0	each	Bhyrub Chunder Sandle ...	From 23rd June 1865 to 31st January 1866.
Bedside Suttrunjees	...	1	2	0	„		
Blankets lined with Chintz	...	3	8	0	„		
Cloth, Khurwah	...	0	6	0	per yard		
Gowns, Linen, double	...	3	10	0	each		
„ single	...	2	15	0	„		
Mattrasses	...	3	4	0	„		
Pillows, large	...	0	9	0	„		
„ small	...	0	6	0	„		
Pillow-cases, large	...	0	6	0	„		
„ „ small	...	0	4	0	„		
Sheets, Linen	...	1	9	0	„		

		Rs.	As.	P.			
Shirts, Linen	...	1	5	0	each	Bhyrub Chunder Sandle ...	From 1st July 1865 to 30th April 1866.
Slippers	...	0	10	0	per pair		
Socks, Linen or Cotton	...	0	7	0	„		
„ Worsted	...	0	9	0	„		
Towels, Patna, Hand	...	0	6	0	each		
„ Round,	...	0	8	0	„		
„ Jack	...	0	12	0	„		
Trowsers, Linen	...	1	4	0	„		
„ Flannel	...	3	4	0	„		
Thread, Sewing	...	2	0	0	per lb.		
Caps, Linen	...	0	2	0	each		
„ Flannel	...	0	3	0	„		

Barrackpore.

Lime, unslaked	...	1	14	0	per md.	Ditto ...	From 1st August 1865 to 30th April 1866.
Dhoona, mixed, with Linseed Oil	...	0	3	3	per lb.		
Unguent and Cocoanut Oil, mixed	...	0	4	0	„		
Tar and Grease, mixed	...	0	3	0	„		
Charcoal	...	1	4	0	per md.		
Oil Lamp	...	12	8	0	per md.		
Cotton Thread	...	0	8	0	per seer		
Cloth for cleaning Lamps	...	0	4	0	per yard		

Chinsurah.

Oil, Lamp	...	13	0	0	per md.		
Cotton Thread	...	0	9	0	per seer		
Cloth for cleaning Lamps	...	0	4	0	per yard		

BARRACKPORE.

Hospital Clothing.

Banians, Flannel	...	2	0	0	each	Gopaul Chand ...	From 23rd June 1865 to 31st January 1866.
Bedside, Suttrunjees	..	1	10	0	„		
Blankets lined with Chintz	...	3	8	0	„		
Cloth, Khurwah	...	0	3	0	per yard		
Gowns, Linen, double	...	2	0	0	per each		
„ „ single	...	1	10	0	„		
Mattrasses	....	3	0	0	„		
Pillows, large	...	0	7	0	„		
„ small	..	0	6	0	„		
Sheets, Linen	...	1	8	0	„		
Shirts, „	...	1	4	0	„		
Slippers	...	0	10	0	per pair		
Socks, Linen or Cotton	..	0	6	0	„		
„ Worsted	...	0	12	0	„		
Towels, Patna, Hand	...	0	5	0	each		
„ Round	...	0	5	0	„		
„ Jack	...	0	5	0	„		
Trowsers, Linen	...	0	13	0	„		
„ Flannel	...	3	0	0	„		
Thread, Sewing	...	1	0	0	per lb.		
Caps, Linen	...	0	2	0	each		
„ Flannel	...	0	4	0	„		
Pillow-cases, large	...	0	7	0	„		
„ small	...	0	6	0	„		

J. D. MACPHERSON,
Commissary General.

The 3rd August 1865.

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

No. 13.

THE following Contracts have been concluded in the Commissariat Department for the period specified :—

CAWNPORE DIVISION.

CAWNPORE.		Rs.	As.	P.			
Hospital Clothing.							
Banians, Flannel	..	2	12	0	each	Chotey Lall ...	From 1st July 1865 to 31st January 1866.
Suttrunjees	..	0	6	0	,,		
Blankets lined with Chintz	..	2	12	0	,,		
Khurwah Cloth	..	0	2	0	per yard		
Gowns, double	..	3	2	0	each		
,, single	..	1	15	0	,,		
Mattrasses, Khurwah	..	2	8	0	,,		
Pillows, large	..	0	7	0	,,		
,, small	..	0	4	0	,,		
Pillow-cases, large	..	0	5	6	,,		
,, ,, small	..	0	3	6	,,		
Quilts	..	3	4	0	,,		
Sheets	..	1	4	0	,,		
Shirts	..	1	2	0	,,		
Slippers	..	0	7	0	per pair		
Stockings, Cotton	..	0	5	6	,,		
Towels, Patna	...	0	6	0	each		
Trowsers, Linen	...	0	12	0	,,		
,, Flannel	...	2	7	0	,,		
Sewing Thread	...	0	5	0	per lb.		
Caps, Linen	...	0	0	6	each		
Camels at Cawnpore Station and Command	...	8	4	0	p. month	Lakharam and Hurnarain ...	From 1st July 1865 to 30th April 1866.
Ditto at Graze	...	4	8	0	,,		
Camels at Futtygurh Station and Command	...	8	4	0	,,		

DINAPORE DIVISION.

Dinapore.							
Milk	...	0	0	6	per pt.	Chadee Bhuggut and Toolsee Ram	From 1st August 1865 to 30th April 1866.
Butter	...	0	5	0	per lb.		

DELHIE DIVISION.

Bedding.							
Quilts	...	2	14	0	each	Deokeenundun and Rugburdial ...	From 21st June 1865 to 31st January 1865.
Sheets	...	2	6	0	,,		
Blankets	...	2	12	0	,,		
Suttrunjees	...	1	14	0	,,		

PRESIDENCY DIVISION.

SUPPLY OF MEDICAL COMFORTS.

Class A.							
Barley, Scotch	...	0	6	0	per lb.	Bonmally Nawn and Co. ...	From 1st October 1865 to 30th April 1866.
Tapioca	...	0	6	0	,,		
Essence of Beef in ¼ pint tins	...	2	14	0	per lb. of 4 tins.		
Sugar, crushed, Cossipore	...	0	3	0	per lb.		
Class B.							
Banians, Flannel		2	8	0	each		
Frocks, Canvas	...	2	2	0	,,		
Flannel, Europe	...	0	12	6	per yard		
Socks, Worsted or Woollen	...	0	8	0	per pair		
Stockings, Woollen or Worsted	...	1	3	0	,,		
Suttrunjees	...	1	12	0	each		
Trowsers, Flannel	...	2	4	6	per pair		
Class C.							
Forks, Flesh	...	0	12	0	each		
Pans, Frying, enameled	..	3	8	0	,,		
Commodes with Pans, complete	...	12	0	0	,,		
Pans, Bed	..	4	0	0	,,		
Pots, Spitting	...	1	4	0	,,		
Sauce Pans, Block Tin	...	4	0	0	,,		
Urinals	...	1	8	0	,,		
Soup Ladles	...	1	2	0	,,		

J. D. MACPHERSON, *Colonel,*
Commissary General.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

Notice is hereby given that the under-mentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 20,081 Acres, more or less, situated in Thannahs Hathazaree, Putteah, Rangoneah, Ramoo, and Bhuttearee, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of November 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. Smith,
Offg. Collector.

Chittagong Collectorate,
the 6th July 1865.

Boundaries.

Lot No. 82.—Thannah Hathazaree, estimated area about 1,782 Acres.

North—By the Muddun Dallah, the Meetha Serrah, and the assessed lands of Mouzah Jobrah.

South—By the Dholoneah Dallah and Bhaloo Serrah.

East—By the assessed lands of Jobrah, Soojanugger, and Puschumpatee or Futtehpore.

West—By the Muddun Dallah, a line passing along the foot of the high Hills, and the north-eastern boundary of Lot No. 68.

Lot No. 83.—Thannah Hathazaree, estimated area 2,169 Acres.

North—By the Sagurkottah Dallah, the Monderreah Serrah, and the assessed lands of Mouzah Mondereah

South—By the Muddun Dallah and Meetha Serrah.

East—By the Meetha Serrah and the assessed lands of Pahartullee and Monderreah.

West—By a line running northerly from where the Muddun Dallah divides into two branches to the Sagurkottah Dallah, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Surrut Chunder Sein in the Collector's Office at Chittagong and demarcated by posts on the spot.

Lot No. 84.—Thannah Putteah, estimated area 1,426 Acres.

North—By the Hoolleah Dallah.

South—By the Bhandaljooree Serrah.

East—By the Moorum Khyne Serrah and the Cheringa Serrah.

West—By the eastern boundary of Lot 67A, or a line from the Bhandaljooree Serrah to the Hoolleah Dallah, with a general bearing of about 345,° as delineated on the general Map of Lots 67A, 67B, 84, and 85, by Eshan Chunder Sein, Ameen, filed in the Collector's Office at Chittagong.

Lot No. 85.—Thannah Putteah, estimated area 1,425 Acres.

North—By the Cheringa Serrah.

South—By the Hoolleah Dallah.

East—By the Cheringa Serrah.

West—By the eastern boundary of Lot 67B, that is, a line running from the Cheringa Serrah to the Hoolleah Dallah, with a general bearing of about 165,° as delineated on the Map cited above.

Lot No. 86.—Thannah Rangoneah, estimated area 2,853 Acres.

North—By the assessed lands of Tanda Cherree.

South—By the Sonai Cherree and the assessed lands of Mouzah Paroah.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Paroah, Gograh, and Seealbooka, the Echamuttee Khal, and the assessed lands of Tanda Cherree.

West—By a line running northerly from the Sonai Cherree to the Tanda Cherree, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Rutten Monee Doss in the Collector's Office at Chittagong and demarcated by posts on the spot.

Lot No. 87.—Thannah Rangoneah, estimated area 2,978 Acres.

North—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Shoorupbhatta.

South—By the Lukhee Serrah and a line joining it to the Cheringa Serrah, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Eshan Chunder Sein, Ameen in the Collector's Office, and demarcated by posts on the spot.

East—By the assessed lands of Triporah Soondree, Narissa, and Seelook.

West—By the Cheringa Serrah and the assessed lands of Soorupbhatta.

Lot No. 88.—Thannah Rangoneah, estimated area 946 Acres.

North—By the Bugdhun Dallah.

South—By the Kurnafoolee and Doloo Serrah.

East—By the assessed lands of Gatchak.

West—By the Doloo Serrah and a line running thence to the Bugdhun Dallah, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Chunder Coomar Bose, Ameen in the Collector's Office at Chittagong, and demarcated by posts on the spot.

Lot No. 89.—Thannah Ramoo, estimated area 3,122 Acres

North—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Bhomoreah Ghonah.

South—By the Dolloo Serrah.

East—By a line running north from the Dolloo Serrah to the northern boundary adjoining the Edgong River, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Chundro Coomar Banerjee in the Collector's Office and demarcated by posts on the spot.

West—By the assessed lands of Edgong and Machoa Khallea.

Lot No. 94.—Thannah Bhuttearee, estimated area 3,380 Acres.

North—By the Noon Serrah and Metha Serrah.

South—By the Choto Koomerea Dallah and the Joomagrah Teela.

East—By the high range water-shed on the Jeeranee Pahar and Dosalea Moora and the Choto Koomerea Serrah.

West—By the assessed lands of Kutghur and Bansberreah, the Lot comprises blocks A., B., and C. of the Map by Mr. Pickard, Assistant Surveyor, filed in the Collector's Office at Chittagong.

A. Smith,
Offg. Collector

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lot of Waste Land, consisting of about 673 Acres, situate in the Darjeeling District (Hill Tracts) and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight Annas an Acre, on the 2nd day of December 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

BLAIR REID,
Depy. Commr. of Darjeeling.

DARJEELING,
The 11th August 1865.

BOUNDARIES OF THE LOT.

North—The Uspital River.

West—A straight line and the Kotwalee Jhora dividing it from Mr. Barnes' allotment of 204 Acres.

South-West—Kyell River.

East—A straight line and Kotwalee Jhora dividing it from Mr. Lindeman's allotment of 123 Acres, and also by masonry pillars on the Raja of Burdwan's boundary.

BLAIR REID,
Deputy Commissioner.

No. 644.

Notice

Is hereby given that the under-mentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 6,361 Acres, more or less, situated in Thannahs Futtickcherry, Hauthazaree, and Putteah, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of December 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. SMITH,
Offg. Collector.

CHITTAGONG,
The 5th August 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

LOT No. 71.—Thannahs Futtickcherry and Hauthazaree, area about 2,861 Acres.

North—By the Dhurmo or Luckey Serra, the assessed lands of Mouzah Shunnashee Kheel, and the Shukoonee Serra.

South—By a line running East and West from posts 1,147½ to 807, demarcated by posts on the spot and shewn on the Map of the Lot by Bhyrub Chunder Doss, Ameen, marked A. in the Collector's Office at Chittagong.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Battoonah.

West—By the Dhan Surry and a line from posts 70 to 1,147½, demarcated by posts on the spot and shewn on the above Map.

LOT No. 71A.—Thannahs Futtickcherry and Hauthazaree, area about 3,000 Acres.

North—By the Southern boundary of Lot No. 71, mentioned above.

South—By the Ambeeia Dollah, the Mounye Serra, the assessed lands of Mouzah Oodalleah, the Mundaganee Serra, and the Barryah's Tank.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Oodalleah.

West—By a line from post 1,147½ to post 168 at the Ambeeia Dollah, demarcated on the spot by posts and traced on the Map mentioned above.

LOT No. 97.—Thannah Putteah, area about 500 Acres.

North—By the Southern boundary of Lot No. 67A., or a line drawn due East from the junction of the assessed lands of Mouzahs Kooruldanga and Chutterpeetoona up to the Bhundaljooree stream.

South—By the Northern boundary of Lot No. 74 or the Indoor Kattah Dollah and the Moorungkhine stream.

East—By the Moorungkhine Serra and the Bhundaljooree from its junction with the Moorungkhine to the Northern boundary.

West—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Chutterpeetoona.

A. SMITH,
Offg. Collector.

Notice

Is hereby given that the under-mentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 280 Acres, more or less, situated in Pergunnahs Jellalpore and Luckhepoor, Zillah Cachar, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of December 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

The 4th August 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

LOT No. 1.—About 80 Acres.
East—Grant No. 214.
West—Jynteah Frontier.
North—Grant No. 214.
South—Mouzah Nutwanpore.
LOT No. 2.—About 200 Acres.
East—Cheree Nuddee.
West—Grant No. 150.
North—Lands of Joypoorbund.
South—Continuation of the Southern boundary of Grant No. 150 drawn eastward up to Cheree Nuddee.

R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice

Is hereby given that the under-mentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 228½ Acres, more or less, situated in Mouzahs Ooriagang, Poatonceburhumpore, and Rangolooghur, in Zillah Nowgong, Assam, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of December 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue, Nowgong, Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. E. Campbell,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

Nowgong,
The 12th July 1865.

Boundaries.

Lot I.—In Mouzah Ooriagang, area about 27½ Acres.

On the North by Kasoopeet Julah or inundated land and posts.

On the South by Rangoloo Jooree or Stream.

On the East by Bugeeram Komar's Bustee land, old Bustee land of Kachareegang, Seemoloo tree, and posts.

On the West by Kasoopeet Julah or inundated land and posts.

Lot II.—In Mouzah Poatonceburhumpore, area about 101 Acres.

On the North by Ahumhoolah or Marsh and the land already granted to Hurkanto under a rent-paying Pottah and posts.

On the South by Nonai River.

On the East by ditto.

On the West by Alooonthabut or Ruber tree, Chakolee Hoola or Marsh, Gurur Janee or pool, and posts.

Lot III.—In Mouzah Ramgolooghur, area about 100 Acres.

On the North by Bukree Beel or Lake, Seeldoobah Beel or Lake, Kathporah Beel or Lake, and posts.

On the South by a Kathalgas or tree, Jam tree, Mangoe tree, and posts.

On the East by Jamoogooree Jan or pool.

On the West by Rangolooghur and posts.

A. E. Campbell,
Offg. Depy. Commissioner.

Notice

Is hereby given that the under-mentioned Lots of Waste Lands, situated in the Hill Tracts of Chittagong, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, have been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," all claims and objections in bar of the sale having been finally disposed of under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863, the said Lots will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 2 and annas 8 an Acre, on the 9th day of September 1865, at the Office of the Commissioner of Chittagong at 11 A. M. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

G. C. Kilby,
Offg. Supdt., Hill Tracts.

Hill Tracts of Chittagong,
The 15th August 1865.

Boundaries of the Lots.

Lot No. 29½.—About 3,000 Acres east of Thannah Satkannia, and bounded as follows:—

North—By the Katooa Nullah and a line drawn from its source due east to meet the Souluck Kheong.

West—By the boundary between the Hill Tracts and Zillah Chittagong.

South—By the Goralla Nuddee and a line drawn from its source eastward to meet the Souluck Kheong.

East—By the Souluck Kheong.

Lot No. 30.—About 3,000 Acres east of Thannah Satkannia, and bounded as follows:—

North—By the Goralla Nuddee.

West—By the boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—By the Loomustra Kheong.

East—By a line drawn from the source of the Goralla Nuddee to that of the Loomustra Kheong.

Lot No. 31.—About 1,800 Acres east of Thannah Satkannia, and bounded as follows:—

North—By the southern boundary of above Lot.

West—By the boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—By the northern branch of the Hangu Nullah.

East—By a line joining source of the said Nullah with source of the Loomustra Kheong.

Lot No. 31½.—About 1,600 Acres east of Thannah Satkannia, and bounded as follows:—

North—By the southern boundary of Lot No 31.

West—By the boundary of Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—By the middle branch of the Hangur Nullah.

East—By a line joining sources of the northern and middle branches of the Hangur Nullah.

Lot No. 32.—About 2,800 Acres east of Thannah Satkannia, and bounded as follows:—

North—By the southern boundary of the above Lot.

West—By the boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—By the southern branch of Hangur Nullah.

East—Alaihungur Nullah and a line joining its source with that of the middle branch of the Hangur Nullah.

Lot No. 33.—About 3,000 Acres east of Thannah Satkannia, and bounded as follows:—

North—By the southern boundary of Lot No. 32.

West—By boundary of Hill Tracts towards the west

South—By the Umohrah Kheong.

East—By the Soogree Kheong and a line joining its source with that of the Umohrah Kheong.

Lot No. 34.—About 3,000 Acres east of Thannah Satkannia, and bounded as follows:—

North—Boundary of Lot No. 33.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—Soukcherry Kheong.

East—By a line joining the source of the Umohrah Kheong to that of the Soukcherry Kheong

Lot No. 35.—About 3,000 Acres east of Thannah Satkannia.

North—Southern boundary of Lot No. 34 and a line drawn from the source of Souckcherry Kheong to that of Rajbaree Nullah.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South-East—Rajbarree Nullah

Lot No. 36.—About 1,500 Acres east of Thannah Satkannia, and bounded as follows:—

North—Southern boundary of Lot No. 35.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South-East—Gorastan Nullah.

East—A line drawn north from the source of the Gorastan Nullah to meet the Rajbarree Nullah.

G. C. Kilby,
Offg. Superintendent.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

Notice is hereby given that one Lot of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 8,000 Acres, more or less, situated in Pergunnah Puldur, Government Khass lands pertaining to Thannah Latoo, Zillah Sylhet, and bounded as shewn at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight per Acre, on the 2nd day of January 1866, at the Office of the Collector of Sylhet, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

Sylhet Collector's Office,
The 26th August 1865.

Boundaries of Lot.

Lot No. 1.—East, the Hill lands of Pergunnah Puldur.

West, Sonai River.

North, Phanie River.

South, the Hill lands of Pergunnah Puldur.

T. Walton,
Collector.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands

Notice is hereby given that a Lot of Waste Land, consisting of 63 Acres, described as Chur Kakoheerah in Mr. Deputy Collector A. D. B. Gomess' Survey Map of April 1862, situated in the Backergunge portion of the Soonderbuns, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 2 and 8 annas an Acre, on the 2nd day of January 1866, at the Office of the Commissioner in the Soonderbuns, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

C. Casperszs,
Commr. of Soonderbuns.

Soonderbuns' Commr.'s Office;
Alipore,
The 4th September 1865.

Boundaries of the Lot.

North, by the Beeshkhallee River.

East, by the same.

South, by the same.

West, by the same.

Form B.—(Referred to in Rule 14.)

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

Notice is hereby given that two lots of Waste Land, consisting of about 5,990 Acres, situate in Satkaneah, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, has been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed lands in the Lower Provinces o Bengal," all claims and objection in bar of the sale having been finally disposed of under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863, the said Lots will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 2-8 an Acre, on the 2nd day of October 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. 1863.

A. Swinton,
Offg. Collector.

Chittagong Collectorate,
The 26th August 1865.

Boundaries of the Lots.

Lot No. 60.—Thannah Satkaneah; area about 2,997 Acres.

On the North by the Satkaneah Dollah.

South, by the Juldee Dollah.

East, by a line demarcated by Koylass Chunder, Ameen, running north and south from the Satkaneah Serra to the Juldee Serra, shewn on his Plan and marked on the land by posts.

West, by the assessed lands of Mouzahs Kallipore, Beelcheeree, Cheechooria, Pyram and Juldee.

Lot No. 61.—Thannah Satkaneah; area about 2,993 Acres, bounded on the—

North, by the Juldee Dollah.

South, by the Assurruddeen Dollah.

East, by a line defined by Kaleecoomar Dutt, Ameen, running north and south, demarcated by posts and traced on his Plan filed in the Collector's Office.

West, by the assessed lands of Mouzahs Juldee, Seelkope, and Churibul.

A. Swinton,
Offg. Collector.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 29th August 1865.

LIABILITIES.			Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	...	...	2,20,00,000	0	0
Subscriptions for New Stock	...	...	0	0	0
Reserve Fund	...	...	17,36,552	9	7
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs.	90,88,721	4	2	
Ditto ditto at Branches	"	80,57,371	5	7	1,71,46,092	9	9
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	...	2,97,31,553	0	8
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	...	2,48,746	10	3
Bank Notes Outstanding	...	...	2,37,771	0	0
Sundries	...	...	5,93,072	12	9
	Rupees	...	...	7,16,94,787	10	11

ASSETS.			Rs.	As.	P.
Government Securities, Investment No. 1	...	...	...	...	50,18,254	4	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	...	...	...	...	1,00,10,250	0	0
Accounts of Credit on ditto	...	...	...	...	8,45,899	7	9
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto	...	...	...	...	47,92,153	1	4
Dead Stock ditto	...	...	...	...	4,01,759	6	10
Stamps ditto	...	...	...	...	11,795	2	0
Balances with other Banks	...	...	...	...	2,67,947	2	4
Sundries	...	...	...	...	1,49,472	9	8
Treasury Reserve in Coin at Head Office	...	...	...	...	} 2,14,97,531	1	11
Ditto ditto at Branches	...	...	...	...	
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	...	...	...	...	} 20,88,721	4	2
Ditto ditto, including Treasury Balance, at Branches	...	...	Rs. 3,17,34,443	12	11	} 4,81,08,535	4	10
	...	...	" 1,63,74,091	7	11	
	Rupees	...			7,16,94,787	10	11

J. GORDON,
Offg. Chief Accnt. and Deputy Secretary.

By Order of the Directors,
GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bengal.

UNDER the amended Orders of Government, dated Simla, the 31st August 1865, notice is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal and General Treasury will be closed on the following days, *viz.* :—

On Tuesday, the 19th September, on account of the Hindoo Festival *Mohalaya*.

From Monday, the 25th September, to Saturday, the 7th October, both days inclusive, on account of the *Doorga* and *Luckhee* Poojah holidays.

All Government Acceptances which may fall due between Saturday, the 23rd September, and Monday, the 9th October, will be paid by the Bank on any day after the 18th September.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 5th September 1865.

Department of Issue of Paper Currency, Calcutta, Mint.

THE following Currency Notes are this day available for coin at this Office.

These Notes are payable on presentation at the Offices of the Deputy Commissioners of Paper Currency, where they have been issued.

To avoid delay parties should not apply under sealed letters to the Head Commissioner but personally with coin :—

Allahabad Circle, Notes for	Rupees	2,13,400
Lahore	"	"	"	56,800
Nagpore	"	"	"	9,77,000

(Sd.) H. HYDE,
Head Commissioner.

The 2nd September 1865.

PROBATE of the last Will and Testament of Chumutkarkrishna Ghose, late of the Town of Calcutta, Inhabitant, deceased, having been this day granted by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction to Rajah Komulkrishna Bahadoor, Eshanchunder Bose, and Kassinath Dutt, three of the Executors named in the said Will, all parties having claims in the Estate of the said deceased are requested to make the same known to the said Executors, and those indebted thereto are also requested to make payment to them of their respective debts without delay.

HATCH & STEWART,
Proctors.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st September 1865.

Sale of Landed Property.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

CHUNDEE DOSSEE

versus

SREE MUTTY THAKOMONEY DOSSEE, SREE MUTTY BHUGGOBUTTY DOSSEE, BROJOJEEBUN BOSE, AND PRAWN CHUNDER MOOKERJEE.

BY order of Charles Swinton Hogg, Esq., the Receiver appointed in the above cause, will be sold at the Receiver's Office, No. 5, Strand, at noon on Tuesday, the Fifth day of September, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-five, under power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, all the Right, Title, and Interest of the Mortgagors, namely, Nobin Chunder Bose, Suddanund Bose, Muttyloll Bose, Gopaul Chunder Bose, otherwise Gopaul Doss Bose, Khettermohun Bose, and the said Nobin Chunder Bose as Committee of the Estate of Shamachurn Bose, a Lunatic, of, in, and to the twenty-eight equal and undivided part of forty-eight parts or shares (the whole into forty-eight equal parts or shares being considered as divided) of and in all that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement, or Dwelling-House, No. 29, with a piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation one beegah, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Durmahatta, Soba Bazaar, in the Town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded as follows: that is to say,—on the North by the Public Road called Durmahatta Street; on the South by the Houses and Premises of, and belonging to, the late Nilmoney Day, deceased; on the East by the House and Premises of the late Kissen Chunder Daw, deceased; and on the West by land now or lately of Aushootosh Dey.

Further particulars may be obtained from Messieurs Barrow, Sen, and Watson, Solicitors, 8, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, at whose Office the Title Deeds can also be inspected.

Conditions of sale will be stated on the day of sale, and may in the mean time be seen at the Office of Messieurs Barrow, Sen, and Watson.

TO BE SOLD pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in a cause wherein Sreemutty Juggutmoheney Dossee, Executrix, and another are plaintiffs, and Khuttoo Bibee and others are defendants, on and bearing date the ninth day of August instant, by the Officiating Registrar of the said Court in its Original Jurisdiction, at the Town Hall, on an early day, the following property, (that is to say)—

All that two-storied brick-built messuage, tenement or Dwelling-house, together with the piece or parcel of land the unto belonging, containing as per Pottahs ten cottahs three chittacks and ten feet, situate, lying, and being No. 5-1, Annis Barber's Lane, in Calcutta aforesaid, and bounded on the North by a Government Lane called Goddie Khansamah's Lane; on the West by a private pathway, which is on the east of the tenanted land and House of Meer Tomeezooddeen; on the South by the dwelling-house of Mirza Ahmed Ally; and on the East by the dwelling-house of Hajee Baboo Mollah.

For Further particulars apply at the Office of Messrs. Hatch and Stewart, Solicitors for the plaintiffs.

HATCH AND STEWART,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

C. T. DAVIS,
Offg. Registrar.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT;
Registrar's Office,
The 31st August 1865.

Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, 1st September 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, the sixteenth day of September instant, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to public sale, at the premises lately known as Insolvent Court House premises, by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Prankisto Bullub,—

1. The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Prankisto Bullub of, in, and to a lower-roomed brick-built Dwelling-house, No. 34, with the piece of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation two cottahs and eight chittacks, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Baranussy Ghose's Street in the Town of Calcutta.

2. And also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Parankisto Bullub of, in, and to a piece of garden ground containing by estimation five beegahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Sultanpore in the District of Baraset.

And also one Tucktapose, one Chest, one Cot, one Wallshade, &c., the property of, and belonging to, the said Prankisto Bullub.

The Conditions of sale and further particulars may be had by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

H. DUNDAS,
Sheriff.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF GALLE.

No. 23682.

In the matter of the Insolvency of JOHN BLACK, of Galle.

WHEREAS John Black of Galle has filed a Declaration of Insolvency, and a Petition for the Sequestration of his own Estate, under the Ordinance No. 7 of 1853; notice is hereby given that the said Court has adjudged the said John Black, Insolvent accordingly, and that two Public Sittings of the Court, to wit, on the 11th day of September and on the 4th day of October next, will take place for the said Insolvent to surrender and conform to agreeably to the provisions of the said Ordinance, and for the taking of the other steps set forth in the said Ordinance, of which Creditors are hereby required to take Notice.

By Order of Court,

J. H. O'GILVIE,
For Secretary.

GALLE,
The 15th day of August 1865.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Koylas Chunder Shaha, of No. 67-A., Mooktaram Baboo's Street, in Chore Bagan, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business as a Dealer in Government Securities at No. 77, Clive Street, in Calcutta, and as a Dealer in Joint Stock Companies Shares. at the same place in copartnership with one Rooploll Mitter, but at present without any business, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 15th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 18th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Beeby and Rutter, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Kisto Chunder Holdar, late of Simla, in Calcutta, heretofore carried on the trade and business as Merchant and kept cloth shops of wholesale and retail in Bonfield's Lane and in Khangraputty, in Burra Bazaar, in Calcutta aforesaid, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 24th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 18th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Weskin, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Bernard Murphy, formerly of Jubbulpore and Allahabad, Wine Merchant and General Trader, and afterwards employed as an Inspector on the East Indian Railway line between Allahabad and Jubbulpore, but at present of Bow Bazaar, in Calcutta, and out of employ, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 28th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Watkins and Stokoe, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Bernard Murphy, formerly of Jubbulpore and Allahabad, Wine Merchant and General Trader, and afterwards employed as an Inspector on the East Indian Railway line between Allahabad and Jubbulpore, but at present of Bow Bazaar, in Calcutta, and out of employ, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 28th day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Watkins and Stokoe, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 29th August 1865.

Calcutta Steam Tug Association, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company on Monday, the 18th September 1865, at 1 P. M., for the purpose of confirming the Resolution passed at the Special General Meeting of Shareholders held on 11th day of August last, abrogating and annulling the existing Deed of settlement, &c.

By Order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Secys., Cal. S. T. Assn., "Ld."

CALCUTTA,
The 12th August 1865.

India General Steam Navigation Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the usual Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office at noon on Tuesday, the 12th day of September 1865.

By Order of the Directors,

G. J. SCOTT,
Secy., I. G S. N. Co., "Limited."

The 12th August 1865.

Calcutta Docking Company, Limited.

NOTICE.

A DIVIDEND at the rate of Sixty Rupees per share, free of Income Tax, will be payable on and after Wednesday, the 6th September 1865, at the Office of the Calcutta Docking Company, "Limited."

Proprietors will please apply for Dividend Warrants.

By Order of the Directors,

W. S. MILLARD,
Superintendent.

Bengal Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Tenth Half-yearly Meeting will be held at the Registered Office, 14, Strand, on Monday, the 11th September, at noon, to receive the Report and Accounts for the past Half-year and to transact such other business as may be brought before it.

A. H. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

15*th August* 1865.

Indian Daily News Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that, in compliance with a requisition signed by Shareholders holding not less than sixty Shares, an Extraordinary General Meeting will be held at the registered Office of the Company on Wednesday, the 20th September next, "to consider whether it would not be for the interests of the Company that Clause 23 of the Articles of Association be expunged, and, if advisable, to propose such alteration."

By Order of the Directors,

J. M. SCOTT,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA;
9, *Hastings' Street,*
The 16th August 1865.

Notice

Is hereby given to the Creditors of Rajnarian Paul of Simla, one of tho Partners of the Copartnership business lately carried on by him and one Bacharam Paul, of the same place, in Burra Bazaar, in Calcutta, as Dealers in Mule Twist, that on Monday, the Eleventh day of September instant, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, an application will be made on his behalf to one of the Commissioners of the Court for the relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta for an order that his application for Insolvency be withdrawn and that the vesting order and the order for his discharge be respectively discharged and the Estate of the said Rajnarian Paul be re-vested in him.

GOODALL & LESLIE,
Attorneys for Rajnarain Paul, the above-named Insolvent.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st September 1865.

Bishnauth Tea Company, "Limited."

WE beg to give notice that the Fourth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 1, Lyons' Range, on Monday, the 25th September 1865, at noon precisely, to receive the Directors' Report, pass the Accounts, and transact such other business as may be brought forward.

TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Secretaries.

The 30th August 1865.

Seebsaugor Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Mission Row, at noon on Saturday, the 25th day of November next, for the purpose of confirming the alterations and additions to the Articles of Association of the Company made at Meeting of 25th August last.

BEGG, DUNLOP & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 25th August 1865.

Bengal Steam Tug Company, "Limited."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at their Office, No. 13, Old China Bazaar Lane, Calcutta, on Saturday, the seventh day of October next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of passing Special Resolution authorizing the Directors to negociate a sale of the Tugs of the Company on such terms as shall by the Shareholders in such Meeting assembled be agreed to and to wind up voluntarily the above Company pursuant to the provisions of the Act XIX. of 1857. Dated this 29th day of August 1865.

By Order of the Directors,

HAJEE JUCKDULE MAHOMED & Co.,
Secretaries and Calcutta Managers.

The British Indian Tea Company, "Limited."

A DIVIDEND at the rate of Six per cent. per annum, free of Income Tax, for the six months ending 30th June last, is now payable on the Shares of this Company in accordance with the Resolution passed at the Second Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held in London on the 28th day of July 1865.

Proprietors are requested to send in their Share Certificates that Dividend Warrants may be issued.

GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Agents.

CALCUTTA;
6, *Church Lane,*
The 4th September 1865.

The Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 6, Church Lane, on Tuesday, the 10th day of October, at noon, for the purpose of confirming the Special Resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 28th August last.

By Order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART Co.,
Secretaries and Calcutta Managers.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st September 1865.

East India Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

THE Eighth Call of Ten Rupees per Share will be payable at the Office of the Company, No. 14, Strand, Calcutta, on the 1st November 1865.

By Order of the Directors,

R. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

The 31st July 1865.

South Cachar Company, "Limited"

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 33, Jackson's Ghât Street, on Saturday, the 23rd September, at noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration the carrying out of the Resolution passed and confirmed at the last General Meeting of Shareholders, or what other measures should be adopted in respect thereof.

By Order of the Directors,

MACKEY & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd August 1865.

REPORTS of MISSIONS to BOOTAN

COMPRISING THOSE OF

THE HON'BLE ASHLEY EDEN,—1863-64;

CAPT. R. BOILEAU PEMBERTON,—1837-38,

INCLUDING THE

JOURNAL OF DR. W. GRIFFITHS;

AND THE ACCOUNT BY

BABOO KISHEN KANT BOSE,—1815-16.

With a colored Map of Bootan.

Price 5 Rupees.

[*To be had at Messrs. Geo. Wyman & Co., 1a, Hare Street.*]

Notice.

Just Published.

MAP OF THE TEA DISTRICTS OF ASSAM.

SCALE 4 MILES=1 INCH, IN 5 SECTIONS.

To be had on sale at Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co.'s and other Booksellers, Calcutta.

SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE ;
Calcutta, the 26th August 1865.

Rupees 500 Reward.

LOST.—The following Government Currency Notes:—Nos. 36453, 42193, 40493, 37745, 34208, 35878, 37741, 46224, for Rupees 1,000 each; Nos. 13800, 07869, for Rupees 500 each; No. 15498, for Rupees 100; Nos. 22088, 64080, 82127, 73956, 88785, for Rupees 50 each.

The above reward will be given to any one bringing them to Sheikh Syed Ali, No. 125, Cotton Street.

Notice

Is hereby given to the Public that a Government Promissory Note, No. 44779 of 1856-57, for Rupees 500, 5 per cent. interest, in the name of my wife, Sreemutty Koylas Basinee Dossee, was given with her endorse to Obhoy Churn Goopto on the 21st ultimo to draw the interest for a year ending 31st August 1865. Now I find the man has run away and the paper was not delivered to the Treasury for preparation of interest, so I beg to the Public not to purchase the said paper without my knowledge, and any one bringing information to Baboo Koylas Chunder Sen, No. 6, Dalhousie Square, or to Baboo Khetter Mohun Dutt, No. 6, Government Place, will be thankfully received. Interest of which has been stopped in the Treasury.

SREENAUTH DUTT.

CALCUTTA,
The 5th September 1865.

Lost,

Currency Note, No. 35112, for Rupees 1,000.
" " 36940, " 1,000.
" " 36884, " 1,000.

Lost,

BY the undersigned, in transmission by Post between Goorgaon and Delhi, Halves of Bank of Bengal Notes, Nos. $\frac{A}{17}$21153 and $\frac{A}{9}$49527, for Rupees 100 and Rupees 20 respectively.

J. FRIZELLE,
C. S.

Lost,

LEFT-HAND Half of Government of India Note, No. $\frac{A}{9}$03148, for Rupees 20, of which payment is stopped at the Bank.

Missing,

THE First-halves of Government of India Notes, Dacca Circle, Nos. $\frac{A}{9}$05382 and $\frac{A}{9}$05778, for Rupees 10 each.

Lost,

SECOND or Left-half of Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{17}$10761, for Rupees 10.

Lost, in transit from Dinapore,

RIGHT-HALF of Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{9}$49702 Rupees 20. Payment stopped.

Lost,

LEFT-hand Halves of Government Currency Notes, No. $\frac{A}{17}$76858 of 13th July 1861, Rs. 50, and No. $\frac{A}{7}$90908 of 9th July 1861, Rs. 10.

NOTICE issued by the POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 3680.

THE Belowtee Post Office, being situated at the Railway Station at Beheea, will in future be called Beheea Post Office.

C. K. DOVE,
Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st September 1865.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 74.

The 26th August 1865.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Mooltan* will be closed on Friday, the 8th September 1865, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

Postage.	Weight.			Via Marseilles.			Via Southampton.		
	Under	½	Ounce	Rs. 0	6	8	Rs. 0	4	0
	"	1	"	" 0	13	4	" 0	8	0
	"	2	"	" 1	10	8	" 1	0	0

No. 75.

The 28th August 1865.—Mails for Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Malacca, and Singapore, for transmission per Steamer *Cheduba*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 6th September, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *vid* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 76.

The 28th August 1865.—The Post-Master begs to inform the Public that the Overland dispatches of the 16th instant arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 77.

The 4th September 1865.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Rangoon*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 15th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *vid* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 78.

The 4th September 1865.—Mails for Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Cocanada, Muslipatam, Madras, Negapatam, Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin, Carwar, and Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *India*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 14th instant, at 6 P. M.

No 79.

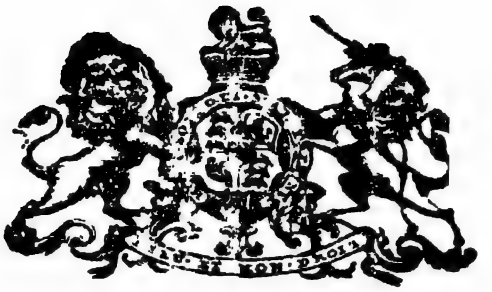
The 4th September 1865.—There will be no After-packet per Steamer *Mooltan* on this occasion.

Memorandum shewing the Date and Hour of Arrival at the Calcutta Post Office of the Mails which left England on the 26th of July 1865, *and the time occupied in sorting the Letters and Papers for delivery.*

Name of the Steamer.	Date and Hour at which the Mails were anchored at Garden Reach.	Hour at which the Mails arrived at the General Post Office.	Hour at which the Window Delivery commenced.	Hour at which the Peons left Office.	Delivery.	No. of Boxes of Letters.			No. of Boxes of Newspapers and Books.			
						Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.	Southampton.	Marseilles.		Total.
Nemesis	31st Aug. 1865, at 1-20 P. M.	31st Aug. 1865, at 2½ P. M.	4¾ P. M.	5 P. M.	2h. 15m.	3	3	6	39	23		62
												6
										Total	...	68
										France	...	2 Boxes
										Madras	...	2 „
										Ceylon	...	1 „
										Australia	...	2 „
										Singapore	...	1 „
										Penang	...	1 „
										Hong-Kong	...	1 „
										Alexandria	...	1 Bag.
										Australia	...	11 „
										Malta	...	1 Pkt.
										Gibralter	...	1 „
										Suez	...	2 „
										Aden	...	1 „
										Mauritius	...	2 „
										Hong-Kong	...	1 „
										Ceylon	...	1 „
										Bombay	...	1 „
										Australia	...	11 „
										Total	...	111

The 5th September 1865.

Printed and Published for the Government by THOMAS JONES, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*



APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1865.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th*.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Bhullooah, will be put up to sale, in the Bhullooah Collectorate, on Friday, the 10th November 1865, corresponding with 26th Kartick 1272 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the addition of the following Condition, *viz.*:—

That the purchase will have effect from 1272 *B. S.*

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
168	1420	Chur Goulgaon, Pergunnah Dandra.	378 0 17	665	7	672	410, double the Revenue of Government share.	The Revenue of the Government share of 4*as.* 18*g.* 2*c.* ½*k.* is Rupees 207, inclusive of Rupees 2 for improvement of roads, &c. The Revenue and area of the entire Estate are shewn in Columns 4 and 7.
7	1378	Pergunnah Baboopore, share 1*a.* 11*g.*	1,706 1 30	1,751	18	1,769	3,502	

BHULLOOAH;
Collector's Office.
The 10th July 1865.

G. A. PEPPER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estate, situated in the District of Patna, will be put up to sale, in the Patna Collectorate, on Friday, the 15th September 1865, corresponding with the 10th Assin 1273 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of this Mehal will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

1.	2.	3.	4.	Government Revenue.			8.	9.
				5.	6.	7.		
Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Revenue assessed.	Road Cess	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
60	491	Mouzah Jahangeerpore, Pergunnah Gyaspore ...	2 3 2	14 2 0	0 2 3	14 4 3	28 4 0	

PATNA COLLECTORATE,
The 25th July 1865.

E. DRUMMOND,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Rajshahye, will be put up to sale, in the Rajshahye Collectorate, on Monday, the 20th November 1865, corresponding with the 6th Ogran 1272 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the addition of the following Condition, that the Purchasers will be bound for the maintenance of the Police of these Estates :—

No. of Statement of Government Estates.	No. on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
7	1591	Kist Bigorah, Pergunnah Luskerpore	155 3 16	40 0 0	0 6 0	40 6 0	80 0 0	Leased for 1272 *B. S.*
52	591	Shampore, Pergunnah Luskerpore ..	77 0 0	27 9 0	0 4 0	27 13 0	55 2 0	Let in farm up to 1272 *B. S.*
24	1616	Chuck Koochooah, Pergunnah Chowgong ...	119 1 14	117 7 0	1 3 0	118 10 0	234 14 0	Ditto.
12	1603	Mouzah Arkandee, Pergunnah Kattarmullo ...	38 1 32	6 4 0	0 1 0	6 5 0	12 8 0	Ditto.
62	677	Dighee, Pergunnah Kattarmullo ...	68 0 18	29 0 0	0 5 0	29 5 0	58 0 0	Under Khass management.

RAJSHAHYE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 21st August 1865.

V. TAYLOR,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Furreedpore, will be put up to sale, in the Furreedpore Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 31st October 1865, corresponding with the 16th Kartick 1272 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

1. Number of Statement of Government Estates.	2. Number on the District Roll.	3. Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	4. Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. 5. Revenue assessed.	6. Road Cess.	7. Total.	8. Upset Price.	9. Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
20	214	Chur Jelalpore in Chur Nasirpore, Pergunnah Jelalpore ...	4,792 0 14	4,114 2 9	41 7 3	4,185 10 0	8,288 5 6	
22	216	Chur Jehanabad in Chur Nasirpore, Pergunnah Bykuntpore...	1,940 0 39	1,623 12 0	16 4 0	1,640 0 0	3,247 8 0	
25	219	Chur Bunderkhola in Chur Nasirpore, Pergunnah Bunderkhola	1,588 1 33	1,057 7 0	10 9 0	1,068 0 0	2,114 14 0	
94	381	Island Bhatee Chur, Pergunnah Nushibshye ...	62 0 34	11 9 0	0 2 0	11 11 0	23 2 0	

FURREEDPORE;
Collector's Office,
The 17th August 1865.

E. E. LOWIS,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Tipperah, will be put up to sale, in the Tipperah Collectorate, on Friday, the 15th September 1865, corresponding with the 31st Bhaddur 1272 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of the Estates will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Rent Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
26 of 1859.	145	Chur Mohojumpore, No. 61, in Pergunnah Myzurdee, resumed under Regulation II. of 1819 ...	153 2 13	70 0 0	0 12 0	70 12 0	140 0 0	
10 of 1862-63.	132	Talook Shadullah Mangee, in Pergunnah Goonanundee ...	2 3 6	6 0 0	0 1 0	6 1 0	12 0 0	
8 of 1863-64.	1271	Talook Roop Audhicaree, in Pergunnah Mohabutpore ...	14 2 27	15 15 0	0 3 0	16 2 0	3 14 0	
3 of 1864-65.	592	Talook Nundoo Doorgah Juggurnath, Pergunnah Poorchundee ...	17 1 31	15 11 0	0 3 0	15 14 0	3 6 0	

TIPPERAH COLLECTORATE,
The 10th August 1865.

R. D. MANGLES,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estate, situated in the District of Purneah, will be put up to sale, in the Purneah Collectorate, on Wednesday, 22nd November 1865, corresponding with 8th Aughun 1272 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
117	495	Kowree, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ...	75 2 5	25 0 0	0 4 0	25 4 0	50 0 0	

PURNEAH COLLECTORATE,
The 9th August 1865.

N. ALEXANDER.
Offg. Collector.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

SECOND APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1865.

INSOLVENT ESTATES.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT MADE UP TO 31ST JULY 1865.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal,)	Probable Outturn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Alexander and Co. ..	285174 14 11	219733 3 9	44500 1 2	20941 10 0, a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	8566 2 5,	There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain and hopeless.
Adam, Scott and Co. ...	127622 3 6	104491 12 0	20653 1 4	2477 6 2	2299 10 1	Hardly anything more recoverable. One Policy of Insurance for Rupees 4,000.
Anderson, William and Co. ...	2320 12 0	0 0 0	1778 9 2	542 2 10	441 7 0	The balance in hand is reserved to satisfy some disputed claims. Nothing further is expected.
Allan, Deffell and Co. ...	153506 1 2	117677 15 8	27520 1 5	8308 0 1, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	1059 7 0,	Outstandings in course of recovery. Policies of Insurance for Rupees 4,000.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal,)	Probable Outturn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Brightman and Co. ..	32530 14 11	23845 6 10	8321 8 10	363 15 3	0 0 0	Hardly anything more recoverable.
Boyd and Co. ...	13403 3 5	0 0 0	11504 5 1	1898 14 4	1700 11 10	Ditto ditto.
Bruce, Shand and Co. ..	832816 13 4	495950 2 2	329617 3 5	7249 7 9	7086 3 4	Ditto ditto. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Beckwith, John ..	15364 9 9	12427 8 1	2773 6 10	163 11 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Brunet, Saliz, and Latapie ..	15235 0 0	7036 8 11	5106 9 7	3091-13-6, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Braddon and Co. ..	12101 10 7	0 0 0	4306 15 0	7794 11 7	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Bischoff, Beer and Co. ...	2640 5 8	0 0 0	1645 10 5	994 11 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Colvin and Co. ...	161839 14 0	122485 14 4	26035 15 2	13318 0 6, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	12064 9 5	There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Cruttenden, Mackillop and Co. ...	88803 11 7	63470 10 0	18577 14 2	6755 3 5, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	6043 14 5	Ditto ditto.
Cantor and Co. ...	208871 0 1	135911 11 11	66593 2 6	6366 1 8	5059 2 9	Hardly anything more recoverable.
Cockereli and Co. ...	1708796 11 10	378230 4 3	1324870 15 11	5695 7 8	4599 4 9	Some outstandings, but recoveries unertain. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Dutts, Linzee and Co. ..	14275 7 7	0 0 0	3341 10 6	10933 13 1	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Ewing, Aird, and Anderson ...	308597 1 4	55631 3 5	239637 5 6	13328 8 5	12167 7 3	Some outstandings, but uncertain as to recovery. Unclaimed Dividend in Court.
Fergusson and Co. ...	167797 15 4	125610 14 7	27252 9 7	14934 7 2	8593 10 1	Ditto ditto.
Fergusson Brothers and Co. ...	143885 14 5	67970 8 11	72750 15 4	3164 6 2	2700 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Foster, Rogers and Co. ...	4279 5 4	0 0 0	1097 15 8	3181 5 8	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Gilmore and Co. ...	45042 3 6	23186 11 8	18391 12 10	3463 11 0	2637 13 8	Nothing further recoverable.
Gordon, Collie and Co. ...	16803 14 11	7265 10 1	9131 11 7	406 9 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Griffiths, Curtis and Co. ...	44826 3 11	18497 15 3	17586 11 0	8741 9 8, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	8416 12 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Hoffmann and Co. ...	23081 5 2	0 0 0	15502 0 8	7579 4 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Hurry, W. C. ...	2414 2 0	0 0 0	1963 3 7	450 14 5	419 11 11	Nothing further recoverable.

Hickey, Bailey and Co. ...	274437 15 8	96173 11 8	113155 7 9	65108 12 3, a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	55657 13 0	Very little further recoverable. Unclaimed Dividends in Court. A Decree in the Mofussil Court.
Hodgkinson. G. F., and Co. ...	24408 10 8	0 0 0	21445 9 11	2963 0 9	2100 0 0	Further recoveries hopeless.
Hughesdon Brothers ...	235412 1 10 and Government Paper for Rs. 5800	21655 15 5	200389 1 11	13367 0 6, a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Janssen, J., and Co. ...	15400 4 3	0 0 0	13337 2. 0	2063 2 3	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Latapie, E. D. ...	3969 13 8	0 0 0	3011 4 3	958 9 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Larpent, Saunders and Co. ...	75672 14 6	38875 6 9	18948 13 10	17848 9 11, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	7052 14 0	Ditto ditto.
Lyall, Matheson and Co. ...	367217 9 4	279755 0 4	84678 14 6	2783 10 6	0 0 0	Hardly any thing more recoverable. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Langlois and Co. ...	32836 13 6	1548 14 3	23022 4 8	8265 10 7, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	There are outstandings, but uncertain as to recovery.
McGregor, Hunter and Co. ...	10413 13 11	0 0 0	9771 11 3	642 2 8	642 2 8	Nothing further is expected.
Mackintosh and Co. ...	197899 7 11	121178 6 1	69395 3 7	7325 14 3	7325 14 3	There are outstandings, but uncertain as to recovery. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Macleod, Fagan and Co. ...	15448 0 7	2993 5 2	8923 5 2	3531 6 3	3219 7 0	Ditto ditto.
Mackey. D. C., and Co. ...	103191 8 3	53050 2 9	40202 6 11	9938 14 7, a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Martin, Pillans and Co. ..	94009 8 11	18816 2 5	70852 4 3	4341 2 3	1839 11 6	Ditto ditto.
Nichol, Wilkie and Co. ..	4552 12 0	0 0 0	4426 1 5	126 10 7	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal,)	Probable Outturn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Owen, Allhusen and Co. ...	27789 3 11	0 0 0	25239 4 3	2549 15 8	2547 4 7	Nothing further recoverable.
Oliva, L. B. ...	23707 8 1	2690 9 9	4029 12 8	16987 1 8	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Palmer and Co. ...	537118 3 1	335550 0 3	158451 15 9	43116 3 1, a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	17133 13 7	There are outstandings, but uncertain as to recovery.
Quillet, DeGaye and Co. ...	6328 15 10	3141 8 11	2380 4 6	807 2 5, a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Very little further recoverable.
Saunders, May, Fordyce and Co. ...	396950 3 7	310142 2 1	65575 4 1	21232 13 5, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	1909 13 6	Outstandings in course of recovery. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Tulloh and Co. (1st) ...	116364 14 2	65851 12 9	49602 12 11	910 4 6	0 0 0	Hardly anything further recoverable. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Wills, F. F. ...	6148 9 7	0 0 0	2270 10 4	3877 15 3	2492 10 11	Nothing further recoverable.
Wallace, Alexander and Co. ..	23538 8 7	3750 6 8	4815 6 7	14972 11 4, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	959 9 1	Ditto ditto.
Willis, J. ...	37168 8 6	0 0 0	11395 5. 0	25773 3 6	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Wood, Olliffe and Co. ...	3276 -6 10	0 0 0	931 4 0	2345 2 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Asiatic Marine Insurance Office ...	798050 5 5	660046 0 3	109085 7 0	28918 14 2, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	1352 10 2	The 8th assessment is in course of realization. Seven per cent. alone remains due, which will be paid on declaring the next Dividend.
Tulloh and Co. 2nd ...	17247 2 3	7964 9 2	9116 3 3	166 5 10	0 0 0	Hardly anything further recoverable. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Ruutz, Rees and Co. ...	9221 7 8	0 0 0	4581 2 11	4640 4 9	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Ogle, John and Co. ...	166865 7 7	0 0 0	8260 6 3	158605 1 4	15014 8 10	Ditto ditto.
Whyttenback, E., and Co. ...	246 8 0	0 0 0	37 9 6	208 14 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal,)	Probable Outturn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Allhusen, William ...	1629 14 6	0 0 0	726 3 4	903 11 2	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Ayton, James Alexander ..	1710 0 7	0 0 0	298 1 10	1411 14 9	441 14 9	A claim on Cruttenden and Co.'s Estate. Outturn uncertain.
Allport, Rowland ..	13928 2 2	1012 5 10	1709 0 0	11206 12 4	of which Rs. 9115 12 8 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable.
Anquitel, Charles ..	39885 7 4	12560 1 3	26947 10 9	377 11 4	of which Rs. 98 4 10 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Agabeg, Johannes ..	1573 8 9	0 0 0	692 0 6	881 8 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Agabeg Brothers ...	28920 0 7	20048 13 6	4841 3 7	4029 15 6	of which Rs. 1946 7 11 is for Dividends.	Several outstandings; recoveries uncertain.
Adams, Thomas ...	12907 9 11	5505 2 11	4961 13 3	2440 9 9	of which Rs. 785 15 10 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Assaram and Sooklall ..	3294 7 6	1539 5 6	708 1 3	1047 0 9	of which Rs. 904 11 9 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Nothing further recoverable.
Boloram Bose ..	719 2 7	0 0 0	167 0 0	552 2 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Becher, G. R. P. ..	1456 9 1	0 0 0	338 6 9	1118 2 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Bryce, Archibald ..	1934 12 4	0 0 0	183 1 10	1751 10 6	441 14 9	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Bailey, Francis ..	13766 4 8	5898 12 10	7037 6 2	830 1 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Birch, F. W. ...	16549 8 3	10150 9 0	2558 15 2	3840 0 1	of which Rs. 2497 15 0 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Bodelio, L. H. ...	377 14 4	0 0 0	85 0 0	292 14 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Babington, John ...	6205 8 3	4117 9 1	957 6 5	1130 8 9	of which Rs. 1010 11 5 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto.
Brojonath Dhur (1st) ..	10388 0 9	4048 3 7	5183 3 11	1156 9 3	of which Rs. 1083 11 2 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Barnfield, William ..	1285 15 6	0 0 0	1041 4 0	244 11 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Burge, A. B. ...	3800 0 0	2637 10 5	486 10 0	675 11 7	of which Rs. 640 5 7 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto. Resigned the Service
Bolst, F. C. (2nd) ...	733 12 0	0 0 0	330 10 0	403 2 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Burkinyoung, Robert ..	7923 3 3	2631 8 7	2131 3 9	3160 6 11	which is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto.
Bycauntnath Dutt ...	2252 1 0	0 0 0	1716 0 0	536 1 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities. (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal,)	Probable Outturn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Bodry; John ...	917 1 0	0 0 0	450 0 0	467 1 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Betts. C. G. D. ...	800 0 0	0 0 0	532 10 6	267 5 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Beharryloll Dheechut ...	2785 0 0	456 0 0	1033 10 9	1295 4 6	of which Rs. 1037 8 6 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings partly recoverable.
Baxter, W. G. ...	12364 12 6	3235 4 10	6027 7 6	3102 0 2	of which Rs. 936 5 11 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Pays Rupees 146 monthly.
Baneymadub Day ...	1982 11 7	0 0 0	1435 13 0	546 14 7	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Briant, A. L. ..	3520 14 0	948 6 8	1267 0 4	1305 7 0	of which Rs. 985 3 1 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Bhowaneypersaud Gone ..	6534 0 0	2940 13 9	2538 8 6	1054 9 9	of which Rs. 821 0 0 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Nothing further recoverable.
Currie, J. A. (1st) ...	2603 7 10	1128 7 1	394 10 6	1080 6 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Chardon, Maurice ...	1003 4 6	0 0 0	99 0 0	904 4 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Colquhoun, James ...	1046 15 11	0 0 0	220 0 0	826 15 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Campbell, F. W. ...	298 1 0	0 0 0	75 8 0	222 9 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cally Doss Chatterjee ...	294 2 3	0 0 0	23 0 0	271 2 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cannylall Burraul and Kishenmohun Burraul ...	5361 3 9	3037 5 0	1844 1 5	479 13 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. A suit in Zillah Court pending.
Cullen, James ...	826 5 8	0 0 0	119 0 0	707 5 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Caird, John ..	914 15 7	0 0 0	219 0 0	695 15 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Calder, Duncan (1st) ...	4409 0 3	0 0 0	2474 7 3	1934 9 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Retained for settlement of accounts.
Crompton, G. T. ..	5136 14 6	2654 1 0	2043 5 3	439 8 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Campbell, Colin (2nd) ...	1834 4 11	0 0 0	788 14 6	1045 6 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Collycoomar Mullick Roy ...	58692 0 0	47774 0 1	5026 14 1	5891 1 10	of which Rs. 5809 3 0 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Chunder Mohun Chatterjee ...	1602 0 10	0 0 0	940 9 5	661 7 5	0 0 0	Rupees 4,000 more to be collected. Ditto.
Cook, Henry ...	12126 11 7	6389 14 10	4606 1 7	1130 11 2	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Currie, J. A. (2nd) ...	15824 11 6	5040 5 9	10100 0 10	684 4 11	of which Rs. 227 0 0 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Curnin, Ellen ..	1403 0 0	0 0 0	887 0 0	516 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.

Corcoran, J. F. ...	6750 3 10	3463 4 2	408 13 0	2878 2 8	of which Rs. 2787 1 7 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Collinet, E. G. ..	8648 2 9	7390 11 0	1076 10 0	180 13 9	of which Rs. 67 13 3 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Campbell, J. W. H. ...	52636 8 4	7488 12 6	38816 7 3	5731 4 7	of which Rs. 3665 14 2 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ordered one-third of Pension to be deducted.
Carrapiet, C. P. ..	2250 0 0	0 0 0	1321 0 6	928 15 6	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Carbery, R. J. (1st) ..	5013 11 7	0 0 0	1346 15 9	3666 11 10	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Carrau. J. L. ...	1696 15 0	0 0 0	285 0 0	1411 15 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Conyers, Z. E. ...	1176 0 0	0 0 0	16 0 0	1160 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cator, A. C. ..	2514 7 2	0 0 0	2230 2 9	284 4 5	0 0 0	About Rupees 2,000 more to be realized.
Carbery, Annie and R. J. ..	5530 11 10	0 0 0	1783 14 2	3746 13 8	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Chunder Mohun Bose ...	1305 12 1	0 0 0	921 9 0	384 3 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cameron, John (2nd) ...	28182 3 7	20733 6 11	5517 5 2	1931 7 6	of which Rs. 1225 0 6 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	A further small sum may be realized.
Canning, T. J. (Walker, Routledge, & Co.) ..	2236 7 6	1079 5 7	931 11 9	225 6 2	of which Rs. 71 9 4 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Nothing further to be recovered.
Cockell, William James ...	16461 3 8	11921 1 11	2087 6 6	2452 11 3	of which Rs. 2001 15 8 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto.
Desbrasses, Richard ...	879 5 2	0 0 0	264 0 0	615 5 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Dickens, Theodore ...	12587 10 7	326 3 4	616 1 3	11645 6 0	3520 0 0	Ditto ditto. Subject to settlement of accounts.
Dickson, William ...	1303 0 2	333 1 11	174 2 0	795 12 7	of which Rs. 718 0 10 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto.
Dodd, Richard ...	37143 5 3	34036 10 7	2764 6 2	342 4 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
DeMello, A. H. ...	4267 13 0	2128 6 4	1096 0 9	993 5 11	of which Rs. 982 11 8 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Dove, J. M. ...	11967 4 1	8531 13 6	1891 4 9	1544 1 10	of which Rs. 117 9 4 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Dorrett Brothers ...	2164 9 6	0 0 0	1259 7 3	905 2 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
DeSilva, John Emanuel ...	11559 15 4	8711 4 6	669 6 10	2179 4 0	of which Rs. 2154 2 9 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
DeSouza, John ...	1334 0 3	0 0 0	779 9 0	554 7 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Dumat, Alfred ...	6224 5 6	1051 12 9	1998 3 5	3174 2 4	of which Rs. 2800 0 0 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto.
Dinnonath Dutt ...	467 0 0	0 0 0	61 0 0	406 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Doorgapersaud Goolzareemull ...	9400 1 0	6201 9 9	2670 3 11	528 3 4	of which Rs. 72 10 0 is for Dividends.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Durant, Edward ..	3223 1 6	18 14 0	802 12 6	2401 7 0	of which Rs. 2231 1 10 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Nothing further recoverable.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal,)	Probable Outturn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
DeCroyer, L. A. ...	3306 0 3	2108 9 5	735 13 10	461 9 0	of which Rs. 271 3 11 is for Dividends now in course payment.	Nothing further recoverable.
Duggan, Alexander ...	1033 3 2	0 0 0	256 13 0	776 6 2	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Edwards, C. L. ..	815 0 0	0 0 0	74 0 0	741 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Ellias, M. B. ..	7214 3 6	1001 2 11	1232 5 10	4980 10 9	of which Rs. 4645 7 11 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Fraser, D. W. ...	1946 7 8	0 0 0	838 10 4	1107 13 4	441 14 9	Nothing further recoverable.
Ford, William Richard ...	2380 2 10	0 0 0	824 2 2	1556 0 8	0 0 0	Outstandings partly recoverable. Finally discharged.
Fraser, W. T. ...	1500 0 0	0 0 0	464 9 0	1035 7 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Fisher, A. ...	2065 1 5	0 0 0	1084 13 0	980 4 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Glass, A. G. (Glass and Co.) ...	3850 3 8	954 12 4	1441 10 5	1453 12 11	of which Rs. 1244 5 2 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Goberdhone Mullick ..	2880 14 9	157 2 11	901 13 0	1821 14 10	of which Rs. 1499 11 5 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Gilbert, W. H. (Guest and Co.) ...	327 6 3	0 0 0	94 14 9	232 7 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Greedhur Mullick ...	1025 0 0	0 0 0	121 0 0	904 0 0	0 0 0	Several shipments; results unknown.
Gibson and Co. ..	142472 1 0	67557 9 8	73261 8 5	1652 14 11	of which Rs. 1442 12 1 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Large outstandings payable to the Agra Bank as per Decree of Court. Finally discharged.
Greenstreet, E. S. ..	1508 3 9	0 0 0	1064 9 4	443 10 5	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Gooroo Churn Sen ..	109806 8 1	80610 3 3	24875 8 10	4320 12 0	of which Rs. 3043 6 0 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto.
Gocool Chund Goramull ..	807 8 6	0 0 0	257 13 3	549 11 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Gubboy, Aaron Joshua ...	9055 7 0	2830 0 5	1925 12 11	4299 9 8	of which Rs. 3838 8 6 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Gocool Doss Soonderjee ..	2489 1 0	0 0 0	504 11 2	1984 5 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Hervey, Andrew (1st) ..	85836 6 2	75839 9 10	8886 14 8	1109 13 8	which is for Dividends now payable.	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged and died.
Hudson, Nathaniel ...	2225 11 3	0 0 0	281 12 0	1943 15 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Heberlet, Andrew ..	981 4 7	70 0 0	166 4 0	745 0 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Hurro Sunker Ghose ..	1786 2 2	10 8 0	355 6 0	1420 4 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.

Hellodhur Day ...	1047 8 9	0 0 0	170 4 0	877 4 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Harrowell, James ...	542 7 6	0 0 0	120 0 0	422 7 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Hoppe, William ...	1346 8 6	0 0 0	590 1 10	756 6 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Hughes and Templer ...	12077 4 1	5179 4 11	6059 15 3	837 15 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Harvard, J. H. M. ..	1512 0 0	0 0 0	1096 9 2	515 6 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Huffnagle and Co., Charles ...	1320 4 7	0 0 0	201 12 10	1118 7 9	0 0 0	Some outstandings; recoveries uncertain. Finally discharged.
Heeraloll Hunnomontaram ..	752 14 3	0 0 0	45 0 0	707 14 3	0 0 0	Schedule not yet filed.
Hurrynarain Day ...	168680 5 7	62171 4 1	106062 15 7	446 1 11	of which Rs. 265 15 7 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Holloway, William ..	1050 0 0	0 0 0	203 4 0	846 12 0	0 0 0	Ordered to pay Rupees 35 per month from his pay. Insolvent not to be found.
Hollway, William (2nd), Milliner	3396 12 7	0 0 0	2257 11 9	1139 0 10	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Hemchunder Chowdry	1195 0 0	0 0 0	830 2 0	364 14 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Hughes, J. G. ..	741 6 8	0 0 0	216 0 0	525 6 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Honigberger, William ..	762 6 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	762 6 6	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Hurrendromohun Shaw and two others	2680 2 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	2680 2 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Hurjee Anrut ..	12176 6 3	0 0 0	976 3 3	11200 3 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Jeebunkissen Bose ..	924 14 0	0 0 0	83 10 0	841 4 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
John Lackersteen and Brothers ...	315366 1 8	131338 0 8	173717 15 8	10310 1 4	which is for Dividends now payable.	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Joysookroy Sungumlall ...	4223 4 5	1765 8 1	1293 3 9	1164 8 7	of which Rs. 25 12 5 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Ditto and died.
Jadub Chunder Seal ...	2094 6 7	0 0 0	554 3 0	1540 3 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Jordon, J. S. ...	4731 8 0	396 10 1	899 9 9	3435 4 2	of which Rs. 3141 5 9 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Jameison, R. ..	638 4 3	0 0 0	239 4 0	399 0 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Juggenpersaud ..	960 8 9	0 0 0	109 1 0	851 7 9	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Jadub Chunder Paul and two others ...	1069 5 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1069 5 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Kemp, H. C. (T. Hyde, Gardiner & Co.)	31783 13 1	15281 0 9	5099 6 8	11403 5 8	of which Rs. 8488 6 4 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable.
Kelly, W. S. ...	1603 5 3	0 0 0	599 6 2	1003 15 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Khemjee Jootah and Hurrydas Natha...	1281 10 4	0 0 0	51 0 0	1230 10 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Kemp, H. C. ..	2469 15 10	0 0 0	265 7 11	2204 7 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Kerr, Norman ...	1456 14 11	0 0 0	125 0 10	1331 14 1	441 14 9	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
King, W. J. ...	6750 9 10	4152 9 3	1142 6 9	1455 9 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Kelly, C. F. ..	500 0 0	0 0 0	56 0 0	444 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Kunnoolaul, Beneyram, and Choteeloll...	1160 13 11	0 0 0	56 0 0	1104 13 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Kallee Churn Khettry ...	3747 14 11	2837 4 1	783 13 3	126 13 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Kadarnauth and Womachurn Paul ...	6893 0 0	0 0 0	208 8 0	6684 8 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Lake, Hamill and Co. ...	5170 0 9	0 0 0	1969 9 3	3200 7 6	1722 1 4	Nothing further recoverable. Accounts unadjusted.
Landeman, J. V. ...	1008 6 10	231 0 0	176 4 0	601 2 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Ledlie, A. H., 2nd (Boyle and Co.) ...	1654 8 7	0 0 0	586 2 6	1068 6 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal,)	Probable Outturn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Lackersteen and Co., C. R. ...	8848 3 1	6330 12 9	1681 10 5	835 11 11	of which Rs. 176 6 0 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable.
Lindsay, D. B. ..	1400 3 0	0 0 0	511 4 0	888 15 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Lord Brothers ..	6300 9 0	4277 2 2	1671 5 8	352 1 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Limond, Campbell ...	12395 10 7	10697 9 4	785 13 6	920 3 9	of which Rs. 212 0 0 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Lindstedt, Edward ...	1000 0 0	0 0 0	566 4 0	433 12 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Llewelyn, W. T. ...	2100 0 0	591 15 10	149 4 6	1358 11 8	of which Rs. 1227 15 5 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Luchmenarain Khettry ...	1726 9 9	0 0 0	16 0 0	1710 9 9	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Langlois, J. P. ...	1114 0 0	0 0 0	516 0 0	598 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Mottley, Charles (1st) ...	2162 6 10	0 0 0	92 4 11	2070 1 11	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Mackenzie, R. (J. A. Currie and Co) ...	3047 5 10	122 8 0	945 2 5	1979 11 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Macdonald, R. C. ...	34033 6 2	18229 11 9	2243 3 11	13560 6 6	of which Rs. 491 10 11 is for Dividends, and Co.'s Paper for Rs. 8877 15 4	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Macvitie, R. F. ..	5450 7 4	544 11 2	244 10 0	4661 2 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Macdonald, R. B. ..	4461 1 7	346 11 1	367 2 1	3747 4 5	883 13 1	Ditto ditto. Retained for creditors.
Maclean, L. A. ...	885 4 9	0 0 0	278 8 0	606 12 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Melville, William ..	1509 5 4	0 0 0	210 7 7	1298 13 9	441 14 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Manuk, M. M. ...	5001 0 3	2235 12 0	1034 1 6	1731 2 9	of which Rs. 1283 2 0 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Morris, James ...	653 13 10	0 0 0	130 0 0	523 13 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Magniac, Lane ..	951 15 6	0 0 0	101 0 0	850 15 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Manick Chunder Khan ...	469 11 6	0 0 0	200 4 0	269 7 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Monteith, John ..	821 0 3	20 12 0	181 4 0	619 0 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Macleod, A. D. ...	1110 0 0	0 0 0	56 0 0	1054 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Murdoch, Mackenzie and Co. ...	5596 15 9	0 0 0	4972 6 8	684 9 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Macfarlane and Co. ...	6295 11 2	3944 10 0	807 9 4	1543 7 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Moorally Dhur Newgy ...	1385 0 8	0 0 0	192 0 0	1193 0 8	0 0 0	Small outstandings desperate.
Mayer, F. ...	643 12 8	0 0 0	123 0 0	520 12 8	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.

Mottley, Charles (2nd) ...	5500 0 0	4433 8 11	568 15 10	467 7 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Mudden Mohun Bose ...	545 5 6	0 0 0	176 2 8	369 3 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Modoosoodun Addy ...	2904 13 8	0 0 0	864 7 2	2040 6 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Macdonald, Daniel ...	1510 5 11	0 0 0	506 14 4	1003 7 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Moore, Robert ..	1666 6 9 and Co.'s Paper for Sa. Rs. 3400.	0 0 0	1079 0 0	587 6 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Martin, William ..	2106 11 8	0 0 0	391 0 0	1715 11 8	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Michael, J. C. (2nd) ...	7660 12 8	3099 12 11	1850 3 4	2710 12 5	of which Rs. 2640 11 1 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Moore, W. J. ...	1137 15 1 and Co.'s Paper for Sa. Rs. 2000.	0 0 0	55 0 0	1082 15 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Middleton, J. R. ...	1500 0 0	0 0 0	38 0 0	1462 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Muir, Thomas ..	1415 0 0	511 11 3	528 10 6	374 10 3	of which Rs. 343 12 9 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
McGilvray, Alexander ..	8142 0 8	3067 12 4	4132 9 7	941 10 9	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery. Insolvent died.
Madub Chunder Bysack ..	11167 9 5	7620 3 11	2495 4 0	1052 1 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Marks, C. H. ...	2234 7 3	0 0 0	1834 6 0	400 1 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Musgrave, William ...	5845 15 11	3198 0 10	1245 12 9	1402 2 4	of which Rs. 1087 13 6 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Mahomed Fukeerooddeen, Prince ...	1788 0 0	1128 11 6	235 14 3	423 6 3	0 0 0	Insolvent concealed.
Mahomed Ally Aga ...	2030 0 0	857 6 8	125 8 3	1047 1 1	of which Rs. 512 14 7 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ordered to pay Rupees 75 per month.
Michael, John A. ...	5800 0 0	3927 4 0	1146 14 3	725 13 9	which is for Dividends now payable.	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Madub Chunder Ghose ..	4441 8 0	0 0 0	341 15 0	4099 9 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Mohes Chunder Chunder and Bholanath Chunder ...	4718 1 3	687 11 3	3173 0 6	857 5 6	of which Rs. 133 10 9 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Mohanundo Shaw ...	2769 9 6	0 0 0	965 11 9	1803 13 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Madopersaud and Banypersaud ...	4134 6 1	0 0 0	1398 3 0	2736 3 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Nursing Chunder Bose ...	1030 0 0	0 0 0	186 11 0	843 5 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Nyss, John ...	750 2 11	0 0 0	157 4 0	592 14 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Nilmadub Mookerjee ...	616 13 10	0 0 0	177 4 0	439 9 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Nilkaunt Sircar ..	574 14 11	0 0 0	152 4 0	422 10 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Norton, C. P ...	1099 9 9	0 0 0	604 6 6	495 3 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Nemy Churn Bysack ...	1210 13 0	0 0 0	350 0 0	860 13 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Norman Brothers ...	18091 0 10	4212 12 3	5310 4 6	8568 0 1	of which Rs. 7621 2 5 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal,)	Probable Outturn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Nobocoomar Poddar ...	6200 0 0	0 0 0	1881 12 0	4318 4 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Nobinkisto Ghose ...	1225 0 0	0 0 0	283 0 0	942 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Omachurn Bonerjee ...	7661 8 5	0 0 0	830 5 8	6831 2 9	2646 11 7	Ditto ditto.
Obhoy Churn Dutt ...	1127 0 6	487 9 9	121 0 0	518 6 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto, Finally discharged.
Obhoy Churn Mullick and others ...	725 4 5	0 0 0	210 4 0	515 0 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Patrick, William ...	1358 7 5	0 0 0	213 6 10	1145 0 7	441 14 6	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Perry, Thomas ...	457 6 6	0 0 0	147 1 6	310 5 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Pittis, Edward ...	2011 2 11	0 0 0	237 3 0	1773 15 11	441 14 9	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Palmer, John ..	7174 11 7	4003 14 9	745 0 4	2425 12 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Parbutty Churn Bose ...	613 14 1	0 0 0	125 14 1	488 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Palmer, Thomas ...	1473 0 0	0 0 0	871 4 9	601 11 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Pew, P. L. ...	50689 14 0	2477 10 7	9463 3 6	38748 15 11	of which Rs. 24307 6 11 is for Dividends and Co.'s Paper for Rs. 10936 1 9	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Panioty, C. ...	614 1 0	0 0 0	130 0 0	484 1 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Parry, John ...	4028 8 11	1597 6 10	1488 13 0	942 5 1	of which Rs. 823 12 4 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Petre, Martin ...	1201 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1201 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Payne, Thomas, and Sons ...	19162 3 0	11016 6 3	6903 8 9	1242 4 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Palmer, W. S. ...	4408 12 9	1801 6 6	879 8 2	1727 14 1	which is for Dividends now payable.	Ditto ditto.
Pearymohun Sett ..	600 0 0	0 0 0	81 0 3	518 15 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Price, Henry ...	15380 1 3	0 0 0	14569 12 3	810 5 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto
Railey, G. F. (W. Newson and Co.) ...	11196 7 5	6986 2 4	2849 9 0	1360 12 1	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Rogers, Alexander ...	9886 5 8	0 0 0	3750 3 6	6136 2 2	1767 10 7	All property under mortgage consisting of Joint Stock Shares; value uncertain. Insolvent died.
Russell, C. D. ...	8160 14 2	5872 15 2	892 4 2	1395 10 10	of which Rs. 83 2 10 is for Dividends.	Retained for creditors. Insolvent died.
Ruggoonath Bose ...	1778 13 4	517 12 5	361 14 6	899 2 5	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Ditto.
Rajkissore Dutt (1st) ..	3957 6 0	0 0 0	595 7 9	3361 14 3	883 13 3	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Roussac, A. G. ..	11641 10 3	8940 2 5	1009 3 3	1692 4 7	of which Rs. 961 9 9 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Rushton, William ...	993 13 3	126 12 0	165 4 0	601 13 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Ryan, E. B. ...	633 8 9	0 0 0	205 4 0	428 4 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Ramdhone Mitter ...	769 11 3	0 0 0	142 0 0	627 11 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.

Rustomjee Cowasjee	...	664 15 4	0 0 0	149 0 0	515 15 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Rustomjee Cowasjee and Co.	...	9302 11 7	0 0 0	5637 14 3	3664 13 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Ramsabuck Misser and two others	...	19840 1 6	6000 0 0	4146 4 10	9693 12 8	of which Rs. 4809 13 6 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain. Finally discharged. Concealed Estate of large amount discovered in Mofussil and possession obtained by order of Court of Agra in an appeal suit.
Rajkissen Bysack	...	850 0 0	0 0 0	393 12 0	456 4 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Robinson, S. H.	...	1129 10 9	0 0 0	116 0 0	1019 10 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Ramnarian Sreemany	...	2164 4 6	0 0 0	1497 9 9	666 10 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Ritchie, A. S.	...	573 14 7	0 0 0	153 10 0	420 4 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Robinson, J. J. (Wallace and Co.)	...	3052 8 8	0 0 0	1960 1 0	1092 7 8	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery at Rangoon.
Romanath Gossain	..	2049 6 7	0 0 0	347 0 0	1702 6 7	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Ripley, George, or Birrell and Co.	...	44358 3 9	30187 7 5	5576 10 6	8594 1 10	of which Rs. 7705 0 2 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto.
							Ditto ditto.
Roop Chund Dutt		3619 0 0	1684 1 5	1335 10 11	599 3 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Radanath Dutt	..	87424 2 1	54395 6 1	17098 8 5	15930 3 7	of which Rs. 7204 9 11 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto.
Rajender Dutt	..	494 0 6	0 0 0	149 0 0	345 0 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Ramanund	..	1028 2 3	0 0 0	356 0 0	672 2 3	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Roose, H. C. B.	...	1443 5 0	0 0 0	977 2 0	466 3 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Ramrutton Radakissen	...	14901 10 1	0 0 0	1480 8 0	13421 2 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Saunders, S. J.	...	14429 13 2	11279 2 1	1353 2 11	1797 8 2	of which Rs. 1775 13 2 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable. Retired from the Service.
Smith, W. S.	...	3620 13 5	0 0 0	249 12 0	3371 1 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Stocqueler, J. H.	..	7084 12 10	0 0 0	5409 3 1	1675 9 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Savigny, Joseph	..	1522 13 1	724 10 10	235 15 9	562 2 6	of which Rs. 84 6 0 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Schlatter, Michael	..	18046 14 10	5702 8 9	1668 9 11	10675 12 2	of which Rs. 6090 15 0 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Sage, J. W.	..	599 5 8	0 0 0	208 12 0	390 9 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Sumbhoonauth Mullick	...	612 10 5	0 0 0	187 12 0	424 14 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Smoult, W. H.	..	1618 0 8	0 0 0	201 4 6	1416 12 2	441 7 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Sheppard, G. A.	...	5511 9 6	3993 10 3	578 5 8	939 9 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Sarkies and Co., P. J.	...	52210 10 9	5924 2 9	49279 11 3	1006 12 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Sarkies, P. J.	...	10007 7 7	5810 9 0	2997 13 5	1199 1 2	of which Rs. 1060 15 11 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
13 Scott, C. C. J.	..	7413 13 9	4659 10 11	1976 0 10	778 2 0	of which Rs. 665 10 6 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Smith, Huffnagle and Co.	..	22402 1 6	9062 5 1	10296 13 11	3042 14 6	0 0 0	Large outstandings; recoveries uncertain. Finally discharged.
Stubbs, W. V. G.	..	3486 13 7	0 0 0	1588 7 11	1898 5 8	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.

ESTATES.		Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements. Dividends paid.	Whole Disbursements. Other Payments.	Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal,)	Probable Outturn of the Dependencies.
Snook, J. V.	..	775 10 0	0 0 0	142 0 0	633 10 0	0 0 0	Noting further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Sealy, C. P.	..	570 0 0	0 0 0	133 0 0	437 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Smith, G. M. G.	...	1000 0 0	0 0 0	485 8 6	514 7 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Sumbhoonauth Mullick	...	1139 0 6	0 0 0	813 0 0	325 13 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Sutherland, Thomas	..	1057 12 0	0 0 0	394 0 0	663 12 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Saunders, J. O'B.	...	1200 0 0	0 0 0	705 0 3	494 15 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Sreegopaul Misser	...	1951 0 0	0 0 0	491 1 0	1459 15 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Sumbhoo Chunder Chuckerbutty	..	1798 2 0	0 0 0	1509 12 9	288 5 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Sommerville, James	...	4335 3 6	1532 10 11	1607 1 0	1195 7 7	of which Rs. 1184 12 7 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto.
Shamloll Munnoolall	..	589 10 6	0 0 0	125 12 0	463 14 6	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Thomas, Robert (1st)	...	631 4 1	0 0 0	198 4 0	433 0 1	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Trower, Charles	..	2177 9 0	240 0 0	56 0 0	1881 9 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Turton, Sir T. E. M.	...	246140 12 5	143649 9 9	100271 0 3	2220 2 5	of which Rs. 2032 2 3 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Thomas, G. P.	...	2690 1 7	0 0 0	639 6 6	2050 11 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Twentyman and Co.	..	593 11 6	0 0 0	136 2 1	457 9 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Twentyman, W. J.	...	1502 8 7	0 0 0	324 0 0	1178 8 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Tacoordass Mitter	..	800 0 0	281 0 1	327 1 0	191 14 11	of which Rs. 119 12 2 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto.
Vandenberg, J. B. (1st)	...	4929 2 4	564 12 0	2551 1 3	1813 5 1	of which Rs. 1285 14 9 is for dividends now in course of payment.	Something recoverable annually by interest on a Trust Fund.
Vandenberg, J. B. (2nd)	..	4267 13 0	3259 12 8	300 15 10	707 6 6	of which Rs. 687 1 10 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable.
Vallente, W. G.	...	972 0 3	294 7 11	262 0 0	415 3 6	which is for Dividends now payable.	Ditto ditto.
Williams, Stephen	...	17284 1 5	11972 9 3	1750 15 4	3560 8 10	of which Rs. 642 8 8 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent killed in the Mutiny.
Waring, E. S. S.	...	2596 8 8	1769 2 9	478 6 3	348 15 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Wilton, G. R.	..	1139 15 1	0 0 0	101 8 8	1038 6 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.

Watson and Co. and Gibbon and Co. ..	104425 15 9	83791 4 7	15788 4 1	4846 7 1	of which Rs. 3560 2 6 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Wood, H. W. I. ...	2539 13 0	0 0 0	693 10 9	1846 2 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Woodward, J. S. ...	3124 3 9	524 0 1	1607 4 0	992 15 8	of which Rs. 946 15 8 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent drowned.
Williams, William ...	500 0 0	0 0 0	39 0 0	461 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Womesh Chunder Ghose ...	8400 0 0	6628 3 10	821 2 3	950 9 11	of which Rs. 835 14 11 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto.
Winser and Co. ..	21900 1 1	14773 8 11	5381 7 6	1745 0 8	of which Rs. 500 13 10 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Winser, James ...	2573 10 6	1551 14 6	454 3 4	567 8 8	of which Rs. 286 1 3 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Nothing further recoverable.
Young, Joseph ..	500 0 0	0 0 0	242 10 9	257 5 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.

In addition to the above there are 220 Estates under 220 Rupees each, aggregating Rupees 24,156-12-4, the particulars of which may be learnt at my Office.

The Official Assignee has received for remuneration for the last quarter, on the Estates above enumerated, Rupees one thousand two hundred thirteen and three annas.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st August 1865.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Official Assignee.

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No. 32] [427]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1865.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Annual Report of the Botanical Gardens for 1864-65.

From T. ANDERSON, ESQ., M. D., Superintendent, Royal Botanical Gardens, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 80, dated Darjeeling, the ——June 1865.)

I HAVE the honor to submit my Annual Report of the Botanical Gardens, Calcutta, from 1st April 1864 to 31st March 1865.

Report on the condition of the Royal Botanical Gardens, Calcutta, from 1st April 1864 to 31st March 1865.

The Gardens.—The following natural orders have been represented in the Garden during the year in the manner noticed in previous reports :—

Caryophyllaceæ.	Verbenaceæ.
Rhumnaceæ.	Nyctagineceæ.
Cæsalpineæ.	Polygonaceæ.
Rosaceæ.	Amaranthaceæ.
Cucurbitaceæ.	Proteaceæ.
Philadelphaceæ.	Thymelaceæ.
Carnaceæ.	Hernandi.ceæ.
Caprifoliaceæ.	Aquilariaceæ.
Compositæ.	Santalaceæ.
Aquifoliaceæ.	Elœagnaceæ.
Jusminaceæ.	Lauraceæ.
Acanthaceæ.	Casuarinaceæ.

The ground has also been prepared for the planting of *Euphorbiaceæ, Labiatæ, Scrophularineæ, Apocynaceæ, Asclepiadaceæ, Loganiaceæ,* and *Convolvulaceæ,* and these orders will be completed by the end of May. An avenue containing specimens of all the arborescent species in the Garden has been completed. It extends from the large bridge over the nullah to the Superintendent's house.

The portion of this road in the part of the Garden set aside for the cultivation of endogenous plants was planted with an avenue of Palms eight years ago This portion of the avenue was extended during the cold season for nearly 300 yards towards Bishop's College, specimens of the magnificent Palm *Oreodora Regia* of Cuba being planted at fifteen feet apart after the completion of the avenue of mixed Palms. An avenue composed of *Podocarpus kaki* and *Arancarias* has been formed along the embanked road leading to the great Banyan tree. The formation of groups of natural orders, and the completion of the Catalogue of plants cultivated in the Garden, has brought out prominently the great absence of indigenous Indian plants in the Garden, and specially of annuals. I cannot therefore consider the Botanical arrangement of the Garden as completed until an annual Garden has been formed. Besides the great Botanical interest of such a collection, and the assistance it will give in the study of the indigenous plants of India, both wild and cultivated, it is absolutely required to yield the supplies of seed for the newly-organized Seed Department. I have obtained the land for the formation of this collection of plants by the restoral to the Botanical Gardens of a large piece of ground lent many years to the Agri-Horticultural Society. The formation of this Garden will be commenced next cold season.

All the works in the Garden have been much retarded by the destruction caused by the Cyclone of the 5th October last, after which the entire Establishment was occupied for four months in clearing away the fallen trees and shrubs; in collecting fire-wood and timber for sale; in removing rubbish, and cleaning the tanks choked up by fallen trees, leaves, and litter of all sorts carried into the Garden by the storm-wave. A separate Report on the damage caused by the Cyclone has already been submitted.

Garden Roads and Buildings.—These all sustained great damage in the Cyclone of the 5th October. Since then all the dwelling-houses have been repaired. The large sluice-gate at the mouth of the nullah has been commenced, and

will be completed in May. A new rustic bridge has also been begun in place of the old one carried away by the storm-wave from the khall which divides the embanked road leading to the Banyan tree. The gateways and boundary walls thrown down by the Cyclone have also been repaired. The additions to the seed-house for the accommodation of the Herbarium were commenced in February, and will be completed by the end of June. The greater part of the roads and paths were much damaged by the storm-wave, and one or two have been completely destroyed. The most frequented ones have been repaired, but I have purposely deferred repairing the others until the carrying of heavy timber on trucks to the river bank has been completed.

In March I was able to spare a large party of men to complete the embankment for a road which will connect the western entrance to the Garden, by which the workmen enter, with the central spot where the musters of the Establishment are held. The soil for this large embankment was taken from the sides of an excavation begun by Dr. Thomson eight years ago on the site proposed by Dr. Griffith in his Report of 1843 for a large ornamental sheet of water.

A large wide road in the Palm avenue has been entirely reformed during the year, and the eastern boundary carriage-drive has been connected with the new iron bridge by a Garden foot-path of some length.

The ground made over to the Municipality of Howrah two years ago, and since then excluded from the Garden by an expensive wall with two substantial gates wide enough to admit carriages, is still unoccupied and as yet no commencement has been made to the road. This piece of ground was made over by Government, and the wall and gates were erected at Government cost, as it was understood that the Municipality would connect the Garden and its carriage-drive with the Howrah road by a road passing to north of Bishop's College. The question of the line of road, on the supposed final decision of which two years ago the arrangements I have mentioned were made, has again been revived and is still far from a final settlement. In the meantime the ground taken from the Botanical Garden seems to be claimed by no one, and the expensive boundary wall and entrances are useless erections, while the inhabitants of Howrah are still without an easy means of access to the Gardens

Distribution of Plants and Seeds.—During the year the exchange of plants with other Botanical Gardens has been vigorously kept up, notwithstanding the great loss caused by the Cyclone.

Wardian cases, containing each about twenty-five species, have been sent as follows: —

	Number of Cases.	*Number of Plants.*
To the Botanic Gardens, Cape Town	2	59
The Hon'ble Mr. Rustomjee, Bombay	3	89
Dr. Innes, Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, Lucknow	6	139
Royal Gardens, Kew ..	*4	106
Botanic Garden, Sydney ...	1	29
Dr. Brandis, for Rangoon Garden	1	8
Botanic Gardens, Bourbon ...	2	99
Dr. Brandis, for Simla ...	1	10
Botanic Garden, Java ...	3	134
Mr. A. C. Schœnastadt ...	1	31
Botanic Garden, Mauritius ...	1	27
Botanical Garden, Ceylon ...	1	7
Botanical Garden, Nantes ...	1	28
W. Dickson, Esq., Cape Town	1	29
Botanical Garden, Bangalore	1	28
Total ...	29	823

* Two of these were closed boxes containing Orchids.

Besides these, plants in open boxes were given to all who applied for them, and to whom plants could be sent without the protection of glass. These were distributed as follows:—

	Number of Boxes.	*Number of Plants.*	
Lieutenant Daubuz, Executive Engineer, Ganges and Darjeeling Road ...	14	1,145	
J Furlong, Esq. ...	1	40	
B. R. Perry, Esq., Purneah	2	87 and 60	cuttings.
—— Halsey, Esq., C. S., Benares ...	2	33	
Dr. Innes ...	1	40	cuttings.
G. Mann, Esq., Darjeeling	1	23	
R. DeCourcy, Esq., Purneah	1	21	
Mr. Hodges, Wingfield Park, Lucknow ...	4	100	
Dr. Fox ...	1	239	cuttings.
Rev. J. Smith, Delhi ...	1	20	
Total ...	28	= 1,808	

The boxes sent to the Executive Engineer, Ganges and Darjeeling Road, and to Mr. Furlong contained only Mahogany trees raised from seed gathered from trees in the Botanical Gardens.

In addition to these, 730 plants in pots were distributed to applicants in the neighbourhood of Calcutta; most of these plants were of the rarest kinds and recently introduced into the Botanical Gardens. The total number of plants distributed from the Gardens during the year is as follows:—

Dispatched in twenty-nine Wardian cases by steamer or sailing ship	823
Sent in twenty-eight open boxes to residents in various parts of India ...	1,808
Distributed near Calcutta	730
Grand Total ...	3,361

I have much pleasure in reporting that Messrs. Jardine, Skinner and Company, Messrs. Apcar and Company, the British India Steam Navigation Company, and the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company have most liberally permitted me to forward Wardian cases of plants by their steamers free of all charges.

Distribution of Seeds.—I am able to report great advances in this Department. The collecting of seeds and their storing, and the subsequent distribution of them to the numerous correspondents of this Garden, have at last, after a great many delays and much difficulty, been placed on a proper footing. A Catalogue of the species generally known to produce seed in the Botanical Gardens was published last September. Two hundred copies of this Catalogue were distributed; two copies being sent to every Botanical Garden in

the world. In most cases one of these copies has been returned with the seeds required marked on its pages. The Catalogue has been most useful in the formation of the collection of seeds, and, indeed, without it very little could have been done in adding to the scanty number of species of seed formerly collected by the Malees who were in sole charge of the Seed Department. Mr. Kurz has compiled a new Edition of this Seed Catalogue, in which all the errors of the first have been corrected, while many additions to the number of species bearing seed have been made. It has also been made the basis of a popular Catalogue of seeds, the printing of which is nearly finished.

As proof of the greatly increased activity of this Department, and of course of the benefit conferred by disseminating large quantities of seeds of tropical plants all over the world, I have only to refer to the number of packets distributed last year (36) and to contrast it with the number for this year, 113. Most of these parcels contained 150 kinds of seeds; the largest number contained in one packet was 374 species, sent to the Botanical Garden, Cape Town. A small sum was charged for most of the parcels not given in exchange; the amount realized during the year was Rupees 152-8 (one hundred and fifty-two and eight annas.) The Garden was, however, benefitted largely by receiving a number of valuable seeds in exchange; during the year fifty-five (55) packets were received principally from foreign Botanical Gardens. The number of seeds received in the previous year was 42.

The Herbarium.—During the year a small collection of plants made by me in British Sikkim, in the rainy season of 1864, was added to the large Herbarium collected in 1862.

Dr. Stolitza, of the Geological Survey, presented to the Herbarium a very fine collection of Alpine plants from Spiti. This collection is beautifully preserved, and the specimens have been carefully selected. Great progress has been made in mounting the specimens for the Herbarium—a work which has been going on uninterruptedly since March 1861. At least two years more will be required to incorporate the specimens still preserved in loose sheets of paper. The cabinets containing the arranged portion of the Herbarium are still dispersed among the rooms of my dwelling house, to the great inconvenience of every one, and the hinderance of work. The buildings for the Herbarium will, I hope, be ready for occupation by the end of June. The distribution of the duplicates, commenced two years ago, was finished last year, and all the packets were dispatched to their various destinations.

The Library.—The scientific Periodicals mentioned in the Report for 1861 and 1862 have been received during the year, except "*Bonplandia*," the publication of which has ceased. Several books, especially referring to Asiatic Botany, have been purchased; and from Dr. Thomson (my immediate predecessor) I have received the parts of the "*Plantae Coromandelianae*" of Dr. Roxburgh, which were required to complete the copy of that magnificient work. Although the original drawings published in this book are deposited in the Library of the Botanical Garden, still the Library seems never to have possessed a complete copy of the work. Some of my Botanical correspondents have presented copies of works published by them; among these I am specially indebted to Dr. Fred. Muller, Director of the Botanic Garden of Melbourne; Her Max. Wichura of Breslau; Professor Braun of Berlin; and Dr. Hance of Hong-Kong, for copies of their contributions to Botanical Literature.

A Catalogue of plants cultivated in the Garden—a work on which I have been engaged for (3) three years—was published in September, and about the same time a Catalogue of seeds was issued.

An article with colored plate on "*Aphelandra ornata*," a new species of *Acanthaceæ*, was contributed to the Journal of Botany published in London. A paper on two species of *Guttiferæ* cultivated in the Botanical Gardens, illustrated with two plates, was sent to the Journal of the Linnæan Society of London. In the same publication Mr. Kurz, the Curator of the Herbarium, has published a description with a plate of *Sloetia*, a new genus of *Moraceæ* from Sumatra and Singapore.

From S. C. Bayley, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens,—(No. 4453, dated the 11th July 1865.)

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 80, dated—June last, submitting the Annual Report of the Botanic Gardens for the year 1864-65, and in reply to convey to you the acknowledgments of the Lieutenant-Governor for this interesting communication.

2. His Honor—I am at the same time to observe—has noticed with satisfaction the liberality of Messrs. Jardine, Skinner and Company, Messrs. Apcar and Company, the British India Steam Navigation Company, and the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company in permitting you to forward Wardian cases of plants by their steamers free of all charges, as stated by you, and desires that the thanks of Government may be communicated to them for this accommodation.

3. The question of the road connecting the Howrah Road to the Botanic Gardens will, I am to add, be considered separately.

Report on the progress of Tea Cultivation in Darjeeling during 1864-65.

From A. Money, Esq., C. S., Commissioner of the Bhaugulpore Division, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 36, dated the 26th June 1865.

With reference to your Circular No. 967T. of 23rd June 1864, and the Under-Secretary's letter No. 1488 of the 18th April last, I have the honor to submit three Statements of Tea cultivation in Darjeeling. The first marked A. is in accordance with the instructions of the first letter above referred to. The others, marked 1 and 2, supply the information called for in the second letter.

2. I send also a report from the Deputy Commissioner which accompanied these two last Statements.

3. Major Reid's report requires no additional remarks from me. From enquiries I made when at Darjeeling lately I agree with the Deputy Commissioner that Tea-planting on the Hills is no longer considered as profitable a speculation as it was some short time ago.

4. The attention of Planters is now turned more to the Terai.

5. The remarks of the Deputy Commissioner regarding the advantages to be derived from a Railway to the foot of the hills have my entire concurrence. Darjeeling would at once become the Sanatarium of all Bengal, perhaps the summer retreat of the Supreme Government, and its resources as a Sanatarium for Troops would be largely developed.

From MAJOR BLAIR REID, Deputy Commissioner, Darjeeling, to the Commissioner, Bhaugulpore Division,—(No. 220, dated the 8th June 1865.)

I HAVE the honor to submit the accompanying Tabular Statement of Tea cultivation at Darjeeling.

2. The returns furnished by the Planters, both in the present occasion and in former years, have been so imperfect, that it is quite impossible to afford correct information as to the area now under cultivation, or to state with any degree of accuracy what progress has been made since the last report.

3. It would appear, however, that this cultivation of Tea has actually decreased, for, although the crop for the year under report amounts to lbs 351,700, which exceed the year of 1863-64 by lbs 26,159, the area under cultivation has receded from 9,102 acres in 1860-64 to 8,313 acres in 1864-65. These statistics cannot be accepted as accurately representing the present condition of Tea cultivation; but from enquiries I have made I am disposed to believe that the cultivation of Tea in these hills is not increasing, as I am aware of instances where land which had been partially planted has been abandoned; the increase in quantity produced, notwithstanding the diminution in area cultivated, is to be accounted for by the older estates becoming more productive each year, and the plantations which have been abandoned being chiefly those which were recently, or only partially planted.

4. I believe it to be now generally admitted that the capabilities of Darjeeling as a Tea-growing District have been somewhat over-rated, the soil is far from rich, and although the rain-fall is large it is unequally distributed throughout the year. The young plants often suffer from drought, while on the other hand the alternations of sun and rain do not occur with sufficient regularity to produce a constant succession of young leaves, (flushes as they are termed,) the consequence being that the plants yield but a scanty crop compared with that obtained at a lower elevation, where the power of the sun is greater, and the soil, generally speaking, superior.

5. Land in the Terai has lately been made available (but to a small extent only, owing to the large forest reserves) and will doubtless be taken up, but whether for Tea cultivation or other purposes will probably depend very much on the duration of the leases granted; the existing terms, which grant comparatively short leases without the option of commutation, offer little encouragement to Tea Planters

6. It is useless to make any comment on the number of coolies employed in the various estates, there being no reliable data. Hillmen, chiefly from Nepal, are preferred to those imported from the plains; the scarcity and extreme dearness of provisions render labour both scarce and expensive. It is believed that there would be a great influx of labour from Nepal if supplies were more plentiful and cheaper. The District itself furnishes comparatively little of the food consumed, consequently the only way to remedy the existing difficulty in the supply of food will be by improving the means of communication between Darjeeling and the Districts whence supplies are drawn and by encouraging cultivation in the neighbourhood, *viz.*, the Terai. The Municipality have done and are doing all in their power by organizing a well-regulated Bullock train on the cart road between Darjeeling and Kursiong, and by establishing a more efficient system of porterage between the latter place and Punkabarri; but what is required is improved means of communication from the foot of the hills onwards, and I beg to urge on the attention of Government the advisability—I may almost say the necessity—for sanctioning the construction of a Railway, or at any rate a tramroad, from some convenient point on the Ganges to meet the cart road at the foot of the hills. This, by cheapening supplies, (the transport of which now costs from 150 to 200 per cent. on the original price,) would render labour more abundant, and would tend more than any other measure to promote the advancement and general prosperity of Darjeeling. There can be no doubt that such a line would be very remunerative, and, besides the advantage to the community by rendering this Sanatarium easily accessible, which at present it is not, the advantage to Government would be very great if this Station is to be occupied permanently either as a Depôt for Invalids, or as a Military Station on a larger scale. The cost of providing supplies for the Troops might be reduced at least 100 per cent. by the establishment of a tramway such as I have suggested. The difficulties of transport as at present existing are notorious and are doubtless well understood by the Local Government; but in connexion with the subject under report I consider myself justified in earnestly inviting attention to this important question of improved communication with the plains.

A.

Statistical Statement of the progress of the Tea cultivation of the District of Darjeeling for the Year 1864-65, called for as per Commissioner's letter No. 25, dated 14th June 1865.

Name of District.	Number of Factories in 1863.	Number of Factories in 1864.	Decrease.	Extent of land under Tea cultivation in 1863.	Extent of land under Tea cultivation in 1864.	Decrease.	Outturn of 1863 in lbs.	Outturn of 1864 in lbs.	Increase.	Estimated outturn for 1865.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
Darjeeling ...	32	25	7*	10,436	8,813	1,623	90,108	351,700	261,592	1,578,880	* Returns of seven plantations have not been received.

Darjeeling;
Deputy Commissioner's Office,
The 19th June 1865.

Blair Reid, *Major,*
Deputy Commissioner.

Table No. 1.

Under what Rules.	In 1864-65.				Altogether to end of 1864-65.				Remarks.
	Number of Lot.	Area.	Price already realized.	Price remaining to be realized.	Number of Lot.	Area.	Price already realized.	Price remaining to be realized.	
			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	
Under Waste Land Rules	5	4,544	3,598	15,805	45	40,588	1,39,669	5,04,822	*Vide* No. 44, dated 10th July 1865, from Commissioner of Bhaugulpore.

Darjeeling;
Deputy Commissioner's Office,
The 8th June 1865.

Blair Reid, *Major,*
Deputy Commissioner.

Table No. 2.

1864-65.			Altogether to end of 1864-65.		Yield for 1864-65.		Total to end of 1864-65.		Probable yield in 1865-66.		Remarks.
Amount of Land cleared during the year.	Amount of Land actually planted during the year.	Anticipated amount of cleared and planted Land in 1865-66.	Amount of Land cleared.	Amount of Land actually planted.	Tea.	Coffee.	Tea.	Coffee.	Tea.	Seedling.	
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
8,69[illegible]	8,813	1,903	40,862	36,754	351,700	.....	553,278	3,280	1,578,880	39,200	No returns have been received of Coffee, and it is believed that this cultivation has been abandoned.

Darjeeling;
Deputy Commissioner's Office,
The 8th June 1865.

Blair Reid, *Major,*
Deputy Commissioner.

Printed by Thomas Jones, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

No. 37.] [1513]

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1865.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 3rd August 1865, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXVI OF 1865.

An Act to amend Act XXIX of 1861 *(to consolidate and amend the Articles of War for the Government of the Native Officers and Soldiers in Her Majesty's Indian Army.)*

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the 83rd Article of War enacted in the said Act XXIX of 1861; It is enacted as follows:—

Repeal of Article 83. I. The Article of War numbered 83 in the said Act XXIX of 1861 is hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof the following Article of War shall be read and taken as Article 83 of the said Act XXIX of 1861:

ARTICLE 83.

Punishment of light offences. The Commander-in-Chief in India shall, under the authority of the Governor General in Council, prescribe the minor punishments to which Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers shall, for light offences, be liable without the intervention of a Court Martial; and shall specify the Officer or Officers by whom such minor punishment, and the extent thereof, may be awarded. But no such minor punishment shall be awarded by a Court Martial.

Construction. II. This Act shall be read and taken as part of the said Act XXIX of 1861.

H. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 5215.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 19th August* 1865.—The Revd. William Ward, of Seebsaugor, is authorized to solemnize marriages under Clause 4, Section 6, Part I. of Act V. of 1865.

The 23rd August 1865.—Mr. J. A. Graham to be Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Darjeeling.

The 2nd September 1865.—Dr. R. Harvey to officiate as Civil Assistant Surgeon of Shahabad.

The 4th September 1865.—The following Officers are appointed to the Assam Volunteer Cavalry, *viz.*:—

Lieutenant W. W. Hume to be Lieutenant and Adjutant.

Mr. B. E. C. Comber to be Lieutenant.

Mr. H. E. J. Hannay to be Cornet.

The 6th September 1865.—Mr. J. D. Maclean, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, to have charge of the Sub-Divisions of Sherghotty and Aurungabad, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and the powers of a Deputy Collector, in Behar. Mr. Maclean is also empowered, under Section XXXVIII. of that Code, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions or by the High Court, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions or High Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Purneah, *viz.*:—

The Revd. J. B Archer.
Mr. A. P. Watson.
„ J. J. Shillingford.

The 7th September 1865.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Monghyr, *viz.*:—

Moulvy Waheedooddeen.
„ Ally Hossein.
„ Ameer Hossein.

Mr. R. Abercrombie to be a Municipal Commissioner for the City of Patna.

Mr. A. H. Giles to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Kishnuggur.

Mr. A. R. Thompson, now on leave, to be Civil and Sessions Judge of Nuddea.

Mr. W. F. MeDonell to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Nuddea during the absence of Mr. A. R. Thompson, or until further orders.

Mr. E. Drummond to be Magistrate and Collector of Purneah, but to continue to officiate, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector of Patna.

Mr. R. L. Mangles to be Magistrate and Collector of Bhaugulpore, but to continue to act as Magistrate and Collector of Tipperah until relieved by his successor, or until further orders.

Mr. H. A. R. Alexander to be Magistrate and Collector of Tipperah, but to continue to officiate, until further orders, as Additional Judge of Hooghly and Burdwan.

Mr. H. Balfour to be a Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade in Pubna.

Mr. J. M. Lowis to be Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery in Calcutta, but to continue to officiate, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector of Beerbhoom.

Mr. F. G. Millett to officiate as Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery in Calcutta.

Mr. F. J. Cockburn to be Civil and Sessions Judge of Sylhet.

Mr. G. Bright to be Civil and Sessions Judge of Dacca, but to continue to officiate, until further orders, as Civil and Sessions Judge of Burdwan.

Mr. A. J. R. Bainbridge to be a Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade, and to continue to officiate, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs.

Lieutenant W. F. Trotter to be a Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police at Shahabad.

The 8th September 1865.—Baboo Lukeekant Dey, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Dukhin Shahbazpore, is transferred to the Sudder Station of Noacolly.

Mr. R. H. Renny, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Noacolly, is posted to Dukhin Shahbazpore.

Mr. H. C. Connolly to be Medical Officer of Bogra.

Leave of Absence.—*The 31st August* 1865.—Mr. H. T. Baker, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Sylhet, for six months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 17th instant, the date on which he made over charge of his office to Mr. W. W. Daly, Assistant Superintendent of Police.

The following Officers are allowed leave of absence during the ensuing Dusserah vacation under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, *viz.*:—

The 31st August 1865.—Baboo Gopeenath Bose, Sudder Ameen of Nuddea.

Baboo Peary Mohun Banerjee, Judge of the Small Cause Court of Serajgunge.

Moulvy Mahomed Wajid Khan, Sudder Ameen of Behar.

Baboo Gobind Chunder Chowdry, Principal Sudder Ameen of Beerbhoom.

Moulvy Golam Batool Tumkin, Sudder Ameen of Beerbhoom.

The 6th September 1865.—Moulvy Waheedoddeen, Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Bhaugulpore and Monghyr.

Baboo Kedarnath Banerjee, Officiating Additional Principal Sudder Ameen of Burdwan.

The 8th September 1865.—Mr. S. DaCosta, officiating Principal Sudder Ameen of Rungpore.

The 6th September 1865.—Mr. W. C. Costley, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Sherghotty and Aurungabad, for three months, under the Financial Notification dated 31st July 1863, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Baboo Kisto Behary Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Khoolnah, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Moulvy Ahmed, B. A., Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Serajgunge, for one month, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 7th September 1865.—Mr. D. Lacey, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Pooree, for fifteen months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Notifications.—*The 2nd September* 1865.—The Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State has granted an extension of leave, for six months, on Medical Certificate, to Mr. P. Hordern of the Education Department in Bengal.

The services of Dr. J. J. Durant, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Shahabad, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department for employment in the Dooars of Bootan.

The 8th September 1865.—The services of Mr. C. Chapman, of the Opium Department in Oudh, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Public Works Department for employment in the Forest Department.

The 7th September 1865.—The following Resolution of the Government of India in the Financial Department is published for general information:—

No. 1802.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Financial Department, Simla, under date the 16th August 1865.

Read an endorsement from the Public Works Department, No. 1108E., dated 27th June 1865, referring for consideration the two following questions connected with leave of absence to Uncovenanted Servants:—

1st.—Whether six months' leave on private affairs can be granted to an Uncovenanted Officer who has not served six years from the date of first appointment.

2nd.—Whether the leave can be taken by instalments.

Resolution.—The Governor General in Council observes that the first leave for six months is *not* due until the completion of six years' service; and that the six months' leave cannot be taken in two instalments;—the Rule says explicitly "leave on private affairs for six months *in one period*."

Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing Resolution be sent to the Public Works Department

and that the original papers received therefrom be returned,—copies being kept for record.

Home, Foreign, and Military Departments.
All the Local Governments and Administrations.
All Accountants-General and Deputy Accountants-General.

Ordered also, that a copy be sent to the Departments, Governments, and Officers noted in the margin.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India in the Home Department are republished for information :—

No. 1365.—*Simla, the 26th August* 1865.—*Notifications*.—The following Regulations for the examination of Candidates for the "Civil Service of India," to be held in London in March 1866, is published for general information :—

EXAMINATIONS FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

Regulations
For the Open Competition of 1866.*

1. On Monday, March 19th 1866, and following days, an Examination of candidates will be held in London. Not less than candidates will be selected, if so many shall be found duly qualified. Of these, will be selected for the Presidency of Bengal, [for the Upper Provinces, and for the Lower Provinces,] for that of Madras, and for that of Bombay.†—Notice will hereafter be given of the days and place of Examination.

2. Any natural-born subject of Her Majesty who shall be desirous of entering the Civil Service of India will be entitled to be examined at such Examination, provided he shall, on or before the 1st February 1866, have transmitted to the Civil Service Commissioners, Dean's Yard, London, S. W.—

(*a*) A certificate of his birth, shewing that his age on the 1st March 1866 will be above seventeen years and under twenty-one years;
(*b*) A certificate, signed by a Physician or Surgeon, of his having no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him for the Civil Service of India;
(*c*) Satisfactory proof of good moral character;
(*d*) A statement of those of the branches of knowledge hereinafter enumerated in which he desires to be examined.‡

3. In any case in which a doubt may arise as to the eligibility of a candidate in respect of age, health, or character, such inquiries as may be necessary will be instituted by the Civil Service Commissioners.

4. The Examination will take place only in the following branches of knowledge§ :—

	Marks
English language and Literature—Composition	500
English Literature and History, including that of the Laws and Constitution	1,000
Language, Literature, and History of Greece ...	750
Language, Literature, and History of Rome ...	750
Language, Literature, and History of France ...	375
Language, Literature, and History of Germany ...	375
Language, Literature, and History of Italy ...	375
Mathematics, pure and mixed	1,250
Natural Science, that is, (1) Chemistry; (2) Electricity and Magnetism; (3) Natural History; (4) Geology; and (5) Mineralogy ..	500
*** No candidate will be allowed to be examined in more than three of the branches of knowledge included under this head, and the total (500 marks) may be obtained by adequate proficiency in any one.	
Moral Sciences, that is Logic, Mental and Moral Philosophy	500
Sanskrit Language and Literature ...	375
Arabic Language and Literature ...	375
	7,125

5. The merit of the persons examined will be estimated by marks, and the number set opposite to each branch of the preceding Regulation denotes the greatest number in marks that can be obtained in respect of it.

6. No candidate will be allowed any marks in respect of any subject of Examination unless he shall be considered to possess a *competent knowledge* of that subject.*

7. The Examination will be conducted by means of printed questions and written answers, and by *viva voce* Examination, as may be deemed necessary.

8. The marks obtained by each candidate in respect of each of the subjects in which he shall have been examined will be added up, and the names of the candidates who shall have obtained a greater aggregate number of marks than any of the remaining candidates will be set forth in order of merit, and such candidates shall be deemed to be selected candidates for the Civil Service of India. They shall be permitted to choose, according to the order in which they stand as long as a choice remains, the Presidency (and in Bengal, the Division of the Presidency) to which they shall be appointed.

9. Selected candidates before proceeding to India will be on probation for two years, during which time they will be examined periodically with the view of testing their progress in the following subjects† :—

		Marks.
1.	Oriental Languages—	
	Sanskrit	500
	Vernacular Languages of India (each) ...	400
2.	The History and Geography of India ...	350
3.	Law	1,250
4.	Political Economy...	350

In these Examinations, as in the open competition, the merit of the candidates examined will be estimated by marks, and the number set opposite to each subject denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it at any one Examination. The Examination will be conducted by means of printed questions and written answers, and by *viva voce* Examination, as may be deemed necessary. The marks obtained at each of such periodical examinations will be added to those previously or subsequently obtained. The last of these Examinations will be held at the close of the second year of probation, and will be called the "Final Examination," at which it will be decided whether a selected candidate is qualified for the Civil Service of India.

10. No candidate will be permitted to proceed to India until he shall have passed the Final Examination and received a certificate of qualification from the Civil Service Commissioners, or after he shall have attained the age of twenty-four years

11. The selected candidates who at the Final Examination shall be found to have a competent knowledge of the subjects specified in Regulation 9, shall be adjudged to have passed and to be entitled to be appointed to the Civil Service of India.

12. The seniority in the Civil Service of India of the selected candidates shall be determined according to the order in which they stand on the list resulting from the Final Examination.

13. No person will, even after passing the Final Examination, be allowed to proceed to India unless he shall comply with the Regulations in force, at the time, for the Civil Service of India, and shall be of sound bodily health and good moral character. The Civil Service Commissioners will require such further evidence on these points as they may deem necessary before granting their certificate of qualification.

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* The Regulations are liable to be altered in future years.

† The number of appointments to be made, and the number in each Presidency, &c., will be announced hereafter.

‡ Candidates are at liberty to send in their names and evidence of age as soon as they think fit to do so; but evidence of health and character must bear date not earlier than the 1st January 18 6.

§ It should be understood that candidates are at liberty to name, at their pleasure, any or all of these branches of knowledge (subject only to the restriction above-mentioned as to Natural Science), and that to subjects are *obligatory*.

* "Nothing can be further from our wish than to hold out "premiums for knowledge of wide surface and of small depth. "*We are of opinion that a candidate ought to be allowed to* "*credit at all for taking up a subject in which he is a mere* "*smatterer.*"—Report of Committee of 18 4.

† Full instructions as to the course of study to be pursued will be issued to the successful candidates as soon as possible after the result of the open competition is declared.

14. Applications from persons desirous to be admitted as canditates are to be addressed to the Secretary to the Civil Service Commissioners, Dean's Yard, London, S. W.

NOTE.—(1.) *The Secretary of State for India in Council has authorized the Civil Service Commissioners to state, that it is his intention to allow the sum of* 100*l. for the first year of probation, and* 200*l. for the second year, to each selected candidate who shall have passed the required Examinations to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, and shall have complied with such rules as may be laid down for the guidance of selected candidates.*

(2.) *All selected candidates will be required, at the commencement of the second year of probation, to attend at the India Office to make the necessary arrangements for entering into Covenants (binding themselves, amongst other things, to refund, in certain cases, the amount of their allowance in case of their failing to proceed to India), and for giving a Bond for* 1,000*l., jointly with two sureties, for the due fulfilment of the same. The stamps payable by Civilians on their appointment amount to* 31*l.* 10*s.*

(3.) *Candidates rejected at the Final Examination of* 1868 *will in no case be allowed to present themselves for re-examination.*

No. 1490 —*the* 31*st August* 1865.—The following Notice is published for general information:—

NOTICE.

The position of the Patch of Rocks off this Port, named the "Drunken Sailor," will be marked in future during every North-East Monsoon, from the 15th October to the 15th April, by a black Buoy, which will be placed about twelve yards to the Westward of the Rocks, commencing from the 15th October next. During the South-West Monsoon the Sea breaks heavily on this Patch, which sufficiently marks its position.

JAMES DONNAN,
Master Attendant.

MASTER ATTENDANT'S OFFICE;
Colombo, the 12*th July* 1865.

No. 1504.—The following Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 167, dated the 8th July 1865, is published for general information:—

FINANCIAL. INDIA OFFICE;
No. 167. *London, the* 8*th July* 1865.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

SIR,—I have considered in Council your Ecclesiastical letters dated the 5th and 10th April 1865, Nos. 2 and 4, requesting information on certain questions which have arisen in connection with the Rules for the retirement of Chaplains laid down in my Financial Despatch of the 17th February 1965, No. 32.

2. In regard to the first point as to the interpretation to be placed on the words "must resign," in Rule II., Her Majesty's Government intended "resignation of the service," and they cannot allow "resignation of the superior allowances" to be regarded as a fulfilment of the condition prescribed in the rule in question.

3. With respect to the 2nd point on which a decision is requested, Her Majesty's Government concur with you in thinking that there would be hardship in refusing the increased pension to a Senior Chaplain on retirement in the event of the third Chaplain on the list electing to accept the promotion in lieu of the increased pension, as provided in Rule III., and will therefore allow the increased pension to be granted on the retirement within the prescribed period of one of the Senior Chaplains, even although a permanent vacancy may not thereby be caused.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) C. WOOD.

DECLARATION UNDER SECTION II. OF ACT VI. OF 1857.

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the Parade ground of the Hailakandy Troop of the "Cachar Mounted Volunteers," it is hereby notified that, for the above purpose, land is required measuring thirty Acres more or less, and bounded on the North by Dullessur River; south by a Beel, and East and West by cultivated lands in Mouzah Narrainpore, Pergunnah Serispoor, Zillah Cachar.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

A. EDEN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 310.

The 7th September 1865.

Notification.—The following Order issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is re-published for information:—

No. 312 *of the* 29*th August* 1865.—Captain F. S. Stanton, R. E., Executive Engineer, First Grade, Bengal, is appointed to act as a Superintending Engineer of the Second Class, Second Grade, and is posted to Bengal, *vice* Mr. T. W. Armstrong, who has obtained leave to Europe on Medical Certificate.

No. 311.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. F. W. Mann, Sub-Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Presidency Division, is allowed privilege leave for one month, with effect from such date as he might avail himself of the same.

No. 312.

The 8*th September* 1865.

Promotion.—Mr. J. Robinson, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, attached to the Burrakur Division, is promoted to the Second Grade from the 5th current, the date on which he passed the prescribed Examination.

No. 313.

Erratum.—In Notification No. 304 of the 1st current, for the 21st "*current,*" read 21st ultimo.

J. E. T. NICOLIS, *Lt.-Col., R. E.,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

No. 1520A. of 1865.

General Department.

Dated the 1st May 1865.

Notification.—The following Tea plantations and factories in Kumaon and the Deyrah Dhoon are offered for sale at the upset prices specified :—

1. Hawul Bagh in Kumaon, forty-six miles from the plains, and six miles from Almorah. The plantations (including the two small nurseries ,*viz.*, Kupeena and Lutchmaissur, in the immediate neighbourhood of Almorah) consist of about one hundred acres of land planted with Tea. At a short distance from the plantations there is a Cheer (*Pinus longifolia*) forest of about 100 acres in extent, in which the purchaser will have the right to cut timber, which is well fitted for making Tea chests, fire-wood, &c.

There are on the estate three large slated houses ; numerous slated offices ; a large slated factory ; two large slated godowns ; a slated barrack for Chinese Tea manufacturers ; and the stock and block of the factory are complete for Tea operations and in working order.

2. Ayar Toli in Kuttyoor, Kumaon, distant about 80 miles from the plains, and about 40 miles from Almorah.

There are on the estate a slated factory and a large slated godown ; slated barracks for Chinese Tea manufacturers, &c., and the stock and block of the factory are complete for the Tea operations and in working order.

This plantation consists of about 1,300 acres of land, of which about 360 acres are planted with Tea, two hundred acres of cleared land fitted for Tea-planting, and the remainder covered with pines, &c., forests, the timber of which is well adapted for making Tea chests, &c.

The yield of the two estates this season was lbs. 20,000 of Tea and 1,650 maunds of seeds.

These two estates will be sold in one lot in fee-simple, free of all demands on account of Land Revenue, exclusive of existing local cesses, such as Road, Educational, and Postal cesses, or such as may be hereafter legally imposed, at an upset price of Rs. 2,00,000 (two lacs of Rupees.)

A small portion of the plantation of Ayar Toli named Bincolie, belonging to the temple of Nagnath, will bear an annual rental of Rupees 24 (twenty-four Rupees) per annum.

This land is leased in perpetuity from the temple of Nagnath on this rental.

3. Kowlaghir in the Deyrah Dhoon, distant two miles to the west of the Town of Deyrah. It consists of about 430 acres of land, of which about 380 acres are under cultivation with Tea, and the remainder adapted for Tea cultivation.

Through the property a branch of the Beejapore canal runs. At a short distance and to the South of the plantation there is a Forest of Syne, Jamun, &c., consisting of about 500 (five hundred) acres, in which the purchaser will have the right to cut timber for Tea chests, fire-wood, charcoal, &c. The timber is well fitted for making Tea chests.

There are on the estate three bungalows ; an extensive pucka Tea factory ; two large pucka godowns ; a barrack for Chinese Tea manufacturers, &c., and the stock and block of the factory are complete and in full working order.

The yield this season was lbs. 25,099 of Tea, and 1,050 maunds of seeds.

This estate will be sold in fee-simple free of all demands on account of Land Revenue, exclusive of existing local cesses for roads, &c., or such as may hereafter be legally imposed, at an upset price of Rs. 2,00,000 (two lacs of Rupees.) The plantations will be transferred to the purchasers on the 1st April 1866, on or before which date the purchase money must be paid at the General Treasury, Calcutta.

Tenders will be received by William Jameson, Esquire, Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, North-Western Provinces, Saharunpore, until 1st March 1866, if the factories, &c., be not previously sold by private sale, and the highest offer above the upset price will be accepted.

All tenders must be made in writing.

Every tender should be superscribed—"Tender for Tea plantation," and will be registered by the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens on the date of receipt in a book, which he will keep, together with the tenders, in his own custody under lock and key.

The highest registered tender at the time being for any lot will be communicated by the Superintendent to any enquirers up to the time of sale, but the names of the parties who have tendered shall in no case be disclosed.

The register of tenders will be examined at noon, on the 1st March 1866, by a Committee consisting of the Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, the Judge, and the Collector of Saharunpore, at the Office of the Superintendent, and in the presence of all parties who may attend ; and the amount of the highest tender for each lot, or, if there be more than one tender of equal amount, the number and amount of such tenders, but not the names of the parties tendering, will be publicly declared, and the highest tender, in writing, above the upset price at 4 P. M., will be accepted on the part of Government by the Committee.

On the tender being accepted by the Committee the purchaser must deposit five per cent. of the purchase money, which will be forfeited if the amount of the purchase money be not paid in full on the date specified.

Agents must be supplied by their principals with sufficient Powers of Attorney.

The above particulars are believed, in good faith, to be correct, but intending purchasers must make their own enquiries, as no reclamation can be listened to after sale.

References may be made to W. Jameson, Esquire, Superintendent, Government Botanical Gardens, Saharunpore.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces,

R. Simson,

Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

Notification.

UNDER orders of the Government of India the Examiner of Claims is authorized to pay all Establishment Bills for the Presidency Offices for the current month on or before the 23rd instant, on the understanding that no Bill shall be passed for payment without a guarantee by the Head of the Office to protect Government from loss.

R. P. HARRISON,
Acctt.-Genl. to the Govt. of India.

ACCOUNTANT-GENL.'S OFFICE ;
General Dept.,
The 12th September 1865.

No. 450.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1863-64, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 11th October 1865, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 5,355 Chests, *viz.* :—

Behar Opium	...	...	2,920
Benares ,,	...	...	2,435
Total Chests	...		5,355

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual : they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1864 and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 16th and 26th October respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 16th October 1865, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 26th October 1865.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1863-64, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Friday, 10th Nov. 1865	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 8th December ,,	2,917	2,445	5,362
Total ...	5,837	4,880	10,717

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 5th September 1865.

Notification.

No. 886.

Fort William, the 21st August 1865.

IT is hereby notified that maunds 1,024,000 of the Government Stock of Pungah or Boiled Salt stored in the Depôts noted in the margin, being the unsold balance of the quantity of fifteen lacs of maunds advertised for the auction sale of last July, will be put up for sale by public auction on the 1st of November next.

The sale will be held in the new Opium Godowns, No. 13A., Strand, off Bankshall Ghât.

Depots.		Maunds.	
Of Hidgellee—Russoolpore of 1267, 1268, and 1269 S. S.		111,000	
Kistonuggur of 1265 and 1268 S. S.		154,000	
Ramnuggur of 1268 S. S.		104,000	
Kallinuggur of 1267, 1268, and 1269 S. S.		180,000	
Pooreeghatta of 1268 S. S.		33,000	
			582,000
Of Tumlook—Russoolpore Salt of 1267 and 1268 at Ghât Narainpore			25,000
Of Orissa—Poorce of 1268 and 1269 S. S.			240,000
Of Presidency Golahs at Sulkea, Balasore Pungah of 1268 S. S.			177,000
			1,024,000

N. B.—The quantities here stated are those computed to be in store on the 1st November next. Deficiency in Stock of any year will be provided for by delivery of like Salt of other year at the Depôt, or by a refund of price.

The following are the Conditions of sale :—

1*st*.—The Salt will be offered for sale at an upset price to be determined at the time, and calculated separately for the Mofussil and the Sulkea Stocks, with reference to the then state of the market, and it will be sold to the highest bidder above that price, or at that price should no higher be offered.

2*nd*.—The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A. M. of the day above-mentioned, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P. M.; but if at that hour any of the Lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday) at the hour of 11 A. M., and so on until the whole of the remaining Lots are disposed of; or, if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Board may dispose of the Lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

3*rd*.—Each Lot will comprise five hundred maunds of Salt, the maund being of forty seers of eighty tolahs to the seer.

4*th*.—The Salt will be deliverable from the Store Depôts.

5*th*—A Promissory Note for the sum of one hundred Rupees shall be taken as a deposit on each Lot from the purchaser in the Sale Room and before the Lot is registered in the Sale Book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal Receipts, or by substitution of other Public Securities of the Bengal Government on or before 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the fifth day after sale, or on the other hand failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the Lot or Lots for which no Bank of Bengal Receipts or deposit of other Public Securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall think fit. All losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be credited to Government.

6*th*.—The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the last-mentioned condition, if remaining unredeemed at 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization.

7*th*.—No Tender of Money, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Public Securities on account of Salt upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale will be afterwards accepted.

8*th*.—The price of the Salt shall be paid for within fifteen days from the day of sale; and in case any Lots shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth condition, or any Public Securities that may have been deposited on account of such Lots, shall be forfeited, and the Salt shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit, and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the Salt was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale.

9*th*.—The duty on the Salt shall, unless the purchaser wishes to bond it, be paid within sixty days from the day of sale. For any Lots which may remain uncleared beyond the above period of sixty days, excepting such as may be bonded, Golah Rent will thereafter be charged at the rate of four Rupees per mensem for each 100 maunds.

10*th*.—The Salt may be bonded in a Government or a Private Golah under the Bonding Rules applicable to Sea-imported Salt.

11*th*.—Certificates specifying the name or names of the purchaser or purchasers, the number of the Lots sold, and the description of Salt purchased, will be delivered on payment of the deposit at the time and in the manner mentioned in Condition 5th, and each Certificate to be so granted must be returned to the Office of the Board before any Orders and Rowannahs (corresponding with such Certificate) for the delivery of the Salt shall be issued.

12*th*.—No Orders and Rowannahs for the delivery of any Lot of Salt shall be issued until payment in full of price and duty shall have been made for the same.

13*th*.—Fees must be paid for Rowannahs agreeably to Rule 27 prescribed by the Government of Bengal under Section 11, Act VII. (B. C.) of 1864.

14*th*—No deposit of Public Securities under the 5th of the present conditions will be received in this Office, except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the Sale Book, or his authorized Agent. The receipt for deposit of Public Securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the Securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

15*th*.—The Officer superintending the sale on the part of the Board of Revenue is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual unless such individual shall on demand tender at the time a deposit, either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, of a sum equal to the amount for which a Promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the 5th of these conditions.

16*th*.—The purchaser of any Lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of Lots of the same Salt, not exceeding altogether one hundred Lots; provided always that there remain a sufficient number of Lots of the Salt to complete the said one hundred.

17*th*.—In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the Salt included in this Notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. Bruce Lane,
Junior Secretary.

Notification.

Baboo Poornanundo Borooa, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has received charge of the Treasury of Nowgong, and is authorized to draw Bills on all public Treasuries.

Henry Hopkinson,
Commissioner of Assam.

Revenue Commr.'s Office, Assam;
Cherra Poonjee,
The 19th August 1865.

Notification.

Mr. H. Driver, Extra Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Treasury of Kamroop District on the 1st July, and he has been authorized to draw Bills on all public Treasuries.

Henry Hopkinson,
Commissioner of Assam.

Revenue Commr.'s Office, Assam;
Cherra Poonjee,
The 19th August 1865.

Notice.

The Cachar Mela will, as usual, be held at Silchar, commencing on Saturday, the 30th December 1865, corresponding with 16th Pous 1272, and continuing for as many days as considered necessary.

J. W. Edgar,
Assistant Commissioner, in charge.

Cachar,
The 1st September 1865.

Notification.

Mr. R. Falcon, Extra Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Treasury of Zillah Durrung from Captain T. Lamb, Deputy Commissioner, on the 21st August 1865, and he has been authorised to draw Bills on all Public Treasuries.

Henry Hopkinson,
Commissioner of Assam.

Revenue Commr.'s Office, Assam;
Camp Cherra Poonjee,
The 28th August 1865.

Notification.

Captain Walcott, Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Treasury at Seebsagur, and he has been authorized to draw Bills on all other public Treasuries.

Henry Hopkinson,
Commissioner of Assam.

Commr.'s Office, Assam;
Cherra Poonjee,
The 21st August 1865.

Notice.

Certain Effects belonging to the Estate of the late Mrs. Steer, a widow, who died intestate at Moteeharee on the 24th July last, have been placed under the seal of this Court and will be delivered to any person who may be legally authorised to receive the same.

W. H. Brodhurst,
Judge.

Zillah Sarun;
Judge's Court,
The 28th August 1865.

SALT FOR EXPORTATION.

STATEMENT shewing the Quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

Names of Districts.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity allotted for private exportation in 1865.	Quantity exported on private trade or assigned to applicants up to 31st July 1865.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 1st August 1865.	Remarks.
		Indian Maunds.	Indian Maunds.	Indian Maunds.	
Nellore ...	Iskapalli ...	57,204	13,720	43,484	Boats are easily obtainable.
	Varini ...	50,000	.....	50,000	
	Krishnapatam ...	30,000	.....	30,000	
Madura ...	Kelakarai ...	14,400	.....	14,400	
	Davi Pattanum ...	54,000	.....	54,000	
	Thondy ...	36,000	.....	36,000	
	Total ...	2,41,604	13,720	2,27,884	

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rate of 15 Rupees per 100 Indian Maunds, which includes charges of shipment, except at the Port of Madras, where the Salt will be delivered on the beach.

C. G. Master,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

Revenue Board Office, Madras, 15th August 1865.

Published for general information.
By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. Bruce Lane,
Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 12th September 1865.

Notice.

Certain Effects belonging to the Estate of the late Mrs. A. E. Beatson, (the widow of the late Mr. G. Beatson, First Assistant Master of the late Kishnaghur College,) who died at Kishnaghur on the 29th ultimo, have been placed under the seal of this Court and will be delivered to any person who may be legally authorized to receive the same.

(Sd.) Rivers Thomson,
Offg. Judge.

Zillah Nuddea,
The 2nd September 1865.

Notice of Sale.

It is hereby notified that in execution of a Decree of the Civil Court of this District for foreclosure of Mortgage the under-mentioned property belonging to Major Frederick B. Wardraper, situated in the District of Darjeeling, will be sold at the Deputy Commissioner's Cutcherry, Darjeeling, at noon on the 23rd day of October 1865:—

Lot No. 28 of Waste Land, consisting of 3,000 Acres, purchased by Major Wardraper at the Government Sale at Rupees 2-8 per Acre on the 5th January 1863, one-tenth of the purchase money and interest up to 15th May having already been paid.

It is bounded on the North and North-West by Mr. C. H. Barnes' land.

North-East, by Government land.

East, the Balasun River.

West, the land applied for by Major Fitzgerald.

South, the Lot containing 99*a.* 1*r.* 6*p.*

A deposit of twenty-five per cent. on the price will be required to be made at the time of sale by the purchaser, on whose failure to comply with this requirement the property will be forthwith put up and re-sold.

Blair Reid, *Major,*
Deputy Commissioner.

Deputy Commissioner's Office;
Darjeeling,
The 30th August 1865.

Notice.

Applications are invited for the appointment of Accountant in the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Gowalparah. Salary Rupees 50 per month. The candidate must be thoroughly acquainted with the new system of Accounts. He must also be able to read and write Bengalee and write a good hand in English. Applicants will forward copies of such Certificates as they possess, and those in Government employ must forward the written consent of their superiors to their taking up a new appointment.

(Sd.) B. W. D. Morton,
Deputy Commissioner.

Gowalparah,
The 29th August 1865.

Notice.

Certain Effects belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. Fricker, of Dhoboleah Factory, who died intestate at the Chuprah Dâk Bungalow on the 23rd ultimo, have been placed under the seal of this Court and will be delivered to any person who may be legally authorized to receive the same.

W. H. Brodhurst,
Judge.

Sarun;
Judge's Court,
The 6th September 1863.

Wanted.

A person qualified to fill the office of Meer-Moonshee in the Judge's Court of Moorshedabad. Applications may be sent to the undersigned up to the 5th of September. Applications to state qualifications and to be accompanied by copies of testimonials. No person who is not thoroughly conversant with the routine duties of the office need apply. Salary, Rupees 30 per mensem.

E. W. Molony,
Civil and Sessions Judge,
Moorshedabad.

Dewanny Adawlut;
City Moorshedabad,
The 21st August 1865.

Wanted,

For the Office of the Surveyor-General of India, Lithographic Branch, Calcutta—

1*st.*—An experienced Lithographer of superior training and acquirements, possessed of an intimate knowledge of the art in all its branches, including Chrome and Photo-Lithography, with all the late appliances and improvements. He must also possess a theoretical knowledge of Surveying and Map-drawing, so as to be able to appreciate the wants of the Survey Department in regard to Maps, as well as to superintend the labours of a subordinate Establishment of Draftsmen and Printers with due efficiency. Salary Rupees 450 per mensem.

2*nd.*—A competent and well trained Plain and Chromo-Lithographer and Master Printer, who, besides a perfect knowledge of his work, must be capable, in all respects, of affording the Superintendent efficient co-operation in leading details, as well as in supervising and teaching the Establishment. Salary Rupees 300 per mensem.

Applications to be addressed, post-paid, to the undersigned, accompanied by Testimonials, and, if possible, references as to qualifications and character.

J. E. Gastrell, *Lt.-Col.,*
Offg. Depy. Surveyor-General,
in charge, Survr. General's Office.

Survr.-General's Office,
Calcutta;
35, *Park Street,*
The 17th August 1865.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during th Week ending Saturday, 9th September 1865.

Months.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.
		Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖			Inches.	lbs.
September ...	3	29·721	89·8	81·0	8·8	84·5	81·5	79·4	0·85	W. & S. W.		
	4	·692	89·4	81·8	7·6	84·4	81·9	80·1	·87	S. W. & S. E.		
	5	·665	89·8	81·4	8·4	85·2	81·8	79·4	·83	E. & N. E.		
	6	·653	88·0	82·2	5·8	84·5	82·2	80·6	·88	N. & N. N. E.	0·76	
	7	·728	91·8	82·4	9·4	85·4	82·1	80·3	·85	N. & N. E.		
	8	·688	84·8	80·4	4·4	82·3	80·9	79·9	·93	N.	0·21	
	9	·617	83·8	79·6	4·2	81·3	79·7	78·6	·92	E. & N. E.	0·42	

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day. The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

		⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	...	12·2
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	91·8
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	93·0
The mean humidity during the past week	...	0·88
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·81
		Inches.
The total fall of rain during the past week	...	1·39
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 9th current	...	54·48
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	...	64·40

Gopeenauth Sen,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 11th September 1865.

Sheriff's Office, the 23rd August 1865.

Notice is hereby given that the seventh Criminal Sessions of 1865 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William and the places subordinate thereto will be holden at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Thursday, the fourteenth day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the Sessions be over, and it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any prisoner be then and there to prosecute against him.

H. Dundas,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস ২৩ আগষ্ট ১৮৬৫ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিএম দুর্গের অধীন সহর কলিকাতা ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্য জন্য আগামি ১৪ সেপ্টেম্বর বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১০ ঘটীকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার টৌনহালে হাই কার্টের আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৬৫ সালের সপ্তম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যেসকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ঐ সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি সন ১৮৬৫ সাল তারিখ ২১ আগষ্ট।

H. Dundas,
Sheriff.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
Unknown ..	3 Casks, no mark. ...	Unknown.
„ ...	2 Angle Iron, no mark ..	Ditto.
1865, June 20th ..	7 Casks, [C. G. and Co.] S. S. S. and Co. ...	City of Ningpo.
„ 20th ..	30 Cases, [180] B. L. and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ..	1 Case, [16] A. B. and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	3 Cases, [R. N. P. and Co.] ...	Ditto.
Unknown ...	1 Case, T. H. and Co. ..	Unknown.
1865, June 21st ..	1 Case, K D L ...	Canning.
July 1st ...	12 Cases, H. F. and Co. ...	Str. Far East.
„ 6th ...	1 Case, Messrs. Day and Co. ...	Ditto.
March 8th ...	1 Case, Major Orr ...	Lady Melville.
June 28th ...	100 Cases, R. B. and Co. ...	John Bellamy.
„ 28th ...	2 Cases, [J C M] ...	Ditto.
Unknown ...	1 Cask, no mark ...	Unknown.
July 7th ...	50 Cases, [B D C L] ...	Thomas Bell.
Dec. 24th ...	40 Quarter Barrels Gunpowder, C C M ...	Orient.

Calcutta Customs,
The 12th September 1865.

J. D. Gordon,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The under-mentioned Packages if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item they will be sold for the realisation of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1865, Sept. 16th ...	1 Parcel, H. D. Smith ...	Str. Bushire.
„ 16th ...	1 Parcel, Grindlay and Co. ...	Meinam.
„ 16th ...	22 Bars of Iron, no mark ...	Unknown.
„ 16th ...	2 Kegs of Paint, ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Bag of Nails, ditto ...	Ditto.
Oct. 14th ...	1 Package, to His Majesty the King of Burmah, care of the Agents of the King of Burmah in Calcutta ...	Str. Mooltan.
„ 14th ...	1 Captain Bazalgette, Royal Artillery, Barrackpore ...	Str. Golconda.
„ 14th ...	1 Parcel, [J W] ...	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	20 Boxes, T A ...	Str. Thunder.
„ 14th ...	13 Cases, W F ...	Durham.

Calcutta Customs,
The 12th September 1865.

J. D. Gordon,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the under-mentioned Ships under the provisions of Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each they will be advertised for sale:—

	John Bellamy.		
1865, Oct. 9th ...	... ...	[180] B. L. and Co., 2 Kilderkins.	
	Sterling Castle.		
1865, Oct. 14th ...	... ...	M K, 1 Case.	
	City of Foochoo.		
1865, Oct. 27th ...	... ...	[F A] C, 1 Case.	
	Cingala.		
1865, Nov. 6th ...	A. H. S. and Co., 41 Casks; J C S R B, 60 Kegs.		
	Alexandra.		
1865, Nov. 17th ..	... ...	R D C L M, 5 Packages.	
	Royal George.		
		C. C. Seymore, Esq., care of J. Wood, Esq., Military Department, 1 Case.	
	George Croshaw.		
	[C M D] S, 4 cases ..	B D D C and B, 107 Cases	B D D, 14 Cases.
	[I U C A] W. D. and Co., 1 Case ..	[R] G L P, 1 Case ...	[650] M J, 2 Cases.
	[355] B. and Co., 6 Cases	A. P. B. and Co., [25] 1 Case ..	P G G W, 1 Cask.
	[20] P. and Co., 1 Case..	B D D, 5 Casks ...	R M B, 13 Kegs.
	[355] B. and Co., 1 Keg...	[C D] S. S. S. and Co., 1 Case ..	[J N S] [S L] 1 Cask.
1865, Dec. 10th ...	B D D C and B, 4 Cases..	R M B, 6 Kegs ...	[A. M. and Co.] 1 Case.
„ 10th ...	[355] B. and Co., 1 Case, 30 Casks ...	[G. D. and Co.] S. S. S. and Co., 1 Case ...	[S. C. and Co.] D and M, 1 Cask.
„ 10th ...	D and M [B] Calcutta, 5 Casks ...	B D D, 5 Cases ..	[A. M. and Co.] 1 Cask.
„ 10th ...	355] B. and Co., 2 Cases	C E, 1 Case ...	B D D C and B, 42 Cases.
„ 10th ...	K B and M] Calcutta, 1 Case ...	R M B, 16 Kegs.	
	William Fairbairn.		
1865, Dec. 10th...	T S K, 3 Casks ..	D N D, 2 Casks, 15 Crates	G. M. and Co., 1 Case.
	[R T C] 2 Cases ...	T S K, 1 Cask ...	A R, 3 Cases.
	[H D] 1 Case ...	[J E C] 2 Cases ...	S] 1 Bale.
	D A D, 100 Coils Galvanized Wire.		
	Clymene.		
1865, Nov. 14th ...	B V B D, 1 Parcel ...	[I V A C] 2 Casks, 10 Cases ...	[B. B. M. and Co.] 1 Case.
	M H, 13 Bars of Iron.		

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 12th September 1865.

J. D. GORDON,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

Bye-Laws for the Town of Kishnaghur proposed to be adopted under Section 84 of Act III. of 1864, (B. C.)

1. All persons appointed in writing or otherwise to any office under the Municipal Commissioners, whether payable by salary or commission, shall, by accepting such appointment, be held to have acknowledged themselves to be amenable to the Bye-Laws hereinafter contained, and to all such Bye-Laws as may from time to time be passed by the Commissioners for the regulation of the conduct of persons employed by them.

১। মিউনিসিপাল কমিসনরদিগের কর্ত্তৃক যে সকল ব্যক্তিরা কোন কর্ম্মে নিযুক্ত হয়েন সেই সকল কর্ম্মচারিদিগের পক্ষে বেতন নির্দ্দিষ্ট হউক বা দস্তুরী ধার্য্য হউক তাঁহারা ঐ কর্ম্ম গ্রহণ করিলে নীচের লিখিত বিধি দ্বারা এবং সময়ে২ কমিসনরগণ স্বীয় নিযুক্ত কর্ম্মচারিগণের ব্যবহার সম্বন্ধীয় যে সকল বিধি প্রস্তুত করেন ঐ সকল বিধি দ্বারা বাধ্য হইতে স্বীকার করিয়াছেন এমত বুঝাইবেক।

2. All persons employed by the Commissioners and whose services may be no longer required shall at all times be liable to discharge after receipt of previous notice for the period of one month, or of one month's salary, and no such person shall withdraw from the duties of his office without having given previous notice for the period of one month, or forfeiture of one month's salary.

২। কমিসনরদিগের কর্ত্তৃক নিয়োজিত কর্ম্মচারীগণ নিষ্প্রয়োজন হইলে এক মাস পূর্ব্বে তদ্বিষয়ের সম্বাদ দিলে কিম্বা এক মাসের বেতন পূর্ব্বে দিলে তাহাদিগকে ছাড়ান যাইতে পারিবেক, এবং কোন কর্ম্মচারী কর্ম্ম ত্যাগ করিতে চাহিলে তদনুরূপ এক মাস পূর্ব্বে সম্বাদ না দিলে কর্ম্ম ছাড়িতে পারিবেন না, যদি ছাড়েন তবে তাহার এক মাসের দরমাহা জব্দ হইবেক।

3. All persons now holding, or who may hereafter be appointed to, any office under the Commissioners shall, when required so to do, furnish security to such amount as the Commissioners may from time to time fix, and any person failing to furnish such security within reasonable time, or within such time as the Commissioners may appoint, shall be held to have thereby forfeited his appointment and may be removed from office.

৩। কমিসনরদিগের অধীন এক্ষণে যে সকলয কর্ম্মচারিরা নিযুক্ত আছেন বা ভবিষ্যতে নিযুক্ত হইবেন তাঁহারা হুকুম পাইলে কমিসনরগণ কর্ত্তৃক সময়ে২ নির্দ্দিষ্ট পরিমাণ জামিন দাখিল করিবেন। যে কোন কর্ম্মচারী উপযুক্ত সময় বা কমিসনরগণ কর্ত্তৃক নির্দ্দিষ্ট সময় মধ্যে ঐরূপ জামিন না দিবেন তিনি কর্ম্মচ্যুত হইবেন।

4. Breach or any neglect of duty on the part of any persons employed under the Commissioners may be punished, as described in classified List of offences, which will be hereafter issued (by the Government of Bengal) as an annexure to these Bye-Laws, irrespectively of any penalty to which such person may be liable under any law.

৪। কমিসনরদিগের কর্ত্তৃক কোন নিযোজিত ব্যক্তি কুকার্য্য করিলে বা গাফিলীয়ত করিলে আইনানুসারে তাহার প্রতি যে দণ্ড বিধান হইতে পারে তদ্ব্যতীত এই সংক্রান্ত অপরাধের ফর্দ্দে লিখিত মত তাহার দণ্ড হইতে পারিবে। ঐ অপরাধের ফর্দ্দ গবর্ণমেণ্ট কর্ত্তৃক আনুসঙ্গিক স্বরূপ পরে প্রকাশিত হইবেক।

A person who may be dismissed shall be liable to the forfeiture of any pay or allowance which may be due to him at the time of his dismissal, provided that the amount so forfeited shall not exceed his pay or allowances for one month.

কোন ব্যক্তি পদচ্যুত হইলে তাহার সে সময়ে যে দরমাহা কিম্বা দস্তুরি পাওনা থাকে তাহা কমিসনরগণ জব্দ করিতে পারিবেন কিন্তু এক মাসের দরমাহা বা দস্তুরির যে টাকা হয় তাহার অধিক জব্দ হইবেক না।

5. Nothing herein contained shall be held to debar the Commissioners from instituting proceedings in any Civil Court having jurisdiction against any such person being or having been in their employ with a view to the recovery of damages for any loss or injury which they may consider themselves to have sustained in consequence of any act done, or intended to be done, by such person.

৫। কোন কর্ম্মচারির কৃত কার্য্য বা অভিপ্রেত কার্য্য জন্য কমিসনরগণ ক্ষতি বা অনিষ্ট বোধ করিলে তাঁহারা ঐ কর্ম্মচারির বিরুদ্ধে কোন উপযুক্ত আদালতে ক্ষতিপূরণের নালিশ করিতে পারিবেন ইহাদ্বারা সে বিষয়ের কোন নিবারণ রহিল না।

6. The House Tax shall be held to be due on the first day of any quarter and may be levied at any time after such day.

৬। প্রত্যেক তিন মাসের প্রথম দিনে বাস্তু বাটীর টেক্স প্রাপ্য হইবেক এবং ঐ দিনের পরে যে কোন দিনে হউক তাহা আদায় করা যাইবেক।

7. When the name of any owner is not known it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice or other proceeding under the Act as "the owner" of the property on which the rate is assessed without further description.

৭। যে বিষয়ের টেক্স ধার্য্য হয় সে বিষয়ের স্বত্বাধিকারির নাম জানা না থাকিলে অন্য কিছু খোলসা না লিখিয়া কেবল "স্বত্বাধিকারী" এই শব্দ এত্তালানামায় বা অন্যান্য কাগজে লিখিলেই চলিবেক।

8. The provisions of Section 81 of the District Municipal Improvement Act shall apply to bills presented for payment.

৮। তলবি টাকার বিলসম্বন্ধে মফঃসল নগর সৌষ্ঠবের আইনের ৮১ ধারার বিধি খাটিবেক।

9. The Municipal Commissioners may cause to be put up or painted in a conspicuous part of any house or building, wall, or place in any highway the name by which such highway is to be known, and no person shall destroy, pull down, or deface any such name, or put up any name different from that put up by order of the Commissioners.

৯। সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর যে সকল ঘর ইমারৎ প্রাচীর, বা স্থান থাকিবেক মিউনিসিপাল কমিস্যনরগণ, ইচ্ছা করিলে তাহার প্রকাশ্য অংশে উক্ত রাস্তার নামধেয় কোন দ্রব্য স্থাম করিতে অথবা তথায় তাহার নাম লেখাইতে পারিবেন। কেহই সেই নাম নষ্ট করিতে, উন্মোচন করিতে অথবা পুঁছিয়া ফেলিতে পারিবে না। কিম্বা তৎপরিবর্ত্তে অন্য কোন নামও স্থাপন করিতে পরিবে না।

10. The Municipal Commissioners may fix a number in a conspicuous place on the outer side of any house or building, or at the entrance of the enclosure thereof fronting any highway, and no person shall destroy, pull down, or deface any such number.

১০। মিউনিসিপাল কমিস্যনরগণ ইচ্ছা করিলে কোন ঘরের বা ইমারতের বহির্ভাগের কোন প্রকাশ্য স্থানে অথবা তৎসংক্রান্ত প্রকারাদির দ্বার সাধারণ রাস্তারদিগে থাকিলে তাহাতে উক্ত ঘর বা ইমারতের সংখ্যা স্থাপন করিতে পারিবেন। কেহই সেই সংখ্যা নষ্ট করিতে, উন্মোচন করিতে, কিম্বা পুঁছিয়া ফেলিতে পারিবে না।

11. No person shall tether or graze cattle, goats, or other animals, or cause them to be tethered, or cause or allow them to stray on any public highway, except with the permission of the Commissioners.

১১। কমিস্যনরদিগের অনুমতি ব্যতীত কেহ সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর গরু ছাগলাদি পশু স্বয়ং বা অন্য কাহার দ্বারা চরাইতে, চাঁদাইতে বা ছাড়িয়া দিতে পারিবে না।

12. No one shall erect any tatee, privy, or urinal within ten feet of any public highway.

১২। কোন ব্যক্তি সাধারণ রাস্তা হইতে দশ ফিটের মধ্যে টাটি, পাইখানা বা প্রস্রাবের স্থান প্রস্তুত করিতে পারিবে না।

13. No one shall keep any tatee, privy, or urinal within ten feet of any public highway for more than ten days after notice to remove it shall have been given by the Commissioners.

১৩। সাধারণ রাস্তা হইতে দশ ফিটের মধ্যে টাটী পাইখানা বা প্রস্রাবের স্থান থাকিলে তাহা সরাইবার জন্য কমিস্যনরগণ নোটিস অর্থাৎ সম্বাদ দিলে উহা দশ দিনের অতিরিক্ত কাল পর্য্যন্ত কেহ রাখিতে পারিবেক না।

14. No one shall cause any water-spout to throw any water on any public highway.

১৪। ছাদের নর্দ্দামা দিয়া কোন ব্যক্তি সাধারণ রাস্তায় জল ফেলিতে পারিবেক না।

15. No one shall perform any office of nature in any other place, not being privies in private premises, than such as may have been appointed by the Commissioners, provided that such places have been set apart by the Commissioners.

১৫। কোন ব্যক্তি বাস স্থান অথবা কমিস্যনরগণ কর্ত্তৃক নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থান ব্যতীত অন্য স্থানে কেহ মল, মূত্রাদি ত্যাগ করিতে পারিবে না, অর্থাৎ যদি কমিস্যনরগণ ঐমত কোন স্থান নির্দ্দিষ্ট করিয়া দিয়া থাকেন।

16. No one shall expose for sale for the purpose of being used as food or drink any article unfit for such purpose.

১৬। যে সকল বস্তু ভোজন বা পান করিবার উপযুক্ত নহে তাহা ভোজনীয় বা পানীয় বলিয়া ব্যবহৃত হইবার জন্য বিক্রয়ার্থে কেহ রাখিতে পারিবেক না।

17. No one shall keep a smith's forge, slaughter-house, piggery, butcher's shop, or conduct any of the trades mentioned in Section 77 of Act III. of 1864 in any place prohibited by the Commissioners.

১৭। কমিস্যনরদিগের নিষিদ্ধ স্থানে কামারের দোকান, কশাইখানা, শূকরের খুয়াড়, কশাই দোকান, কেহ রাখিতে পারিবে না, অথবা সে স্থানে সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৭৭ ধারার লিখিত ব্যবসা করিতে পারিবে না।

18. Every owner, occupier, or farmer of any market shall, within fourteen days after he shall have received notice from the Commissioners so to do, provide such places of retirement for the

১৮। বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী, কিম্বা দখলিকার, কিম্বা ইজারদারদিগের কর্ত্তব্য হইবেক যে নোটীস পাইলে কমিস্যনরগণ ঐ বাজারের পরিষ্কার ও স্বাস্থ্য সম্পাদনার্থ যে রূপ বিবেচনা করেন সেই রূপ কোন

purposes of nature as, in the opinion of the Commissioners, may be necessary for the cleanliness and health of the said market.

19. No owner, occupier, or farmer of any such market shall sell or expose, or permit to be exposed for sale, or admit into or permit to remain in any such market any offensive meat, or fish, or decomposed vegetable matter; but such owner, occupier, or farmer must, without any delay, cause any such meat, fish, or vegetable matter to be at once removed to a place to be notified to him by the Commissioners.

20. Every person within whose premises any animal may die shall, within three hours of its death, or if death occurs at night, within three hours after daylight, either remove at his own expense the carcass to such a place as may be set apart by the Commissioners for the reception of carcasses, or report its death to the Conservancy Overseer of the Division within which such premises may be situated, and in such latter case shall pay to the said Overseer the expense of removing the carcass at such rate as the Commissioners may from time to time determine.

21. After the issue of thirty days' notice by the Commissioners no person shall erect or renew external roofs, or walls of huts, or other buildings in or near any public highway of, or with grass, leaves, mats, or other inflammable materials.

22. No person shall make within the limits defined under Section 3 of Act III. of 1861 any excavation of more than three feet in depth (excepting graves, water-courses, or wells) without the written permission of the Commissioners, who shall have power to prescribe the place and manner of making such excavation.

23. With reference to Section 55 of Act III. of 1864 the following Bye-Laws are prescribed:— All rubbish, dirt, &c., intended for removal must be deposited daily on the side of the road between midnight and 8 A. M.

24. No one shall burn or bury any corpse within the precincts of the town at any other place than those fixed under Act III. of 1864.

25. No one shall throw any corpse into the river within the precincts of the town as defined under Section 3, Act III. of 1864.

26. No one shall throw, or cause to be thrown, any corpse or carcass, or any part of a corpse or carcass, upon any ground or into any river, nullah canal, drain or tank.

27. No one shall carry a corpse, or part of a corpse, through any highway unless it be decently covered and totally concealed from public view.

স্থান মলমূত্রাদি ত্যাগ করিবার নিমিত্ত ১৪ দিনের মধ্যে নির্দ্দিষ্ট করিয়া দেন।

১৯। বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী কি দখলিকার, কি ইজারদারদিগের কর্ত্তব্য যে আপন হাট বাজারে পচা মাংস বা মৎস্য কিম্বা তদনুরূপ তরকারি বিক্রয় না করেন কিম্বা বিক্রয়ের জন্য না রাখেন অথবা না রাখিতে দেন অথবা না আসিতে দেন অথবা আনিলে না থাকিতে দেন এবং ঐ সকল বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী কি দখলিকার কিম্বা ইজারদারদিগের পক্ষে ইহাও কর্ত্তব্য হইবেক যে ঐ সকল পচা মাংস মৎস্য বা তরিতরকারি অবিলম্বে কমিস্যনরদিগের কর্ত্তৃক নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থানে ফেলাইয়া দেন।

২০। কোন ব্যক্তির বাটীতে কোন পশু মরিলে তাহার মৃত্যুর তিন ঘণ্টার মধ্যে আপন ব্যয়ে কমিস্যনরদিগের নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থানে ঐ মৃত দেহ ফেলিতে হইবেক কিন্তু যদি রাত্রে মরিয়া থাকে তাহা হইলে সূর্য্যোদয়ের তিন ঘণ্টার মধ্যে ফেলিতে হইবেক যদি আপনি না ফেলে তবে উহার সম্বাদ ঐ ডিবিজানের ওবরসিয়রকে দিতে হইবেক কিন্তু ঐ মৃত পশু ফেলাইতে যে ব্যয় হয় তাহা কমিস্যনর নির্দ্দিষ্ট নিরিকানুসারে বা সময়ে২ যে নিরিক নির্দ্দিষ্ট হয় সেই হারে তাহাকে দিতে হইবেক।

২১। কমিস্যনরদিগের কর্ত্তৃক ৩০ দিনের মেয়াদে নোটিস জারী হইলে পর সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর বা নিকটে বিচালি বা খড় বা পাতা বা অপর দাহ্যপদার্থ নির্ম্মিত চালা পরচালা কিম্বা বেড়াযুক্ত নূতন ঘর প্রস্তুত বা পুরাতন ঘর মেরামৎ কেহ করিতে পারিবেক না।

২২। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৩ ধারামতে এই শহরের যে সীমা ধার্য্য হয় তাহার মধ্যে গোর ও জলের পথ অথবা পাতকুয়া ব্যতীত অপর কোন গর্ত্ত বা খাই তিন ফিটের অধিক গভীর কাটিতে হইলে কমিস্যনরদিগের লিখিত অনুমতি ব্যতীত কাটিতে পারিবেক না আর যে স্থানে ও যে রূপে গর্ত্তাদি কাটাই হইবেক তাহার বিধান দিবার ক্ষমতা কমিস্যনরদিগের রহিল।

২৩। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৫৫ ধারা সম্বন্ধে নীচের লিখিত নিয়ম বদ্ধ হইল। জঞ্জাল ও ময়লা প্রভৃতি যাহা স্থানান্তর করা আবশ্যক তাহা প্রত্যহ রাত্রি দুই প্রহর হইতে বেলা ৮ আট ঘণ্টা পর্য্যন্ত এই সময় মধ্যে রাস্তার ধারে জমা করিয়া রাখিতে হইবেক।

২৪। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনানুসারে যে সকল কবর স্থান ও শ্মশান নির্দ্দিষ্ট হয় তদ্ভিন্ন শহরের নির্দ্দিষ্ট সীমার মধ্যে অন্য কোন স্থানে কেহ মৃত দেহ গোর দিতে কি দাহ করিতে পারিবেক না।

২৫। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৩ ধারামতে নির্দ্দিষ্ট শহরের সীমার মধ্যে কেহ মৃত দেহ নদীতে ভাষাইয়া দিতে পারিবেক না।

২৬। কোন ব্যক্তি কোন পশ্বাদির বা মনুষ্যের মৃত দেহের বা তদংশ কোন স্থানে বা নদীতে, নালাতে, খালাতে, বা নর্দ্দমায় বা পুষ্করিণীতে ফেলিতে পারিবে না।

২৭। মৃত দেহ বা তদংশ সাধারণ রাস্তা দিয়া লইয়া যাইতে হইলে তাহা না দেখা যায় এমত আবর্ত্তন না করিয়া কেহ লইয়া যাইতে পারিবে না।

28. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse in any burial ground in the Town of Kishnaghur in a grave constructed of masonry except in such manner that the coffin shall not be at a less depth than four feet from the surface of the ground.

২৮। কৃষ্ণনগর শহরের মধ্যে পাকা সমাজ কি গোর করিতে হইলে এমতরূপে করিতে হইবেক যে ৪ ফিটের ন্যূন মাটীর নীচে সে মৃত দেহের বাক্স না থাকে। এতদ্‌ভিন্ন অন্য কোন রূপে কেহ সমাজ বা গোর দিতে কিম্বা দেওয়াইতে পারিবেক না।

29. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, in any such burial ground any corpse in a grave not constructed of masonry which shall be less than six feet deep.

২৯। মৃত্তিকার সমাজ কি গোর হইলে মৃত দেহ ৬ ফিট মাটীর নীচে পুঁতিতে হইবেক।

30. No person shall build, or cause to be built, a grave of masonry in any such burial ground at a less distance than two feet from any other existing grave.

৩০। পাকা গোর কি সমাজ নির্ম্মাণ করিতে হইলে নিকটস্থ গোর বা সমাজ হইতে দুই ফিট অন্তরে গাঁথিতে হইবেক তাহার অন্যথায় কেহ গাঁথিতে বা গাঁথাইতে পারিবেক না।

31. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, a grave in any burial place in the said town in any other line than that especially marked out by the Commissioners for the purpose.

৩১। কোন সমাজ কি গোরস্থানে কমিসানরদিগের কর্ত্তৃক যে শ্রেণী নির্দ্দিষ্ট হয় তদ্ভিন্ন অন্য শ্রেণীতে কেহ সমাজ কি গোর প্রস্তুত করিতে বা প্রস্তুত করাইতে বা খনন করিতে বা করাইতে পারিবেক না।

32. No person when burning, or causing to be burnt, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burning ground within the said town shall permit the same, or any part thereof, to remain without being completely reduced to ashes, or to be removed until the same be so reduced.

৩২। কৃষ্ণনগর শহরের মধ্যে কোন শ্মশান ভূমিতে যে কেহ মৃত দেহ বা তদংশ দাহ করে বা করায় সে ব্যক্তির কর্ত্তব্য হইবেক যে ঐমৃত দেহ সম্পূর্ণরূপে ভস্ম করে তাহা না করিয়া কোন অংশ সেখানে রাখিতে বা স্থানান্তর করিতে পারিবেক না।

33. Every person who shall bring or convey, or cause to be brought or conveyed, any corpse, or part thereof, to any burning ground within the said town, shall burn, or cause to be burnt, the same within six hours after its arrival at the said burning ground.

৩৩। এই শহরের মধ্যে কোন শ্মশান ভূমিতে যে কেহ মৃত দেহ দাহ কার্য্যজন্য আনয়ন করে বা পাঠায় কিম্বা লইয়া যায় তাহার কর্ত্তব্য হইবেক যে ঐ মৃত দেহ শ্মশানে আনিবার ৬ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে দাহ কার্য্য সমাধা করে।

34. No person shall, while carrying any corpse through the precincts laid down in Act III. of 1864, deposit the same on or near any public highway for the purpose of resting or for any purpose.

৩৪। যখন কোন ব্যক্তি ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের নির্দ্দিষ্ট সীমার মধ্যে দিয়া মৃত দেহ লইয়া যাইবে তখন বিশ্রাম করিবার অভিপ্রায়ে হউক বা অন্য কোন অভিপ্রায়ে হউক সরকারী রাস্তায় কিম্বা তাহার নিকটে ঐ মৃত দেহ রাখিতে পারিবে না।

35. No one shall drive a vehicle, or carry or cause to be carried on darknights, without a light, such things as may do bodily injury to any person who may come in contact with them.

৩৫। যাহার আঘাতে কোন ব্যক্তির শারীরিক কোন অনিষ্ট হইতে পারে এমত দ্রব্য কেহ অন্ধকার রাত্রিতে আলোক ব্যতীত নিজে বা অন্য কাহার দ্বারা লইয়া যাইতে পারিবেক না এবং কেহ ঐরূপ আলোক না লইয়া গাড়ি চালাইতে পারিবেক না।

36. The words "near any public highway" used in Act III. of 1864 and in these Bye-Laws shall mean within ten yards from any boundary of highway.

৩৬। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনে এবং এই নিয়মাবলীতে যেং স্থানে সাধারণ রাস্তার নিকট বলিয়া উল্লিখিত হইয়াছে এই নিকট শব্দের অর্থ সাধারণ রাস্তার কোন সীমার দশ গজ পর্য্যন্ত বুঝাইবেক।

37. With reference to Section 77 of Act III. of 1864, the limits fixed shall be those defined by Government for the purposes of the Act.

৩৭। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনসম্বন্ধে গবর্ণমেণ্ট যে সীমা স্থির করেন তাহাই ঐ আইনের ৭৭ ধারার পক্ষে সিদ্ধ হইবেক।

38. Any person who has any suggestion or complaint to make on any subject within the scope or authority of the Commissioners, may do so in writing on unstamped paper to be presented at the Office of the Commissioners on any day between the hours of 12 and 4.

৩৮। যদি কেহ কমিস্যনরদিগের কার্য্যসম্বন্ধে বা তাহাদিগের এক্তিয়ার মধ্যে কোন বিষয়ে নালিশবন্ধ-হইতে অথবা কোন পরামর্শ দিতে চাহে তাহা হইলে বেলা ১২ টাহইতে ৪ টা পর্য্যন্ত তাহাদিগের কাছারীতে বিনা ষ্টাম্প কাগজে লিখিয়া পাঠাইতে পারিবেক।

39. The accounts of receipts and expenditure of each month shall be submitted to the Com-

৩৯। প্রতি মাসের আয় ব্যয়ের হিসাব তাহার পর মাসের প্রথম সভার কমিস্যনরদিগের নিকট দাখিল

missioners at the first meeting of the following month, and a progress statement of works in hand shall be submitted to the Commissioners once a quarter.

40. Every person who shall commit an infringement of any of the foregoing Bye-Laws by doing any act prohibited by any such Bye-Law, or by neglecting to do any act directed to be done by such Bye-Law, shall be liable to fine according to the scale laid down in the subjoined Table.

Table of Fines not exceeding

Bye-Law.	Rs.	As.	P.
9. Defacing or injuring names of streets, for each offence a fine not exceeding ...	5	0	0
10. Defacing or injuring numbers of houses, a fine not exceeding ...	5	0	0
11. Tethering cattle, goats, &c., or causing or allowing them to stray on any public highway, except with the consent of of the Commissioners, a fine not exceeding ...	5	0	0
12. Erecting any tatee, privy, &c., within ten feet of any public highway, a fine not exceeding ...	10	0	0
13. Keeping any tatee, privy, &c., within ten feet of the public highway for more than ten days after notice to remove it shall have been given by the Commissioners ...	5	0	0
For each day the offence is continued a fine not exceeding ...	5	0	0
14. Causing any water-spout to throw water on any public highway, a fine not exceeding ...	20	0	0
And for each day the offence is continued a fine not exceeding ...	5	0	0
15. Performing offices of nature in any other place, not being private premises, than such as may be appointed by the Commissioners, a fine not exceeding ...	5	0	0
16. Exposing for sale for the purpose of being used as food or drink any article unfit for such purpose, a fine not exceeding ...	20	0	0

হইবেক ও চলিত কার্য্যের ইষ্টেটমেণ্ট তিন মাস অন্তর তাহাদিগের নিকট পেশ হইবেক।

৪০। যে সকল ব্যক্তি পূর্ব্ব লিখিত নিয়ম সকলের বিরুদ্ধাচরণ করিবে অথবা তৎসমুদায়ের প্রদর্শিত নিয়মে কার্য্য না করিবে তাহারা নিম্ন লিখিত ফর্দ্দানুসারে দণ্ডার্হ হইবেক।

ফর্দ্দ।

বাইল নং।	ঊর্দ্ধসংখ্যে। টাকা।
৯। রাস্তার নাম পুঁছিলে বা নষ্ট করিলে ...	৫৲
১০। বাটীর সংখ্যা পুঁছিলে বা নষ্ট করিলে ...	৫৲
১১। কমিস্যনরদিগের অনুমতি ব্যতীত সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর গরু ছাগলাদি স্বয়ং বা অন্য কাহার দ্বারা ছাঁদম বা ছাড়িয়া দিলে ..	৫৲
১২। সাধারণ রাস্তা হইতে দশ ফিটের মধ্যে টাটী, পাইখানাদির স্থান প্রস্তুত করিলে ...	১০৲
১৩। সাধারণ রাস্তা হইতে দশ ফিটের মধ্যে টাটী, বা পাইখানাদির স্থান থাকিলে তাহা সরাইবার জন্য কমিস্যনরগণ নোটিস অর্থাৎ সম্বাদ দিলে উহা দশ দিনের অতিরিক্ত কাল পর্য্যন্ত রাখিলে	৫৲
এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত তাহার উপায় না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৫৲
১৪। ছাতের নর্দ্দমা দিয়া সাধারণ রাস্তায় জল ফেলিলে ...	২০৲
এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত তাহার উপায় না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৫৲
১৫। কোন ব্যক্তির বাসস্থান অথবা কমিস্যনরগণ কর্ত্তৃক নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থান ব্যতীত অন্য স্থানে মলমূত্রাদি ত্যাগ করিলে ...	৫৲
১৬। যে সকল বস্তু ভোজন বা পান করিবার উপযুক্ত নহে তাহা ভোজনীয় বা পানীয় বলিয়া ব্যবহৃত হইবার জন্য বিক্রয়ার্থে রাখিলে ...	২০৲

17.	Keeping a smith's forge, slaughter-house, piggery, butcher's shop, or conducting any of the trades mentioned in Section 77, Act III. of 1864, in any place prohibited by the Commissioners, a fine not exceeding ...	20	0	0	১৭। কমিস্যনরদিগের নিষিদ্ধ স্থানে কামারের দোকান, কশাইখানা, শূয়ারের খুয়াড় কশাই দোকান রাখা অথবা সে স্থানে সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৭৭ ধারায় লিখিত ব্যবসা করিলে ..	২০৲
	And for each day the offence is continued ...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত তাহার উপায় না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৫৲
18.	Not providing privies, urinals, &c., in the bazaars as directed by the Commissioners, a fine not exceeding ...	20	0	0	১৮। মিউনিসিপাল কমিস্যনরদিগের আদেশ মতে বাজারের মূত্রাদি নির্গত হইবার উপায় না করিলে ...	২০৲
	And for each day the offence is continued a fine not exceeding ...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত তাহার উপায় না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৫৲
19.	The owner of a market admitting into, or allowing to remain any offensive fish, &c., decomposed vegetable, &c. ...	20	0	0	১৯। বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী পচা মৎস্য তরকারি ইত্যাদি আসিতে কিম্বা থাকিতে দিলে	২০৲
20.	Not removing any animal dying within any premises within three hours after its death, a fine not exceeding	10	0	0	২০। কোন বাটীতে পশু মরিলে তিন ঘণ্টার মধ্যে স্থানান্তর না করিলে ...	১০৲
21.	After the issue of thirty days' notice erecting or renewing external roofs, &c., in or near any public highway of inflammable material, a fine not exceeding ...	20	0	0	২১। ৩০ দিনের মেয়াদে নোটিস জারী হইলে পর সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর জ্বলনীয় পদার্থ দিকরে গৃহের চাল পরচালা ইত্যাদি নির্ম্মাণ করা ...	২০৲
	And for each day the offence is continued a fine not exceeding ...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত অপরাধ কৃত হইবে তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৫৲
22.	Making any excavation of more than three feet in depth (excepting graves, water-courses, and wells) without the written permission of the Commissioners ..	20	0	0	২২। জলের পথ, গোর অথবা পাতকুয়া ব্যতীত অপর কোন গর্ত্ত বা খাঁই কমিস্যনরদিগের লিখিত অনুমতি ব্যতীত তিন ফিটের অধিক গভীর কাটিলে ...	২০৲
	And for each day the excavation is not filled up a fine not exceeding ...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত তাহা মৃত্তিকা ভরাট না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি...	৫৲
23.	Depositing filth contrary to Bye-Laws, &c., a fine not exceeding ...	10	0	0	২৩। আইনের বিরুদ্ধে কোন ময়লা ফেলিলে	১০৲
	And for each day the offence continues a fine not exceeding ...	3	0	0	এবং যত দিন ফেলা যায় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৩৲

24.	Burying or burning the dead within the town at any other place than those fixed under Act III. of 1864, a fine not exceeding ...	20	0	0	২৪। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থান ভিন্ন অপর কোন স্থানে ভিন্ন অপর কোন স্থানে মৃত দেহ দাহ করা কিম্বা গোর দিলে ... ২০৲	
25.	Throwing any corpse into the river within precincts of town, a fine not exceeding...	10	0	0	২৫। শহরের নির্দ্দিষ্ট সীমার মধ্যে মৃত কায়া নদীতে ভাসাইয়া দিলে ... ১০৲	
26.	Throwing a corpse or carcass into any ground or into any nullah, &c. ...	10	0	0	২৬। মনুষ্যের বা পশ্বাদির মৃত দেহ কোন স্থানে কোন নালাতে ফেলা ইত্যাদি ... ১০৲	
27.	Carrying a corpse, &c., through any highway, unless it be decently covered or totally concealed, a fine not exceeding ...	10	0	0	২৭। সরকারী রাস্তা দিয়া মৃত দেহ না ঢাকিয়া লইয়া যাইলে ... ১০৲	
28.	Burying a corpse in a grave constructed of masonry of less than four feet deep, a fine not exceeding ...	10	0	0	২৮। ৪ ফিটের ন্যূন পাকা সমাজ গোর দিলে ১০৲	
29.	Burying a corpse in a grave not constructed of masonry of less than six feet deep ...	10	0	0	২৯। ৬ ছয় ফিটের ন্যূন কাঁচা সমাজ গোর দিলে ... ১০৲	
30.	Building a masonry grave at a less distance than two feet from any other masonry grave, a fine not exceeding...	20	0	0	৩০। ২ দুই ফিটের কম অন্তরে পাকা গোর প্রস্তুত করিলে ... ২০৲	
31.	Making graves in any other line than that marked out by the Commissioners, a fine not exceeding ...	20	0	0	৩১। কমিস্যনরদিগের নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থান ভিন্ন অন্য স্থানে সমাজ প্রস্তুত করিলে ... ২০৲	
32.	Permitting a corpse to remain without being completely reduced to ashes, a fine not exceeding ...	20	0	0	৩২। মৃত দেহ সম্পূর্ণরূপে ভস্মাসাৎ না করিলে ২০৲	
33.	Not burning a corpse within six hours after its arrival at any burning ground, a fine not exceeding ...	20	0	0	৩৩। মৃত দেহ শ্মশানে আনিয়া ছয় ঘণ্টার মধ্যে দাহ না করিলে ... ২০৲	
34.	Depositing a corpse on any highway, a fine not exceeding ...	20	0	0	৩৪। কোন মৃত দেহ কোন সরকারী রাস্তায় রাখিলে ... ২০৲	
35.	Driving a vehicle, &c., in dark nights without light, a fine not exceeding ...	5	0	0	৩৫। অন্ধকার রাত্রিতে আলোক ব্যতীত গাড়ি প্রভৃতি চালাইলে ... ৫৲	

H. Ulick Browne,
Chairman.

H. Ulick Browne,
Chairman.

Bye-laws for the Town of Ranaghat proposed to be adopted under Section 81 of Act III. (B. C.) of 1864.

1. All persons employed by the Chairman or Vice-Chairman, whose services may be no longer required, shall at all times be discharged after receipt of previous notice for the period of one month, or of one month's salary; and no such person shall withdraw from the duties of his office without having given previous notice for the period of one month, or forfeiture of one month's salary.

১। সভাপতি কি প্রতিনিধি সভাপতি কর্ত্তৃক নিয়োজিত কর্ম্মচারিগণ নিষ্প্রয়োজন হইলে এক মাস পূর্ব্বে তদ্বিষয়ের সম্বাদ দিলে কিম্বা এক মাসের বেতন পূর্ব্বে দিলে তাহাদিগকে ছাড়ান যাইতে পারিবে এবং কোন কর্ম্মচারী কর্ম্ম ত্যাগ করিতে চাহিলে তদনুরূপ এক মাস পূর্ব্বে সংবাদ না দিলে কর্ম্ম ছাড়িতে পারিবে না কর্ম্ম ছাড়িলে তাহার এক মাসের বেতন জব্দ হইবেক।

2. The Chairman or Vice-Chairman may originate receive or enquire into a complaint of misconduct or neglect in the performance of duty against any person employed by the Commissioners.

২। কমিস্যনরদিগের অধীনে কোন কর্ম্মচারী কোন দোষ কি কর্ত্তব্য কর্ম্মে ত্রুটি করিলে সভাপতি কি প্রতিনিধি সভাপতি তদ্বিষয়ের কোন নালিশ স্বয়ং রুজু করিতে লইতে এবং তদারক করিতে পারিবেন।

3. Breach or any neglect of duty on the part of any persons employed under the Commissioners may be punished as described in classified list of offences, which will be hereafter issued (by the Government of Bengal) as an annexure to these Bye-laws, irrespectively of any penalty to which such person may be liable under any law.

৩। কমিস্যনরদিগের কর্ত্তৃক কোন নিয়োজিত ব্যক্তি কুকার্য্য করিলে বা গাফিলিয়ত করিলে আইনানুসারে তাহার প্রতি যে দণ্ড বিধান হইতে পারে তদ্ব্যতীত এই সংক্রান্ত অপরাধের ফর্দ্দে লিখিত মত তাহার দণ্ড হইতে পারিবে। ঐ অপরাধের ফর্দ্দ গবর্ণমেণ্ট কর্ত্তৃক আনুসাঙ্গিক স্বরূপ পরে প্রকাশিত হইবেক।

4. A person who may be dismissed shall be liable to the forfeiture of any pay or allowance which may be due to him at the time of his dismissal, provided that the amount so forfeited shall not exceed his pay or allowances for one month.

৪। কোন ব্যক্তি অদচ্যুত হইলে তাহার সে সময়ে যে দরমাহা কিম্বা দস্তুরি পাওনা থাকে তাহা কমিস্যনরগণ জব্দ করিতে পারিবেন কিন্তু এক মাসের দরমাহা বা দস্তুরির যে টাকা হয় তাহার অধিক জব্দ হইবেক না।

5. All persons now holding, or who may hereafter be appointed to any office in the Municipality, shall, when required so to do, furnish security in money or Government Securities or other good security as the Chairman or Vice-Chairman may from time to time fix and, persons failing to furnish such security within reasonable time, or within such time as the Chairman or Vice-Chairman may appoint, shall be held to have forfeited his appointment and may be removed from office.

৫। মিউনিসিপাল আফিসে এইক্ষণে যে সকল কর্ম্মচারী নিযুক্ত আছেন বা ভবিষ্যতে হইবেন তাঁহারা হুকুম পাইলে সভাপতি ও প্রতিনিধি সভাপতির কর্ত্তৃক সময়ে২ নির্দ্দিষ্ট পরিমাণ নগদ টাকা কি কেম্পানির কাগজ কিম্বা অন্য কোন মাতবর জামিন দাখিল করিবেন, যে কোন কর্ম্মচারী উচিত কালের বা সভাপতি বা প্রতিনিধি সভাপতি কর্ত্তৃক নির্দ্দিষ্ট সময়ের মধ্যে ঐ রূপ জামিন না দিলে তিনি কর্ম্মচ্যুত হইবেন।

6. Nothing herein contained shall debar the Commissioners from instituting proceedings in any Civil Court having jurisdiction against any such person being or having been in their employ, with a view to the recovery of damages for any loss or injury which they may consider themselves to have sustained in consequence of any act done or intended to be done by such person.

৬। কোন কর্ম্মচারির কৃত কর্ম্ম কি অভিপ্রেত কার্য্য জন্য কমিস্যনরগণ ক্ষতি বা অনিষ্ট বোধ করিলে তাঁহারা ঐ কর্ম্মচারির বিরুদ্ধে কোন উপযুক্ত আদালতে ক্ষতিপূরণের নালিশ করিতে পারিবেন, উহাদ্বারা সে বিষয়ের কোন নিবারণ রহিল না।

7. The House Tax shall be held to be due on the 1st day of any quarter, and may be levied at any time after such day.

৭। প্রত্যেক তিন মাসের প্রথম দিনে বাস্তু বাটীর টেক্স প্রাপ্য হইবেক এবং ঐ দিনের পরে যে কোন দিনে হউক তাহা আদায় করা যাইবেক।

8. The provisions of Section 81 of the District Municipality Improvement Act shall apply to bills presented for payment.

৮। তলবি টাকার বিল সম্বন্ধে মফঃসল নগর সৌষ্ঠবের আইনের ৮১ ধারার বিধি খাটিবে।

9. The Municipal Commissioners may cause to be put up or painted in a conspicuous part of any house or building, wall or place in any highway the name by which such highway is to be known, and no person shall destroy, pull

৯। সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর যে সকল ঘর, ইমারৎ প্রাচীর, বা স্থান থাকিবেক, মিউনিসিপাল কমিস্যনরগণ, ইচ্ছা করিলে তাহার প্রকাশ্য অংশে উক্ত রাস্তার নামধেয় কোন স্থান করিতে অথবা তথায় তাহার নাম লেখাইতে পারিবেন, কেহই সে নাম নষ্ট করিতে

down, or deface any such name, or put up any name different from that put up by order of the Commissioners.

10. The Municipal Commissioners may fix a number in a conspicuous place on the outer side of any house or building, or at the entrance of the enclosure thereof fronting any highway, and no person shall destroy, pull down, or deface any such number.

11. When the name of any owner is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice or other proceeding under the Act as "the owner" of the property on which the rate is assessed without further description.

12. To ensure the due application of the proceeds of the Tax, no new works costing more than Rupees 50 shall be commenced, except under the authority of Resolution passed at a meeting of the Commissioners.

13. After the issue of thirty days' notice by the Commissioners no person shall erect or renew external roofs or walls of huts and other building in or near any public highway of, or with grass, leaves, mats or other such inflammable materials.

14. No person shall tether or graze cattle or goats or other animals, or cause them to be tethered, or cause or allow them to stray on any public highway, except by permission of the Commissioners.

15. No person shall keep filth, dirt, dung, bones, dead bodies, or other matter of a noisome kind for more than twelve hours in such a place so as to cause annoyance to any person or injury to the public health.

16. No one shall erect any tatee, privy, or urinal within 10 feet of any public highway.

17. No one shall keep any tatee, privy, or urinal within 10 feet of any public highway for more than ten days after notice to remove it shall have been given by the Commissioners.

18. No one shall bury or burn the dead within the precincts of the town at any other place than those fixed under Act III. of 1864.

19. No one shall cause any water-spout to throw water on any public highway.

20. No one shall perform offices of nature in any other place, not being private premises, than such as may be appointed by the Commissioners, provided those places have been set apart by them for the purpose.

উন্মোচন করিতে অথবা পুঁছিয়া ফেলিতে পারিবেন না কিম্বা তৎপরিবর্ত্তে অন্য কোন নামও স্থাপন করিতে পারিবে না।

১০। মিউনিসিপাল কমিস্যনরগণ ইচ্ছা করিলে কোন ঘরের বা ইমারতের বহির্ভাগের কোন প্রকাশ্য স্থান অথবা তৎসংক্রান্ত প্রকারাদির দ্বারা সাধারণ রাস্তার দিগে থাকিলে তাহাতে উক্ত ঘর বা ইমারতের সংখ্যা স্থাপন করিতে পারিবেন কেহই সেই সংখ্যা নষ্ট করিতে উন্মোচন করিতে, কিম্বা পুঁছিয়া ফেলিতে পারিবে না।

১১। যে বিষয়ের উপর টেক্স ধার্য্য হয় সে বিষয়ের স্বত্বাধিকারীর নাম জানা না থাকিলে অন্য কিছু খোলাসা না লিখিয়া কেবল ঐ বিষয়ের "স্বত্বাধিকারী" এই শব্দ এত্তালানামা বা অন্যান্য কাগজে লিখিলে চলিবেক।

১২। টেক্সের টাকা অন্যান্য রূপে ব্যয় না হইতে পারে একারণ পঞ্চাশ টাকার অধিক ব্যয়ে কোন নূতন কার্য্য আরম্ভ করিতে হইলে তাহা কমিস্যনরগণের সভাতে প্রকাশ করা হুকুম ব্যতীত হইবে না।

১৩। কমিস্যনরগণ কর্ত্তৃক ৩০ দিন মেয়াদে নোটিস জারী হইলে পর সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর বা নিকটে বিচালি বা খড় বা পাতা বা অপর দাহ্য পদার্থ নির্ম্মিত চালা ও পরচালা কিম্বা বেড়াযুক্ত নূতন ঘর তৈয়ার বা পুরাতন ঘর কেহ মেরামত করিতে পারিবেক না।

১৪। কমিস্যনরদিগের অনুমতি না লইয়া সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর গরু ছাগলাদি পশু স্বয়ং বা অন্য কাহার দ্বারা ছাঁদাইতে বা ছাড়িয়া দিতে, বা চরাইতে পারিবেক না।

১৫। ক্লেদ, ময়লা, বিষ্ঠা, অস্থি, মৃত দেহ, জঞ্জাল অথবা অন্য কোন, অকর্ম্মণ্য দ্রব্য কেহ এমত স্থানে ও এমত প্রকারে দ্বাদশ ঘণ্টার অধিককাল রাখিতে পারিবেক না, যে তদ্দ্বারা কোন ব্যক্তির বিরক্ত জন্মায় বা সাধারণ স্বাস্থ্যের অনিষ্ট ঘটে।

১৬। সাধারণ রাস্তা হইতে দশ ফিটের মধ্যে কেহ টাটী বা পায়খানা বা প্রস্রাবের স্থান নির্ম্মাণ করিতে পারিবেক না।

১৭। সাধারণ রাস্তা হইতে দশ ফিটের মধ্যে টাটী পায়খানা বা প্রস্রাবের স্থান থাকিলে তাহা সরাইবার জন্য কমিস্যনরগণের নোটীস যাইলে তাহা দ্বাদশ দিনের অধিক কাল পর্য্যন্ত কেহ রাখিতে পরিবেক না।

১৮। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনানুসারে যে সকল গোর স্থান ও শ্মশান নির্দ্দিষ্ট হয় তদ্ভিন্ন নগরের সীমার মধ্যে অন্য কোন স্থানে কেহ মৃত দেহ গোর দেওয়া কি দাহ করিতে পারিবেক না।

১৯। ছাতের নালী দিয়া সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর কেহ জল ফেলিতে পারিবেন না।

২০। কোন ব্যক্তির বাটীর ভিতর অথবা কমিস্যনরগণের নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থান ব্যতীত অন্য কোন স্থানে কেহ মলমূত্রাদি পরিত্যাগ করিতে পারিবেক না অর্থাৎ যদি কমিস্যরগণ এমত কোন স্থান নির্দ্দিষ্ট করিয়া দিয়া থাকেন।

21. No one shall throw, or cause to be thrown, any corpse or carcass upon any ground or into any river, nullah, canal, drain, or tank within the precincts of the town as defined under Section 3 of Act III. of 1864.

২১। কোন ব্যক্তি কোন পশ্বাদির বা মনুষ্যের মৃত দেহের বা তদংশ কোন স্থানে বা নদীতে নালাতে খালাতে বা নর্দ্দমায় বা পুষ্করিণীতে ফেলিতে পারিবে না সন ১৮৬৪ সালের তিন আইনের ৩ ধারামতে নির্দ্দিষ্ট নগরের সীমার মধ্যে নদীতে মৃত দেহ কেহ ভাসাইয়া দিতে পারিবেক না।

22. No one shall expose for sale, for the purpose of being used as food or drink, any article unfit for such purpose.

২২। যে সকল বস্তু ভোজন বা পান করিবার উপযুক্ত নহে তাহা ভোজনীয় বা পানীয় বলিয়া ব্যবহার জন্য কেহ বিক্রয়ার্থে দোকানে রাখিতে পারিবেক না।

23. No one shall keep a smith's forge, slaughter-house, piggery, butcher's shop, or conduct any of the trades mentioned in Section 77 of Act III. of 1864 in any place prohibited by the Commissioners.

২৩। কমিসানরগণের নিষিদ্ধ স্থানে কেহ কামারের দোকান কশাইখানা শূকরের খোয়াড় কশাই দোকান বা সেই স্থানে সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৭৭ ধারার লিখিত কোন ব্যবসায় করিতে পারিবেন না।

24. No one shall carry any corpse, or part of a corpse, through any highway unless it be decently covered and totally concealed from public view.

২৪। সম্পূর্ণরূপে না ঢাকিয়া কোন মৃত দেহ কি তদংশ কেহ কোন সাধারণ রাস্তা দিয়া লইয়া যাইতে পারিবেক না।

25. No one shall drive a vehicle, or carry or caused to be carried on dark nights without a light such things as may do bodily injury to any person who may come in contact with them.

২৫। যাহার আঘাতে কোন ব্যক্তির কোন শারীরিক অনিষ্ট হইতে পারে এমত দ্রব্য কেহ অন্ধকার রাত্রিতে আলো ব্যতীত নিজে বা অন্য দ্বারা লইয়া যাইতে পারিবেক না এবং কেহ ঐরূপ আলো না লইয়া গাড়ি চালাইতে পারিবেক না।

26. No owner, occupier, or farmer of any market shall knowingly allow the commission of any nuisance within such market.

২৬। বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী কি দখলিকার কিম্বা ইজারদার জানত আপন হাট বা বাজারের মধ্যে কোন আবর্জ্জনা হইতে দিবেন না।

27. Every owner, occupier, or farmer of any market shall, within fourteen days after he shall have received notice from the Commissioners so to do, provide such places of retirement for the purposes of nature as, in the opinion of the Commissioners, may be necessary for the cleanliness and health of the said market.

২৭। বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী কি দখলিকার কিম্বা ইজারদারদিগের কর্ত্তব্য হইবেক যে নোটিস পাইলে কমিসানরগণ ঐ বাজারের পরিষ্কার ও স্বাস্থ্য রক্ষার্থে যে স্থান মলমূত্রাদি পরিত্যাগের জন্য স্থির করিবেন এমত স্থান ঐ নোটিস পাওয়ার চৌদ্দ দিবসের মধ্যে স্থির করিবেন।

28. No owner, occupier, or farmer of any market shall sell, or expose, or permit to be exposed for sale, or admit into or to permit remain in any such market any offensive meat or fish or decomposed vegetable matter, but such owner occupier or farmer must, without any delay, cause any such meat, fish, or vegetable matter to be at once removed to a place to be notified to him by the Commissioners.

২৮। বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী দখলিকার কি ইজারদারদিগের কর্ত্তব্য যে আপন হাট বাজারে পচা মাংস বা মৎস্য কিম্বা তরকারী বিক্রয় না করেন কিম্বা বিক্রয় জন্য রাখেন অথবা না রাখিতে দেন অথবা না আসিতে দেন অথবা আসিলে না থাকিতে দেন এবং ঐ সকল বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী কি দখলিকার কিম্বা ইজারদারদিগের পক্ষে হইতে কর্ত্তব্য হইবেক যে ঐ সকল পচা মাংস মৎস্য বা তরকারি অবিলম্বে কমিসানরদিগের কর্ত্তৃক নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থানে ফেলাইয়া দেন।

29. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse in any other burial ground than that fixed by the Commissioners for the Town of Ranaghat in a grave, except in such a manner that the corpse shall not be at a less depth than four feet from the surface of the ground if the grave is constructed of masonry, and not less than six feet if not so constructed.

২৯। কমিসানরগণের নির্দ্দিষ্ট গোরস্থান ব্যতীত রাণাঘাট নগর মধ্যে অন্য কোন স্থানে কেহ গোর দিতে বা দেওয়াইতে পারিবেন না। এবং গোর পাকা ইষ্টক নির্ম্মিত হইলে ঐ মৃত দেহ ৪ ফুট মাটির নীচে পুঁতিতে হইবেক এবং মৃত্তিকা নির্ম্মিত হইলে ৬ ফুটের নীচে পুঁতিতে হইবেক ইহার কম না হয়।

30. No person shall dig, or cause to be dug, a grave in any such burial ground at a less distance than two feet from any other existing grave.

৩০। পরস্পর দুই ফুটের ন্যূন ব্যবধানে কেহ নূতন গোর খনন করিতে বা করাইতে পারিবেন না।

31. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, a grave in any burial place in the

৩১। কোন সমাজ কি গোরস্থান কমিসানরদিগের কর্ত্তৃক যে শ্রেণী নির্দ্দিষ্ট হয় তদ্ভিন্ন অন্য শ্রেণীতে কেহ

said Town in any other line than that especially marked out by the Commissioners for the purpose.

32. No person when burning, or causing to be burnt, any corpse, or any part of a corpse, in any burning ground within the same Town shall permit the same, or any part thereof, to remain without being completely reduced to ashes, or to be removed until the same be so reduced.

33. Every person who shall bring or convey, or cause to be brought or conveyed, any corpse or part thereof to any burning ground within the said town, shall burn, or cause to be burnt, the same within six hours after its arrival at the said burning ground.

34. No person shall, while carrying any corpse through the precincts laid down in Act III. of 1864 deposit the same in or near any public highway for the purpose of resting or for any other purpose.

35. Every person within whose premises any animal may die shall, within three hours of its death, or if death occurs at night, within three hours after daylight, either remove at his own expense the carcass to such place as may be set apart by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcasses, or report its death to the Conservancy Overseer of the Division within which such premises may be situated, and in such latter case shall pay to the said Overseer the expense of removing the carcass at such rate as the Commissioners may from time to time determine.

36. No person shall make within the limits defined under Section 3 of Act III. of 1864 any excavation of more than three feet in depth (excepting graves, water-courses, and wells) without the written permission of the Commissioners, who shall have power to prescribe the place and manner of making such excavation.

37. With reference to Section 55 of Act III. of 1864 all rubbish, dirt, &c., intended for removal must be deposited daily on the side of the road between midnight and 8 A. M.

38. With reference to Section 77 of Act III. of 1864, the limits shall be those defined by Government for the purposes of the Act.

39. The words "near any public highway" used in Act III. of 1864 and in these Bye-laws shall mean within ten yards from any boundary of such highway.

40. Any person who has any suggestion or complaint to make on any subject within the scope of authority of the Commissioners, may do so in

সমাজ কি গোর তৈয়ার করিতে বা তৈয়ার করাইতে বা খনন করিতে বা খনন করাইতে পারিবেক না।

৩২। রাণাঘাট নগর মধ্যে কোন শ্মশান ভূমিতে যে কেহ মৃত দেহ বা তদংশ দাহ করে বা করায় সে ব্যক্তির কর্ত্তব্য হইবে যে ঐ মৃত দেহ সম্পূর্ণরূপে ভস্ম করে তাহা না করিয়া কোন অংশ সেখানে রাখিতে বা রাখাইতে অথবা স্থানান্তর করিতে বা করাইতে পারিবে না।

৩৩। ঐ নগরের মধ্যে কোন শ্মশান ভূমিতে যে কেহ মৃত দেহ বা তদংশ দাহ করিতে আনয়ন করে বা পাঠায় কিম্বা লইয়া যায় তাহার কর্ত্তব্য হইবেক যে ঐ মৃত দেহ শ্মশানে আনিবার ছয় ঘণ্টার মধ্যে দাহ করে।

৩৪। যখন কোন ব্যক্তি ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের নির্দ্দিষ্ট সীমার মধ্যে দিয়া মৃত দেহ লইয়া যাইবে তখন বিশ্রাম করিবার অভিপ্রায় হউক বা অন্য কোন অভিপ্রায় হউক সরকারি রাস্তায় কিম্বা তাহার নিকটে ঐ মৃত দেহ রাখিতে পারিবে না।

৩৫। কোন ব্যক্তির বাটীতে কোন পশু মরিলে তাহার মৃত্যুর ৩ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে আপন ব্যয়ে তাহা কমিস্যনরদিগের নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থানে ফেলিতে হইবে কিন্তু যদি রাত্রে মরিয়া থাকে তাহা হইলে সূর্য্যোদয়ের তিন ঘণ্টার মধ্যে ফেলিতে হইবেক যদি আপনি না ফেলে তবে উহার সংবাদ ঐ ডিবিজনের ওবরসিয়ারকে দিতে হইবেক কিন্তু ঐ মৃত পশু ফেলাইতে যে ব্যয় হয় তাহা কমিস্যনর দিগের নির্দ্দিষ্ট নিরিখানুসারে বা সময়ে২ যে নিরিখ স্থির হয় সেই হারে ওবরসিয়ারকে খরচ দিতে হইবেক।

৩৬। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের তিন ধারা মতে ঐ নগরের যে সীমা ধার্য্য হয় তাহার মধ্যে গোর ও জলের পথ অথবা পাতকুয়া ব্যতীত অপর কোন গর্ত্ত বা খাই তিন ফিটের অধিক গভীর কাটিতে হইলে কমিস্যনরগণের লিখিত অনুমতি ব্যতীত কাটিতে পারিবেক না আর যে স্থানে ও যে রূপ গর্ত্তাদি কাটাই হইবে তাহার বিধান দিবার ক্ষমতা কমিস্যনরদিগের রহিল।

৩৭। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৫৫ ধারা সম্বন্ধে নীচের লিখিত নিয়ম করা গেল জঞ্জাল ও ময়লা প্রভৃতি যাহা স্থানান্তর করা আবশ্যক তাহা প্রত্যহ রাত্রি দুই প্রহর হইতে বেলা ৮ ঘণ্টা পর্য্যন্ত রাস্তার ধারে জমা করিয়া রাখিতে হইবে।

৩৮। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৭৭ ধারা সম্বন্ধে গবর্ণমেণ্ট যে সীমা স্থির করেন তাহাই এই নগরের সীমা বুঝাইবেক।

৩৯। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের এবং এই সকল উপবিধিতে যে "সাধারণ রাস্তার নিকট" শব্দ আছে তাহা কোন সাধারণ রাস্তার সীমার দশ গজ পর্য্যন্ত বুঝাইবেক।

৪০। যদি কেহ কমিস্যনর দিগের কার্য্যের সম্বন্ধে বা তাঁহাদিগের ক্ষমতার মধ্যে কোন বিষয়ে নালিশ করিতে হইতে অথবা কোন পরামর্শ দিতে চাহে তাহা বেল

writing on unstamped paper to be presented at the Office of the Commissioners on any day between the hours of 12 and 4.

১২ টা হইতে ৪ টার মধ্যে তাঁহাদিগের আফিসে বিনা ষ্টাম্প কাগজে লিখিয়া পাঠাইতে পারে।

41. The accounts of receipt and expenditure shall be submitted to the Commissioners at the first meeting of the following month, and a progress statement of works in hand shall be submitted to the Commissioners once in a quarter.

৪১। প্রতি মাসের আয় ব্যয়ের হিসাব তাহার পর মাসের প্রথম সভাতে কমিস্যনরদিগের নিকট দাখিল হইবেক ও চলিত কার্য্যের এক ইষ্টেটমেণ্ট তিন মাস অন্তর তাহাদিগের নিকট পেশ হইবেক।

42. The Commissioners will meet on the 1st and 18th of every month for the despatch of business, and, if necessary, on any other day to be named by the Vice-Chairman. In the event of the day for the meeting falling on a holiday, the meeting shall be held on the first day following on which the Courts are open.

৪২। প্রতি মাসের ১ ও ১৮ তারিখে কমিস্যনরগণ কার্য্যনির্ব্বাহার্থে সভাস্থ হইবেন এবং যদি আবশ্যক হয় তবে প্রতিনিধির সভাপতির স্থির করা অন্য কোন দিবসে তাঁহাদিগের সভা হইবেক যদি সভার দিন কোন ছুটীর তারিখে পড়ে তবে যে দিবস আদালত খোলা হইবে সেই দিন সভা হইবেক।

43. Every person who shall commit an infringement of any of the foregoing Bye-Laws by doing any act prohibited by any such Bye-law, or by neglecting to do any act directed to be done by such Bye-law, shall be liable to fine according to the scale laid down in the subjoined Table.

৪৩। যে সকল ব্যক্তি পূর্ব্ব লিখিত নিয়ম সকলের বিরুদ্ধাচরণ করিবে অথবা তৎসমুদায়ের প্রদর্শিত নিয়মে কার্য্য না করিবে তাহারা নিম্ন লিখিত ফর্দ্দানুসারে দণ্ডার্হ হইবেক।

Table of Fines not exceeding

উর্দ্ধ নহে।

Bye-Law.	Rs. As. P.	বাইল নং।	টাকা।
9. Defacing or injuring names of streets, a fine for each offence	5 0 0	৯। রাস্তার নাম পুঁছিলে বা নষ্ট করিলে ...	৫৲
10. Defacing or injuring number of houses, for each offence ...	5 0 0	১০। বটীর সংখ্যা পুঁছিলে বা নষ্ট করিলে ...	৫৲
13. Erecting or renewing external roofs of inflammable materials, &c., in or near any public highway ...	20 0 0	১৩। সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর জ্বলনীয় পদার্থ নিকরে গৃহের চালা পরচালা ইত্যাদি নির্ম্মাণ করা ..	২০৲
And for each day the offence is continued ...	5 0 0	এবং যত দিন অপরাধ কৃত হইবে তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৫৲
14. Tethering cattle, goats, &c., or causing or allowing them to stray on any public highway, except with the consent of the Commissioners ...	5 0 0	১৪। কমিস্যনরদিগের অনুমতি ব্যতীত সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর গরু ছাগলাদি পশু স্বয়ং বা অন্য কাহার দ্বারা ছাঁদন বা ছাড়িয়া দিলে ...	৫৲
15. Keeping filth, &c., for 12 hours in such manner as to cause annoyance ...	10 0 0	১৫। কোন স্থানে দ্বাদশ ঘণ্টার অধিক কাল ময়লা রাখিলে ...	১০৲
16. Erecting any tatée, privy, &c., within 10 feet of any public highway ...	10 0 0	১৬। সাধারণ রাস্তা হইতে দশ ফিটের মধ্যে টাটী, পাইখানাদির স্থান তৈয়ার করিলে ...	১০৲

17.	Keeping any tatee, privy &c., within 10 feet of the public highway for more than ten days after notice to remove it shall have been given by the Commissioners ...	5	0	0	১৭। সাধারণ রাস্তা হইতে [illegible] টাটী পাইখানাদির স্থান থাকিলে তাহা সরাইবার জন্য কমিস্যনরগণ নোটিস অর্থাৎ সম্বাদ দিলে উহা দশ দিনের অতিরিক্ত রাখিলে ...	৫৲
	For each day the offence is continued ...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত তাহার উপায় না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৫৲
18.	Burning or burying the dead in any other place than those fixed by the Commissioners	20	0	0	১৮। কমিস্যনরদিগের নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থান ভিন্ন অন্য কোন স্থানে মৃত দেহ দাহ করিলে কিম্বা গোর দিলে ...	২০৲
19.	Causing any water-spout to throw water on any public highway ...	20	0	0	১৯। ছাতে নর্দ্দমা দিয়া সাধারণ রাস্তায় জল ফেলিলে ...	২০৲
	And for each day the offence is continued ...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত তাহার উপায় না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৫৲
20.	Performing offices of nature in any other place, not being private premises, than such as may be appointed by the Commissioners ...	5	0	0	২০। কোন ব্যক্তির বাসস্থান অথবা কমিস্যনরগণ কর্ত্তৃক নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থান ব্যতীত অন্য স্থানে মল মূত্রাদি ত্যাগ করিলে ...	৫৲
21.	Throwing any corpse into the river within precincts of town or to any ground or into any nullah, &c. ...	10	0	0	২১। মনুষ্যের বা পশ্বাদির কায়া কোন স্থানে, কোন নালাতে ফেলা ইত্যাদি ...	১০৲
22.	Exposing for sale for the purpose of being used as food or drink any article unfit for such purpose ...	20	0	0	২২। যে সকল বস্তু ভোজন বা পান করিবার উপযুক্ত নহে তাহা ভোজনীয় বা পানীয় বলিয়া ব্যবহৃত হইবার জন্য বিক্রয়ার্থে রাখিলে ...	২০৲
23.	Keeping a smith's forge, slaughter-house, piggery, butcher's shop, or conducting any of the trades mentioned in Section 77 of Act III. of 1864, in any place prohibited by the Commissioners ...	20	0	0	২৩। কমিস্যনরদিগের নিষিদ্ধ স্থানে কামারের দোকান, কশাইখানা, শূকরের খুয়াড় কশাই দোকান রাখা অথবা সে স্থানে সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৭৭ ধারার লিখিত কোন ব্যবসা করিলে ...	২০৲
	And for each day the offence is continued ...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত তাহার উপায় না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৫৲
24.	Carrying a corpse, &c., through any highway unless decently covered or totally concealed ...	10	0	0	২৪। সরকারী রাস্তা দিয়া মৃত কায়া না ঢাকিয়া লইয়া যাইলে ...	১০৲
25.	Driving a vehicle on dark nights without light ...	5	0	0	২৫। আলোক ব্যতীত অন্ধকার রাত্রে গাড়ি চালাইলে ...	৫৲
26.	Allowing knowingly the commission of any nuisance within a market ...	10	0	0	২৬। জানিয়া শুনিয়া বাজারে কোন অপকারি বস্তু আসিতে দিলে ...	১০৲
	For each day the offence is continued ...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত তাহার উপায় না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৫৲

27.	Not providing urinals, &c., in the bazaars, as directed by the Commissioners ...	20	0	0	২৭। কমিস্যনরদিগের আদেশানুসারে বাজারের মূত্রাদি নির্গত হইবার উপায় না করিলে ...	২০৲
	And for each day the offence is continued ...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন তাহার উপায় না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৫৲
28.	The owner of a market admitting into, or allowing to remain any offensive fish, &c., and decomposed vegetable, &c. ...	20	0	0	২৮। বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী পচা মৎস্য তরকারী ইত্যাদি আসিতে কিম্বা থাকিতে দিলে ...	২০৲
29.	Burying a corpse in a grave of less than four feet deep if constructed of masonry, and less than six feet if otherwise ...	10	0	0	২৯। ৪ ফিটের ন্যূন পাকা সমাজ গোর দেওয়া এবং ৬ ফিটের ন্যূন অন্য রকম গোর দেওয়া হইলে ...	১০৲
30.	Building a masonry grave at a less distance than two feet from any other grave ...	20	0	0	৩০। দুই ফিটের কম অন্তরে পাকা গোর তৈয়ার করিলে ...	২০৲
31.	Making graves in any other line than that marked out by Commissioners ...	20	0	0	৩১। কমিস্যনরদিগের নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থান ভিন্ন অন্য স্থানে সমাজ তৈয়ার করিলে ...	২০৲
32.	Permitting a corpse to remain without being completely reduced to ashes ...	20	0	0	৩২। মৃত দেহ ভস্মসাৎ না করিলে ...	২০৲
33.	Not burning a corpse within six hours after its arrival at any burning ground ...	20	0	0	৩৩। মৃত দেহ শ্মশানে আনিয়া ৬ ছয় ঘণ্টার মধ্যে দাহ না করিলে ...	২০৲
34.	Depositing any corpse on any highway ...	20	0	0	৩৪। কোন মৃত দেহ কোন সরকারী রাস্তায় রাখিলে ...	২০৲
35.	Not removing any animal dying within any premises within three hours after its death ...	20	0	0	৩৫। কোন বাটীতে পশু মরিলে তাহা ৩ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে স্থানান্তর না করিলে ...	২০৲
36.	Making any excavation of more than three feet in depth (excepting graves, watercourses, and wells) without the written permission of the Commissioners ...	20	0	0	৩৬। জলের পথ ও গোর অথবা পাতকুয়া ব্যতীত তাপর কোন গর্ত্ত বা খাঁই কমিস্যনরদিগের লিখিত অনুমতি ব্যতীত তিন ফিটের অধিক গভীর কাটীলে ...	২০৲
	And for each day the excavation is not filled up ...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন তাহা মৃত্তিকা ভরাট না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৫৲
37.	Depositing filth contrary to Bye-laws ...	10	0	0	৩৭। আইনের বিরুদ্ধে ময়লা ফেলিলে ...	১০৲
	And for each day the offence is continued ...	3	0	0	এবং যত দিন ফেলা যায় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৩৲

H. ULICK BROWNE,
Chairman.

H. ULLICK BROWNE,
Chairman,

Bye-laws for the Town of Santipore, proposed to be adopted under Section 84 of Act III. (B. C.) of 1864.

1. All persons appointed in writing or otherwise to any office under the Municipal Commissioners, whether payable by salary or commission, shall, by accepting such appointment, be held to have acknowledged themselves to be amenable to the Bye-Laws hereinafter contained and to all such Bye-Laws as may from time to time be passed by the Commissioners for the regulation of the conduct of persons employed by them.

১। মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরদিগের কর্ত্তৃক যে সকল ব্যক্তিরা কোন কর্ম্মে নিযুক্ত হইবেন সেই সকল কর্ম্মচারিদিগের পক্ষে বেতন নির্দ্দিষ্ট হউক বা দস্তুরি ধার্য্য হউক তাহারা ঐ কর্ম্ম গ্রহন করিলে নীচের লিখিত বিধি দ্বারা এবং সময়ে২ কমিস্যনরগণ স্বীয় নিযুক্ত কর্ম্মচারিগণের ব্যবহার সম্বন্ধীয় যে সকল বিধি প্রস্তুত করেন ঐ সকল বিধির দ্বারা বাধ্য হইতে স্বীকার করিয়াছেন এমত বুঝাইবেক।

2. All persons employed by the Commissioners whose services may be no longer required shall at all times be liable to discharge after receipt of previous notice for the period of one month, or of one month's salary, and no such person sall withhdraw from the duties of his office without having given previous notice for the period of one month, or forfeiture of one month's salary.

২। কমিস্যনরগণ কর্ত্তৃক নিয়োজিত কর্ম্মচারিগণ নিজ প্রয়োজন হইলে এক মাস পূর্ব্বে তদ্বিষয়ের সংবাদ দিলে কিম্বা এক মাসের বেতন পূর্ব্বে দিলে তাহাদিগকে ছাড়ান যাইতে পারিবেক এবং কোন কর্ম্মচারী কর্ম্ম ত্যাগ করিতে চাহিলে তদনুরূপ এক মাস পূর্ব্বে সংবাদ না দিলে কর্ম্ম ছাড়িতে পারিবেন না যদি ছাড়েন তবে তাহার এক মাসের বেতন জব্দ হইবেক।

3. All persons now holding, or who may hereafter be appointed to, any office under the Commissioners shall, when required so to do, furnish security to such amount as the Commissioners may from time to time fix, and any person failing to furnish such security within reasonable time, or within such time as the Commissioners may appoint, shall be held to have thereby forfeited his appointment and may be removed from office.

৩। কমিস্যনরগণের অধীন এইক্ষণে যে সকল কর্ম্মচারিরা নিযুক্ত আছেন বা ভবিষ্যতে নিযুক্ত হইবেন তাহারা হুকুম পাইলে কমিস্যনরগণ কর্ত্তৃক সময়ে২ নির্দ্দিষ্ট পরিমাণ জামিন দাখিল করিবেন, যে কোন কর্ম্মচারী উপযুক্ত সময় বা কমিস্যনরগণ কর্ত্তৃক নির্দ্দিষ্ট সময়ের মধ্যে ঐ রূপ জামিন না দিবেন তিনি কর্ম্মচ্যুত হইবেন।

4. Breach or any neglect of duty on the part of any persons employed under the Commissioners may be punished, as described in classified List of offences which will be hereafter issued (by the Government of Bengal) as an annexure to these Bye-Laws irrespectively of any penalty to which such person may be liable under any law.

৪। কমিস্যনরদিগের কর্ত্তৃক কোন নিয়োজিত ব্যক্তি কুকর্ম্ম করিলে বা গাফিলিয়ত করিলে আইনানুসারে তাহার প্রতি যে দণ্ড বিধান হইতে পারে তদ্ব্যতীত এই সংক্রান্ত অপরাধের ফর্দ্দের লিখিত মত তাহার দণ্ড হইতে পারিবেক, ঐ অপরাধের ফর্দ্দ গবর্ণমেণ্টকর্ত্তৃক আনুসঙ্গিক স্বরূপ পরে প্রকাশিত হইবেক।

A person who may be dismissed shall be liable to the forfeiture of any pay or allowance which may be due to him at the time of his dismissal provided that the amount so forfeited shall not exceed his pay or allowances for one month.

কোন ব্যক্তি পদচ্যুত হইলে তাহার সে সময় যে দরমাহা কিম্বা দস্তুরি পাওনা থাকে তাহা কমিস্যনরগণ জব্দ করিতে পারিবেন কিন্তু এক মাসের দরমাহা কি দস্তুরি যে টাকা হয় তাহার অধিক জব্দ হইবেক না।

5. Nothing herein contained shall be held to debar the Commissioners from instituting proceedings in any Civil Court having jurisdiction against any such person being or having been in their employ, with a view to the recovery of damages for any loss or injury which they may consider themselves to have sustained in consequence of any act done or intended to be done by such person.

৫। কোন কর্ম্মচারির কৃত কার্য্য বা অভিপ্রেত কর্ম্ম জন্য কমিস্যনরগণ ক্ষতি বা অনিষ্ট বোধ করিলে তাহারা ঐ কর্ম্মচারির বিরুদ্ধে কোন উপযুক্ত আদালতে ক্ষতিপূরণের নালিশ করিতে পারিবেন। ইহা দ্বারা সে বিষয়ের কোন নিবারণ রহিল না।

6. The House Tax shall be held to be due on the first day of each quarter and may be levied at any time after such day.

৬। প্রত্যেক তিন মাসের প্রথম দিনে বাস্তু বাটীর টেক্স প্রাপ্য হইবেক এবং ঐ দিনের পরে যে কোন দিনে হউক আদায় করা যাইবেক।

7. When the name of any owner is not known it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice or other proceeding under the Act as "the owner" of the property on which the rate is assessed without further description.

৭। যে বিষয়ের টেক্স ধার্য্য হয় সে বিষয়ের স্বত্বাধিকারীর নাম জানা না থাকিলে অন্য কিছু খোলাসা না লিখিয়া, কবেল স্বত্বাধিকারী এই শব্দ এত্তালানামাতে বা অন্যান্য কাগজে লিখিলেই চলিবেক।

8. The provisions of Section 81 of the District Municipal Improvement Act shall apply to bills presented for payment.

৮। তলবি টাকার বিলসম্বন্ধে মফঃসল নগর সৌষ্ঠবের আইনের ৮১ ধারার বিধি খাটিবেক।

9. No person shall graze or tether cattle, goats, or other animals, or cause them to be tethered, or cause or allow them to stray on any public highway, except by permission of the Commissioners.

৯। কমিস্যনরদিগের অনুমতি ব্যতীত সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর গরু, ছাগলাদি পশু স্বয়ং বা অন্য কাহার দ্বারা ছাঁদিতে বা ছাড়িয়া দিতে পারিবেক না।

10. No one shall keep filth, dirt, dung, bones, dead bodies, rubbish or other matter of a noxious kind for more than 12 hours in such a place or manner as to cause annoyance to any person or injury to the public health.

১০। ক্লেদ ময়লা অস্থি, বিষ্ঠা, মৃত দেহ জঞ্জাল অথবা অন্য কদর্য্য দ্রব্য কোন এমত স্থানে এমত গতিকে দ্বাদশ ঘণ্টার অতিরিক্ত কাল রাখিতে পারিবেক না। তদ্দ্বারা কোন ব্যক্তির বিরক্ত জন্মায় বা সাধারণের স্বাস্থ্যের অনিষ্ট হয়।

11. No one shall erect any tatee, privy, or urinal within 10 feet of public highway.

১১। কোন ব্যক্তি সাধারণ রাস্তা হইতে দশ ফিটের মধ্যে টাটী, পায়খানা, বা প্রস্রাবের স্থান প্রস্তুত করিতে পারিবেক না।

12. No one shall keep any tatee privy, or urinal within 10 feet of any public highway for more than ten days after notice to remove it shall have been given by the Commissioners.

১২। সাধারণ রাস্তাহইতে দশ ফিটের মধ্যে টাটী, পায়খানা বা প্রস্রাবের স্থান থাকিলে তাহা সরাইবার জন্যে কমিস্যনরগণ নোটিস অর্থাৎ সম্বাদ দিলে উহা ১০ দিনের অতিরিক্ত কাল পর্য্যন্ত কেহ রাখিতে পারিবেক না।

13. No one shall perform any office of nature in any other place, not being privies in private premises, than such as may have been appointed by the Commissioners, provided that such places have been set apart by the Commissioners.

১৩। কোন ব্যক্তির বাসস্থান অথবা কমিস্যনরগণকর্ত্তৃক নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থান ব্যতীত অন্য কোন স্থানে কেহ মলমূত্রাদি ত্যাগ করিতে পারিবেক না। অর্থাৎ যদি কমিস্যনরগণ এমত কোন স্থান নির্দ্দিষ্ট করিয়া দিয়া থাকেন।

14. No one shall cause any water-spout to throw any water on any public highway.

১৪। ছাতের নর্দ্দামা দিয়া কেহ সাধারণ রাস্তায় জল ফেলিতে পারিবেক না।

15. No one shall burn or bury any corpse within the precincts of the town at any other places than those fixed under Act III. of 1864.

১৫। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনানুসারে যে সকল স্থানে কবর ও শ্মশান নির্দ্দিষ্ট হয় তদ্ভিন্ন শহরের সীমার মধ্যে অন্য কোন স্থানে কেহ মৃত দেহ গোর দিতে কি দাহ করিতে পারিবেক না।

16. No one shall throw any corpse into the river within the precincts of the town as defined under Section 3 of Act III. of 1864.

১৬। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৩ ধারামতে নির্দ্দিষ্ট শহরের সীমার মধ্যে কেহ মৃত দেহ নদীতে ভাসাইয়া দিতে পারিবেক না।

17. No one shall expose for sale for the purpose of being used as food or drink any article unfit for such purpose.

১৭। যে কোন বস্তু ভোজন বা পান করিবার উপযুক্ত নহে তাহা ভোজনীয় বা পানীয় বলিয়া ব্যবহৃত হইবার জন্য বিক্রয়ার্থে কেহ রাখিতে পারিবেক না।

18. No one shall keep a smith's forge, slaughter-house, piggery, butcher's shop, or conduct any of the trades mentioned in Section 77 of Act III. of 1864 in any place prohibited by the Commissioners.

১৮। কমিস্যনরদিগের নিষিদ্ধ স্থানে কামারের দোকান, কশাইখানা, শূকরের খুঁয়াড়, কশাই দোকান কেহ রাখিতে পারিবেক না। অথবা সে স্থানে সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৭৭ ধারায় লিখিত ব্যবসা করিতে পারিবেক না।

19. No one shall carry a corpse, or part of a corpse, through any highway unless it be decently covered and totally concealed from public view.

১৯। মৃত দেহ বা তদংশ সাধারণ রাস্তা দিয়া লইয়া যাইতে হইলে তাহা না দেখা যায় এমত আবর্ত্তন না করিয়া কেহ লইয়া যাইতে পারিবেক না।

20. No owner, occupier, or farmer of any market shall knowingly allow the commission of any nuisance within such market.

২০। বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী বা দখলিকার কিম্বা ইজারদার জানত আপন হাট বাজারের মধ্যে কোন আবর্জ্জনা হইতে দিবেন না।

21. Every owner, or occupier, or farmer of any market, shall, within fourteen days after he shall have received notice from the Commissioners so to do, provide such places of retirement for the purposes of nature as, in the opinion of the Commissioners, may be necessary for the cleanliness and health of the said market.

২১। বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী বা দখলিকার কিম্বা ইজারদারদিগের কর্ত্তব্য হইবেক যে নোটিস পাইলে কমিস্যনরগণ ঐ বাজার পরিষ্কার ও স্বাস্থ্য সম্পাদনার্থে যেরূপ বিবেচনা করেন সেই রূপ কোন স্থান মল মূত্রাদি ত্যাগ করিবার নিমিত্তে ১৪ দিবসের মধ্যে নির্দ্দিষ্ট করিয়া দেন।

22. No owner, occupier, or farmer of any such market, shall sell or expose, or permit to be exposed for sale, or admit into or permit to remain in any such market, any offensive meat, or fish, or decomposed vegetable matter; but such owner, occupier, or farmer must, without any delay, cause any such meat, fish, or vegetable matter to be at once removed to a place to be notified to him by the Commissioners.

২২। বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী কি দখলিকার কি ইজারদারদিগের কর্ত্তব্য যে আপন হাট বাজারে পচা মৎস্য বা মাংস কিম্বা তদমুরূপ তরিতরকারি বিক্রয় না করেন কিম্বা বিক্রয় জন্য না রাখেন অথবা না রাখিতে দেন অথবা না আসিতে দেন অথবা আসিলে থাকিতে না দেন এবং ঐ সকল বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী কি দখলিকার কিম্বা ইজারদারদিগের পক্ষে ইহাও কর্ত্তব্য যে ঐ সকল পচা মৎস্য, মাংস বা তরিতরকারি অবিলম্বে কমিস্যনরদিগের নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থানে ফেলিয়া দেন।

23. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse in any burial ground in the Town of Santipore in a grave constructed of masonry except in such manner that the coffin shall not be at a less depth than four feet from the surface of the ground.

২৩। শান্তিপুর শহরের মধ্যে পাকা সমাজ কি গোর করিতে হইলে এমত রূপে করিতে হইবেক যে ৪ চারি ফিটের ন্যূন মাটীর নীচে সে মৃত দেহের বাক্স না থাকে। এতদ্ভিন্ন অন্য কোন রূপে কেহ সমাজ বা গোর দিতে কিম্বা দেওয়াইতে পারিবেক না।

24. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, in any such burial ground any corpse in a grave not constructed of masonry which shall be less than six feet deep.

২৪। মৃত্তিকার সমাজ কি গোর হইলে মৃত দেহ ছয় ফিট মাটীর নীচে পুঁতিতে হইবেক।

25. No person shall build, or cause to be built, a grave of masonry in any such burial ground at a less distance than two feet from any other existing grave.

২৫। পাকা গোর কি সমাজ নির্ম্মাণ করিতে হইলে নিকটস্থ গোর বা সমাজ হইতে দুই ফিট অন্তরে গাঁথিতে হইবে তাহার অন্যথায় কেহ গাঁথিতে বা গাঁথাইতে পারিবেক না।

26. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, a grave in any burial place in the said town in any other line than that especially marked out by the Commissioners for the purpose.

২৬। কোন সমাজ কি গোরস্থানে কমিস্যনরদিগের কর্ত্তৃক যে শ্রেণী নির্দ্দিষ্ট হয় তদ্ভিন্ন অন্য শ্রেণীতে কেহ সমাজ কি গোর প্রস্তুত করিতে বা করাইতে বা খনন করিতে বা করাইতে পারিবেক না।

27. No person when burning, or causing to be burnt, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burning ground within the said town shall permit the same, or any part thereof, to remain without being completely reduced to ashes or to be removed until the same be so reduced.

২৭। শান্তিপুর শহরের মধ্যে কোন শ্মশান ভূমিতে যে কেহ মৃত দেহ বা তদংশ দাহ করে বা করায় সে ব্যক্তির কর্ত্তব্য হইবেক যে ঐ মৃত দেহ সম্পূর্ণরূপে ভস্ম করে তাহা না করিয়া কোন অংশ সেখানে রাখিতে বা স্থানান্তর করিতে পারিবেক না।

28. Every person who shall bring or convey, or cause to be brought or conveyed, any corpse, or part thereof, to any burning ground within the said town, shall burn, or cause to be burnt, the same within six hours after its arrival at the said burning ground.

২৮। এই শহরের মধ্যে কোন শ্মশান ভূমিতে যে কেহ মৃত দেহ দাহ কার্য্য জন্য আনয়ন করে বা পাঠায় কি লইয়া যায় তাহার কর্ত্তব্য হইবেক যে ঐ মৃত দেহ শ্মশানে আনিবার ৬ ছয় ঘণ্টার মধ্যে দাহ কার্য্য সমাধা করে।

29. No person shall, while carrying any corpse through the precincts laid down in Act III. of 1864, deposit the same on or near any public highway for the purpose of resting, or for any purpose.

২৯। যখন কোন ব্যক্তি সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের নির্দ্দিষ্ট সীমার মধ্যে দিয়া মৃত দেহ লইয়া যাইবেক তখন বিশ্রাম করিবার জন্যেই হউক বা অন্য কোন অভিপ্রায়েই হউক সরকারী রাস্তায় কিম্বা তাহার নিকটে ঐ মৃত দেহ রাখিতে পারিবে না।

30. Every person within whose premises any animal may die shall, within six hours of its death, or if death occurs at night, within three hours after daylight, either remove at his own expense the carcass to such place as may be set apart by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcasses, or report its death to the Conservancy Overseer of the Division within which such premises may be situated, and in such latter case shall pay to the said Overseer the expense of removing the carcass at such rate as the Commissioners may from time to time determine.

৩০। কোন ব্যক্তির বাটীতে পশু মরিলে উহার মৃত্যুর ৬ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে আপন ব্যয়ে কমিস্যনরদিগের নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থানে ফেলিতে হইবেক কিন্তু যদি রাত্রে মরিয়া থাকে তাহা সূর্য্যোদয়ের তিন ঘণ্টার মধ্যে ফেলিতে হইবেক। যদি আপনি না ফেলে তবে উহার সংবাদ ঐ ডিবিজনের ওবরসিয়রকে সংবাদ দিতে হইবেক কিন্তু ঐ মৃত পশু ফেলাইতে যে ব্যয় হয় তাহা কমিস্যনরদিগের নির্দ্দিষ্ট নিরিখানুসারে বা সময়ে২ যে নিরিখ হয় সেই হারে তাহাকে দিতে হইবেক।

31. After the issue of thirty days' notice by the Commissioners no person shall erect or renew external roofs or walls of huts or other buildings in or near any public highway of or with grass, leaves, mats, or such inflammable materials.

৩১। কমিস্যনরদিগের কর্ত্তৃক ৩০ দিনের মেয়াদে নোটিস জারী হইলে পর সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর বা নিকটে বিচালি বা খড় বা পাতা বা অপর দাহ্য পদার্থ নির্ম্মিত চালা পরচালা কিম্বা বেড়াযুক্ত নূতন ঘর তৈয়ার বা পুরাতন ঘর মেরামত কেহ করিতে পারিবেক না।

32. No person shall make within the limits defined under Section 3 of Act III. of 1864 any excavation of more than three feet in depth (excepting graves, water-courses or wells) without the written permission of the Commissioners, who shall have power to prescribe the place and manner of making such excavation.

৩২। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৩ ধারামতে এই শহরের যে সীমা ধার্য্য হয় তাহার মধ্যে গোর ও জলের পথ অথবা পাতকুয়া ব্যতীত অপর কোন গর্ত্ত বা খাই তিন ফিটের অধিক গভীর কাটিতে হইলে কমিস্যনরদিগের লিখিত অনুমতি ব্যতীত কাটিতে পারিবেক না, আর যে স্থানে ও যেরূপে গর্ত্তাদি কাটাই হইবে তাহার বিধান দিবার ক্ষমতা কমিস্যনরদিগের রহিল।

33. With reference to Section 55 of Act III. of 1864 the following Bye-law is prescribed:— All rubbish, dirt, &c., intended for removal must be deposited daily on the side of the road between midnight and 8 A. M.

৩৩। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৫৫ ধারা সম্বন্ধে নীচের লিখিত নিয়ম বদ্ধ হইল) জঞ্জাল ও ময়লা প্রভৃতি যাহা স্থানান্তর করা আবশ্যক তাহা প্রত্যহ রাত্র দুই প্রহর হইতে বেলা ৮ ঘণ্টা পর্য্যন্ত এই সময় মধ্যে রাস্তার ধারে জমা করিয়া রাখিতে হইবেক।

34. The Commissioners shall have power to post a name to any public highway and to order such numbers as they may deem proper to be fixed to all houses, and no person shall destroy, pull down or deface any such name or number.

৩৪। কমিস্যনরগণ সাধারণ রাস্তার ভিন্ন২ নাম রাখিতে পারিবেন এবং যে মত উচিত বোধ করেন, সেই মত নম্বর অর্থাৎ সংখ্যা প্রতিবাড়ীতে মিলি করিতে পারিবেন, কেহ তাহা পুঁছিয়া ফেলিতে বা নষ্ট করিতে পারিবেন না।

35. No one shall drive a vehicle, or carry or cause to be carried on dark nights without a light, such things as may do bodily injury to any person who may come in contact with them.

৩৫। যাহার আঘাতে কোন ব্যক্তির কোন শারীরিক অনিষ্ট হইতে পারে এমত দ্রব্য কেহ অন্ধকার রাত্রেতে আলোক ব্যতীত নিজে বা অন্য দ্বারা লইয়া যাইতে পারিবেক না। এবং কেহ ঐ রূপ আলোক না লইয়া গাড়ি চালাইতে পারিবেক না।

36. No one shall throw, or cause to be thrown, any corpse or carcass, or any part of a corpse or carcass, upon any ground or into any river, nullah, canal, drain or tank,

৩৬। কোন ব্যক্তি কোন পশ্বাদির বা মনুষ্যের মৃত দেহের বা তদংশ কোন স্থানে বা নদীতে, নালাতে খানাতে বা নরদমায় বা পুষ্করিণীতে ফেলিতে পারিবেক না।

37. With reference to Section 77 of Act III. of 1864 the limits fixed shall be those defined by Government for the purposes of the Act.

৩৭। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের সম্বন্ধে গবর্ণমেণ্ট যে সীমা স্থির করেন তাহাই ঐ আইনের ৭৭ ধারার পক্ষে সিদ্ধ হইবেক।

38. Any person who has any suggestion or complaint to make on any subject within the scope or authority of the Commissioners, may do so in writing on unstamped paper to be presented at the Office of the Commissioners on any day between the hours of 12 and 4.

৩৮। যদি কেহ কমিস্যনরদিগের কার্য্যসম্বন্ধে বা তাহাদিগের এক্তারের মধ্যে কোন বিষয়ে নালিশবদ্ধ হইতে অথবা কোন পরামর্শ দিতে চাহে তাহা হইলে বেলা ১২ টা হইতে চারিটা পর্য্যন্ত তাহাদিগের কাছারিতে বিনা ষ্টাম্প কাগজে লিখিয়া পাঠাইতে পারিবেক।

The accounts of receipt and expenditure of each month shall be submitted to the Commissioners at the first meeting of the following month, and a progress statement of works in hand shall be submitted to the Commissioners once a quarter.

40. The Commissioners shall meet on the 5th and 20th of every month, and, if necessary, as provided for in Section 27 of the District Municipal Improvement Act. In the event of the day of the meeting falling on a holiday, the meeting shall be held on the day following.

41. The words "near any public highway" used in Act III. of 1864 and in these Bye-Laws shall mean within 10 yards from any boundary of highway.

42. Every person who shall commit an infringement of any of the foregoing Bye-Laws by doing any act prohibited by any such Bye-Law, or by neglecting to do any act directed to be done by such Bye-Law, shall be liable to fine according to the scale laid down in the subjoined Table.

Table of Fines not exceeding

Bye-Law.		Rs.	As.	P.
9.	Tethering cattle, goats, &c., or causing or allowing them to stray on any public highway except with the consent of the Commissioners ...	5	0	0
10.	Keeping filth, &c., for more than 12 hours in a place ...	10	0	0
11.	Erecting any tatee, privy, &c., within 10 feet of the public highway ...	10	0	0
12.	Keeping any tatee privy, &c., within 10 feet of the public highway for more than ten days after notice to remove it shall have been given by the Commissioners ...	5	0	0
	For each day the offence is continued ...	5	0	0
13.	Performing offices of nature in any other place, not being private premises, than such as may be appointed by the Commissioners ...	5	0	0
14.	Causing any water-spout to throw water on any public highway ...	20	0	0
	And for each day the offence is continued ...	5	0	0

৩৯। প্রতি মাসের আয় ব্যয়ের হিসাব তাহার পর মাসের প্রথম সভায় কমিস্যনরদিগের নিকট দাখিল হইবেক ও চলিত কার্য্যের ইস্টেটমেণ্ট তিন মাস অন্তর তাহাদিগের নিকট পেষ হইবেক।

৪০। প্রতি মাসের ৫ই ও ২০ই এই দুই দিবস কমিস্যনরগণের সভা হইবেক তদ্ভিন্ন আবশ্যকমতে সন ১৮৬৪ সালের মফঃসল নগর সৌষ্ঠব আইনের ২৭ ধারানুসারে সভা আহ্বান করিতে পারিবেন। অবধারিত দিবসে যদি কোন কার্য্য উপলক্ষে বন্দ থাকে তবে তাহার পর দিবস সভা হইবেক।

৪১। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনে এবং এই নিয়মাবলীতে যে২ স্থানে সাধারণ রাস্তার নিকট বলিয়া উল্লিখিত হইয়াছে এই নিকট শব্দের অর্থ সাধারণ রাস্তার কোন সীমার দশ গজ পর্য্যন্ত হইবেক।

৪২। যে সকল ব্যক্তি পূর্ব্ব লিখিত নিয়ম সকলের বিকদ্ধাচরণ করিবে অথবা তৎসমুদয়ের প্রদর্শিত কার্য্য না করিবে তাহারা নিম্ন লিখিত ফদ্দাানুসারে দণ্ডার্হ হইবেক।

বাইল নং		টাকা।
৯।	সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর কমিস্যনরদিগের অনুমতি ব্যতীত গরু ছাগলাদি স্বয়ং বা অন্য কাহার দ্বারা ছাঁদন বা ছাড়িয়া দেন ...	৫৲
১০।	কোন স্থানে দ্বাদশ ঘণ্টার অধিক কাল ময়লা রাখিলে ...	১০৲
১১।	সাধারণ রাস্তাহইতে দশ ফিটের মধ্যে টাটী পাইখানাদির স্থান প্রস্তুত করিলে	১০৲
১২।	সাধারণ রাস্তাহইতে দশ ফিটের মধ্যে টাটী পাইখানাদির স্থান, তাহা স্থানান্তর করাইবার জন্য কমিস্যনরগণ নোটীস অর্থাৎ সংবাদ দিলে উহা দশ দিনের অতিরিক্ত কাল পর্য্যন্ত রাখিলে	৫৲
	এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত তাহার উপায় না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৫৲
১৩।	কোন ব্যক্তির বাসস্থান অথবা কমিস্যনরগণ কর্ত্তৃক নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থান ব্যতীত অন্য স্থানে মলমূত্রাদি ত্যাগ করিলে ...	৫৲
১৪।	ছাতের নর্দ্দমা দিয়া সাধারণ রাস্তায় জল ফেলিলে ...	২০৲
	এবং যত দিন তাহার উপায় না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৫৲

15.	Burying or burning the dead within the Town at any other place than those fixed under Act III. of 1864 ...	20	0	0	১৫। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থান ভিন্ন অন্য কোন স্থানে মৃত দেহ দাহ করিলে কিম্বা গোর দিলে ... ২০৲
16.	Throwing any corpse into the river within the precincts of town ...	10	0	0	১৬। শহরের নির্দ্দিষ্ট সীমার মধ্যে মৃত দেহ নদীতে ভাসাইয়া দিলে ... ১০৲
17.	Exposing for sale for the purpose of being used as food or ink any article unfit for such purpose ...	20	0	0	১৭। যাহা ভোজন বা পান করিবার উপযুক্ত নহে তাহা ভোজনীয় বা পানীয় বলিয়া ব্যবহৃত হইবার জন্য বিক্রয়ার্থে রাখিলে.. ২০৲
18.	Keeping a smith's forge, slaughter-house, piggery, butcher's shop, or conducting any of the trades mentioned in Section 77, Act III. of 1864, in any place prohibited by the Commissioners ...	20	0	0	১৮। কমিস্যনরদিগের নিষিদ্ধ স্থানে কামারের দোকান কশাইখানা শূকরের খুঁয়াড়, কশাই দোকান রাখিলে অথবা সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৭৭ ধারায় লিখিত কোন ব্যবসা করিলে ... ২০৲
19.	Carrying a corpse, &c., through any highway unless it be decently covered or totally concealed ...	10	0	0	১৯। উত্তম রূপে না ঢাকিয়া সরকারি রাস্তা দিয়া মৃত দেহ লইয়া গেলে ... ১০৲
20.	Allowing knowingly the commission of any nuisance within the market ...	10	0	0	২০। জানিয়া শুনিয়া বাজারে কোন অপকারি বস্তু আসিতে দিলে ... ১০৲
	And for each day the offence is continued ...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত তাহার উপায় না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ... ৫৲
21.	Not providing urinals, &c., in the bazaars as directed by the Commissioners ...	20	0	0	২১। কমিস্যনরদিগের আদেশানুসারে বাজারের মূত্রাদি নির্গত হইবার উপায় না করিলে .. ২০৲
	And for each day the offence is continued ...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন তাহার উপায় না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ... ৫৲
22.	The owner of a market admitting into or allowing to remain any offensive fish, &c., decomposed, vegetable, &c....	20	0	0	২২। বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী পচা মৎস্য তরকারি ইত্যাদি আসিতে বা থাকিতে দিলে ... ২০৲
23.	Burying a corpse in a grave constructed of masonry of less than 4 feet deep ...	10	0	0	২৩। ৪ ফিটের ন্যূন পাকা সমাজ বা গোর দিলে ... ১০৲
24.	Burying a corpse in a grave not constructed of masonry of less than 6 feet deep ...	10	0	0	২৪। ৬ ফিটের ন্যূন কাঁচা কবর বা গোর দিলে ... ১০৲
25.	Building a masonry grave at a less distance than two feet from any other masonry grave ...	20	0	0	২৫। ২ ফিটের কম অন্তরে পাকা গোর প্রস্তুত করিলে ... ২০৲
26.	Making graves in any other line than that marked out by Commissioners ...	20	0	0	৬২। কমিস্যনরদিগের নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থান ব্যতীত অন্য স্থানে সমাজ প্রস্তুত করিলে ... ২০৲
27.	Permitting a corpse to remain without being completely reduced to ashes ...	20	0	0	২৭। মৃত দেহ সম্পূর্ণরূপে ভস্মসাৎ না করিলে ২০৲
28.	Not burning a corpse within 6 hours after its arrival at any burning ground ...	20	0	0	২৮। মৃত দেহ শ্মশানে আনিয়া ছয় ঘণ্টার মধ্যে দাহ না করিলে। ... ২০৲

29.	Depositing any corpse on any highway ...	20	0	0
30.	Not removing any animal dying within any premises within 3 hours after its death ...	20	0	0
31.	After the issue of 30 days' notice erecting or renewing external roofs, &c., in or near any public highway of inflammable materials ...	20	0	0
	And for each day the offence is continued ...	5	0	0
32.	Making any excavation of more than 3 feet in depth (excepting graves, watercourses, and wells) without the written permission of the Commissioners ...	20	0	0
	And for each day the excavation is not filled up ...	5	0	0
33.	Depositing filth contrary to Bye-Laws ...	10	0	0
	And for each day the offence continues ...	3	0	0
34.	Defacing or injuring the names of streets or numbers of houses ...	5	0	0
35.	Driving a vehicle in dark nights without light ...	5	0	0
36.	Throwing a corpse or carcass into any ground or into any nullah, &c. ...	10	0	0

H. Ulick Browne,
Chairman.

২৯। কোন মৃত দেহ কোন সাধারণ রাস্তায় রাখিলে .. ২০৲

৩০। কোন বাটীতে পশু মরিলে তিন ঘণ্টার মধ্যে তাহা স্থানান্তর না করিলে ... ২০৲

৩১। ৩০ দিনের মেয়াদে নোটিস জারী হইলে পর সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর জ্বলনীয় পদার্থ গৃহের চালা পরচালা ইত্যাদি নির্ম্মাণ করা। ... ২০৲

এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত অপরাধ কৃত হইবে তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ... ৫৲

৩২। জলের পথ গোর এবং পাকা কূয়া ব্যতীত অপর কোন গর্ত্ত বা খাঁই কমিসানর দিগের লিখিত অনুমতিভিন্ন তিন ফিটের অধিক গভীর কাটিলে ... ২০৲

এবং যত দিন তাহা ভরাট না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ... ৫৲

৩৩। আইনের বিরুদ্ধে কোন ময়লা ফেলিলে... ১০৲

এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত অপরাধ কৃত হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ... ৩৲

৩৪। রাস্তার নাম বিশ্বা বাটীর নম্বর পুঁছিলে বা নষ্ট করিলে ... ৫৲

৩৫। আলোক ব্যতীত অন্ধকার রাত্রেতে গাড়ি চালাইলে ... ৫

৩৬। মনুষ্যের বা পশ্বাদির মৃত কায়া কোন স্থানে কোন নালাতে ফেলা ইত্যাদি ... ১০৲

H. Ulick Browne,
Chairman.

Notice.

Midnapore Mela.

A Fair or Mela will be held at the Town of Midnapore Zillah Midnapore, on the 22nd and five following days of January 1866, being the time of the Hindoo Festival Sree Punchamee. The Fair will be open to all comers to sell and puchase all merchandize brought to the place. It will be managed by a Local Committee consisting of Government Officials and Residents of the Town. The Police will be specially charged with keeping order and security to property.

2. Booths will be provided free of charge for all sellers who bring goods enough to require a separate Booth. But it is hoped that most dealers will bring their own Pals as usual on these occasions.

3. There is an ample supply of water and ample room, the spot chosen being on the Government land close to the west side of the Station of Midnapore. It is intended that the Fair should be held every year at or about the period of the Hindoo Festival of the Sree Punchamee.

4. The following are some of the principle Articles likely to be sold :—

Cattle of all kinds.
Raw produce of all kinds from the Jungles.
Grains of all kinds in small quantities.
Silk Cloth, Native and European.
Hardware, Thalees, &c.

(Sd.) W. J. Herschel,
Magistrate and Collector of Midnapore.

Notice.

An Exhibition of Live-stock, Agricultural Produce, and Implements for the Patna and Bhaugulpore Divisions will be held at Patna on the 3rd January 1866 and the three following days. Any information required will be furnished by the undersigned.

W. R. Larminie,
Secretary.

Patna,
The 9th August 1865.

Notice.

AN Exhibition of Live-stock, Agricultural Produce, and Implements for the Rajshahye Division, will be held at Berhampore on the 23rd January 1866 ,and the four following days. Prize Lists will be published on an early date.

Any information required will be supplied by the undersigned.

COLIN MACKENZIE,
Secretary.

BERHAMPORE,
The 28th July 1865.

Notice.

AN Exhibition of Live-stock, Agricultural Produce, and Implements will be held at Debrooghur, in Upper Assam, from the 1st to the 5th of February 1866.

Among the Prizes some will be offered to general competition, others will be open to exhibitors from the Provinces of Assam only. Prize Lists will be published hereafter.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Agent to the Governor General and Commissioner of Assam.

CHERRA POONJEE,
The 9th August 1865.

Sketch Prospectus.

Exhibition of Live-stock, Products, and Manufactures to be held at Debrooghur, Upper Assam, under the orders of the Government of Bengal.

1. EXHIBITION will be opened on the 1st February 1866, and will be closed on the 5th February 1866.

2. Intending exhibitors of Machinery, Department II., Classes 1 to 4, or of Live-stock, Department I., must make application for space before the 15th December 1865, forwarding a brief specification of the stock and articles. All articles must be labelled or ticketted, such label or ticket should show—

Names of Articles.
Place of Product or Manufacture.
Name and Residence of Exhibitor.

3. All articles exhibited and intended for sale must be priced, and a ticket shewing the price must be attached to them.

4. Exhibitors of Live-stock must send persons to take charge of the stock when at the Exhibition. Exhibitors of machinery to be worked during the Exhibition should send competent persons in charge of such machinery.

5. Articles belonging to Department I. will be received for exhibition up to 22nd January 1866. Articles belonging to other Departments will not be received after 15th January 1866.

6. A fee of 2½ per cent. on the price of exhibited articles sold at the Exhibition will be charged for the benefit of the Exhibition Fund. The fee will be payable by the exhibitor.

7. Fees for admission to the Exhibition will be charged as follows:—

	Rs.	As.	P.
Season Ticket	4	0	0
First day	2	0	0
Last day	1	0	0
Remaining days	0	2	0

8. Prizes will be given for the best articles exhibited in the following Departments and Classes. Special prizes may also be adjudged for good articles not coming under any of the undermentioned Classes:—

DEPARTMENT I.
Live-stock.

Class 1. Cattle.
2. Horses.
3. Ponies.
4. Sheep and Goats.
5. Poultry.

DEPARTMENT II.
Machinery and Implements used in Agriculture, Carpentry, or manufacture of any kind.

Class 1. Carts and Hackeries.
2. Machines and Implements used in the manufacture, sorting, and packing of Tea.
3. Agricultural Implements.
4. Implements used by artizans.
5. Implements for cleaning and spinning Cotton or Silk.
6. Sewing Machines.

DEPARTMENT III.
Agricultural and Raw Produce.

Class 1. Flax.
2. Grain and Pulse.
3. Tubers.
4. Fibres.
5. Cotton and Silk.
6. Dyes.
7. Oil Seeds.
8. Tobacco.
9. Sugar-cane and Raw Sugar.
10. Honey and Wax.

DEPARTMENT IV.
Forest and Mineral Products.

Class 1. Coal, Petroleum, Mineral Water.
2. Other Mineral Products.
3. Specimens of Woods, Canes, and Bamboos.
4. Caoutchouc and other Forest Products.

DEPARTMENT V.—SECTION A.
Manufactures.

Class 1. Cotton and Silk Fabrics.
2. Fibrous Manufactures.
3. Embroidered Fabrics.
4. Jewellery.
5. Hardware and Cutlery.
6. Pottery Bricks and Tiles.
7. Ornamental carving in Wood and Ivory.
8. Fancy work in Bamboo, Cane, and Beads.
9. Arms and Accoutrements.
10. Other Manufactures.

SECTION B.
Fine Arts.

Class 1. Engraving, printing, lithographing, painting, and drawing.
2. Photography.

(Sd.) H. L. JENKINS,
Secy., Central Committee, Debrooghur.

Detailed Prize Lists will be circulated hereafter,

Agricultural Exhibition of the Bhaugulpore and Patna Divisions which will be held at Patna in January next.

AGRICULTURAL SHOW OF LIVE-STOCK, PRODUCE, AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

To be held at Patna on the 3rd January 1866 and three following days.

It having been determined by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, on the recommendation of the Divisional Committee, that the Agricultural Show for the year 1866 should be held at Patna; and it also having been considered expedient that the Bhaugulpore and Patna Divisions should be amalgamated as far as this proposed Show is concerned, the hearty co-operation of all residents in the two Divisions—European and Native—is invited, and more especially that of influential Landholders who can best contribute to the success of so useful an undertaking by procuring the exhibition of the best specimens of Live-stock and Produce which may exist on their respective Estates, and also by personally attending the Show with as many of their tenants and dependants as they can conveniently assemble. It is at the same time not to be forgotten that a considerable sum of money will be required to meet the demands for prizes and other expenses; but as the benefits of such Exhibitions are now universally acknowledged, there can be no doubt that all will do what they can to ensure the success of the Show which is now in contemplation.

There will be two sets of prizes—

1*st*.—The Divisional Prizes;

The amount to be expended in which will exceed Rupees 7,000.

2*nd*.—The Local or District Prizes;

The amount of these will of course vary with the amounts subscribed in the various Districts. In no District, however, will the amount fall short of Rupees 1,000.

The following General Rules will be observed:—

1. The Show will be held at a suitable spot to be pointed out by the Collector of Patna. The Judges' awards will in each case be made known on the day of the opening, and on the last day there will be a public distribution of Prize Certificates.

2. All intending exhibitors at the Patna Show must, in the first instance, forward their Live-stock and Produce to the Sudder Station of the District to which they belong, there to be aged, passed, classified.

The date by which they must do so will be notified by each District Committee. The District Prizes will then be adjudged by Judges chosen by the District Committee.

3. Only such Live-stock or Products as have been awarded prizes, and a few of the best of the remainder, should be admitted to the Divisional Show. Tickets containing the particulars mentioned below will be given to all owners of property so passed by the Judges.

4. In case Divisional Prizes are offered for classes not represented in the District Prize List, the District Judges should only pass such specimens *as* are worthy of being exhibited.

5. Live-stock and Produce of non-residents in either Division will be passed by the Judges of Patna District, and must be in the Sudder Station of that District on the same date as Live-stock and Produce belonging to that District.

6. District Judges will forward their decisions as to the awarding of District Prizes to the Secretary of Divisional Committee on or before the 30th December next.

7. All Live-stock and samples of Produce must be in the Show Yard on the 30th December next at the latest, and none will be received for competition for prizes after 4 P. M. of that day, nor will removal be allowed until the conclusion of the Show.

8. Tickets granted by the District Judges shall contain the following particulars:—

Live Stock—1. Exhibitor's name.
2. Residence.
3. Class of Stock to be exhibited.
4. Age of ditto.
5. Where bred.
6. Prize for which it is to compete.

Similarly all Produce must be clearly labelled with name of exhibitor and residence, article where produced, and quantity of which it is a sample.

9. Each exhibitor of Live-stock must forward the ticket granted him with the servant in charge of the Live-stock.

10. The District Committees will forward samples of the selected Produce with a ticket attached to each.

All Live-stock and Produce intended for sale should have the prices attached to them, and register of such will be kept in the Prize Tent, where all intending purchasers should record their names.

12. Provision will be made, so far as practicable, for the safe custody of Live-stock and Produce, but exhibitors are required to send persons to remain in charge, as also to feed the Live-stock.

13. Arrangements will be made to enable exhibitors and their servants to purchase—at a rate fixed by the Collector—forage, provisions, firewood, &c., close to the Show Yard.

14. In the absence of competition between two or more parties, the highest prize only will be awarded to the single exhibitor.

15. Prizes may be withheld at the option of the Judges if the Live-stock or Produce exhibited does not possess sufficient merit.

16. Arrangements will be made for the conversion of money prizes of Rupees 25 and upwards into Medals, Cups, or other articles of silver and bearing suitable inscription at the option of the prize-holders.

17. No Produce will be admitted to compete for prizes unless the District Committee are satisfied that the specimen is a fair one, and the *bonâ fide* products of specified lands of the District in which it is exhibited.

18. The Central Committee and each District Committee will place the prize tickets in charge of one of their number, who will attach the tickets to the animals and produce which have won the said prizes, and will at the same time give to the exhibitor an order for the amount of his prize. Such order should be presented at the Prize Tent on either of the two last days of the Show, when immediate payment will be made.

19. On the first and last days admission will be granted on payment of 1 Rupee each; on the remaining days admission will be free to all.

20. On the last day there will be a show of flowers, fruits, and vegetables open to all comers, for which suitable prizes will be awarded.

The following gentlemen have been appointed Members of the Divisional Committee, and the names of others will be notified hereafter:—

Members.

The Commr., Patna Division,	*President.*
The Commr., Bhaugulpore Division ...	*Vice-President.*
The Collector ...	
R. Abercrombie, Esq. ...	
W. Ainslie, Esq. ...	
Major C. L. Brown ...	
F. Smyth, Esq. ...	
Rajah Bhoop Sing Bahadoor	
Moonshee Amir Alili, Khan Bahadoor ...	*Patna.*
Moulvie Moulabux, Khan Bahadoor ...	
Moulvie Syud Sukhawut Hossein ...	
Baboo Heraloll Dutt ...	
Syud Wilait Ali Khan ...	
Rai Hureh Kissen ...	
The Collector ...	
W. V. G. Taylor, Esq. ...	*Tirhoot.*
Moulvie Imdad Ali ...	
The Collector ...	
Chowdry Leakut Hossein ...	*Shahabad.*
The Collector ...	
H. J. Newbery, Esq. ...	*Behar.*
Nawab Wuzeea Ali Khan ...	
The Collector ...	
Moonshee Heraloll ...	*Sarun.*
The Collector ...	
Baboo Judoonath Bose, B. A.	*Chumparun.*
The Collector ...	
Rajah Joymungul Sing Bahadoor ...	*Monghyr.*
The Collector ...	
Moulvie Wahledooddeen ...	*Bhaugulpore.*
The Collector ...	
R. DeCourcy, Esq. ...	*Purneah.*
Major Reid, Deputy Commissioner ...	*Darjeeling.*
Deputy Commissioner ...	
Baboo Gopal Chunder Sing..	*Sonthal Perghs.*

J. W. Dalrymple,
Commissioner of Patna,
and President of the Divisional Committee.

A. Money,
Commissioner of Bhaugulpore,
and Vice-President of the Divisional Committee.

Patna,
The 10th August 1865.

PRIZE LIST of the Patna and Bhaugulpore Divisions' Agricultural Show to be held at Patna on the 3rd January 1866 *and three following days.*

	Live-stock.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
	DEPARRMENT I.				
	Class I.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Best Bull of any age or any breed open to all comers ...	Gold Medal.			
2	Best Milch Cow in Calf or with Calf at foot ditto ditto ...	Gold Medal.			
3	Best Bull (owned by residents) in the Patna or Bhaugulpore Division, aged 4 years or under	100	80	50	230
4	Best Bull ditto ditto, 2 years or under	80	50	30	160
5	Best Milch Cow in Calf or with Calf at foot foot (owned by residents) in Patna or Bhaugulpore Division, 5 years or under	100	80	50	230
6	Best Heifer bred in ditto ditto, 2 years or under ...	80	50	30	160
7	Best pair of draught Bullocks bred in Patna or Bhaugulpore Division	50	30	20	100
8	Best pair of Gynee Cattle, Bull and Cow, owned in ditto ditto	30	20	10	60
9	Best pair of plough Bullocks bred in ditto ditto ...	50	30	20	100
10	Best Buffalo Bull owned by residents in ditto ditto ...	40	30	20	90
11	Best Buffalo Cow in Calf or with Calf in foot owned in ditto ditto	40	30	20	90
		570	400	250	1,220
	Class II. *Horses and Ponies.*				
12	For the best Stallion kept expressly for breeding purposes, not being Arab, owned by a resident of the Patna or Bhaugulpore Division	150	100	...	250
13	For the best Arab Stallion kept expressly for breeding purposes ditto ditto	60	40	...	100
14	For the best brood Mare with Foal at foot or in Foal kept for breeding purposes ditto ditto	100	80	...	180
15	For the best Colt not over 2 years old ditto ditto ...	50	30	...	80
16	For the best Colt over 2 years ditto ditto	50	30	...	80
17	For the best Filly not over 2 years old ditto ditto ...	50	30	...	80
18	For the best Filly over 2 years ditto ditto	50	30	...	80
19	For the best Galloway under 14 hands ditto ditto ..	50	30	20	100
20	For the best Pony under 13 hands ditto ditto ..	50	30	20	100
21	For the best Ekka Pony ditto ditto	30	20	10	60
22	For the best Ass ditto ditto ..	15	10	...	25
		655	430	50	1,135
	Class III. *Sheep and Goats.*				
23	For the best White Ram of any Indian breed other than fighting Ram owned by a resident of the Patna or Bhaugulpore Division	30	20	10	60
24	For the best White Ram of foreign or mixed breed ditto ditto	30	20	10	60
25	For the best White Ewe of Indian breed ditto ditto ...	30	20	10	60
26	For the best pair of White Ewes of foreign or mixed breed ditto ditto	30	20	10	60
27	For the best White Ewes of any Indian breed to be exhibited in pens of 4, full mouthed, ditto ditto	30	20	10	60
28	For the best White Ewes of any Indian breed to be exhibited in pens of 4, from 4 to 6 teeth, ditto ditto	30	20	10	60
29	For the best White Ewes of any Indian breed to be exhibited in pens, of 4, from 2 to 4 teeth, ditto ditto ...	30	20	10	60
30	For the best 4 Wethers of any Indian breed, full mouthed, ditto ditto	20	15	10	45

	Live-stock.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
31	For the best 4 Wethers, from 4 to 6 teeth, ditto ditto ...	20	15	10	45
32	For the best 4 Wethers, from 2 to 4 teeth, ditto ditto ...	20	15	10	45
33	For the best White Lambs in pens of 4 ditto ditto ...	20	15	10	45
34	For the best Buck Goat owned by a resident of Patna or Bhaugulpore Division .	16	10	5	31
35	For the best Milch Goat, long haired, ditto ditto ...	16	10	5	31
36	For the best Milch Goat, short haired, ditto ditto ...	16	10	5	31
		338	230	125	693
	Class IV.				
	Poultry—Fowls.				
37	For the best pen of Fowls, 1 Cock and 3 Hens, country bred, owned by a resident of the Patna or Bhaugulpore Division	20	15	10	45
38	For best ditto ditto Chittagong breed ditto ditto .	30	20	15	65
39	For best ditto ditto imported Fowls ditto ditto ..	30	20	15	65
40	For best ditto ditto Game Fowls ditto ditto	20	10	5	35
41	For best single Cock f any breed ditto ditto	15	10	...	25
42	For best single Hen ditto ditto ditto	15	10	...	25
43	For best pen of 4 Capons ditto ditto	20	15	10	45
44	For best pen of Bantams, 1 Cock and 3 Hens, ditto ditto ..	20	15	10	45
		170	115	65	350
	Guinea Fowls.				
45	For best pen, 1 Cock and 3 Hens, owned by a resident of Patna or Bhaugulpore Division ...	15	10	5	30
46	Single Cock ditto ditto ...	10	5	...	15
47	Single Hen ditto ditto ...	10	5	...	15
		35	20	5	60
	Turkeys.				
48	For best Cock owned by a resident of Patna or Bhaugulpore Division	20	15	10	45
49	For best Hen ditto ditto .	20	15	10	45
50	For best pen, 1 Cock and 2 Hens, ditto ditto	30	20	10	60
		70	50	30	150
	Geese.				
51	For best Goose owned by a resident of Patna or Bhaugulpore Division ...	15	10	5	30
52	For best Gander ditto ditto .	15	10	5	30
53	For best pen, 1 Gander and 2 Geese, ditto ditto ..	25	15	10	50
		55	35	20	110
	Ducks.				
54	For best Drake owned by a resident of Patna or Bhaugulpore Division ...	10	5	...	15
55	For best Duck ditto ditto ...	10	5	...	15
56	For best pen of 1 Drake and 2 Ducks ditto ditto	20	15	[illegible]	[illegible]
		40	25	10	75
	Rabbits.				
57	For best Buck owned by a resident of Patna or Bhaugulpore Division	10	5	...	15
58	For best Doe ditto ditto ...	10	5	...	15
59	For best Cage of 4 Rabbits ditto ditto	15	10	5	30
		35	20	5	60
	Pigeons.				
60	For best Cage, 3 pairs, of different sorts owned by a resident of Patna or Bhaugulpore Division	15	10	5	30
61	For best pair of Tumblers, Sky, ditto ditto	10	5	...	15
62	For best pair of Tumblers, Ground, ditto ditto	10	5	...	15
63	For best Pouters ditto ditto ...	10	5	...	15
64	For best Fantails ditto ditto ...	10	5	...	15
65	For best Carriers ditto ditto ..	10	5	...	15
66	For best Sherazees ditto ditto ...	10	5	..	15
67	Other varieties in pairs, at 3 Rs. each pair, ditto ditto ...	18	...	...	18
		93	40	5	138
	Grand Total ...	498	305	140	943

Products of Agricultural Labour the produce of the Patna and Bhaugulpore Divisions.

	Products of Agricultural Labour.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
	DEPARTMENT II.				
	Class I.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Country Dairy Produce.				
1	Best fresh Butter not less than 2 lbs in weight	15	10	...	25
2	Best Cream Cheese of not less than 2 lbs. in weight ...	15	10	...	25
3	Best Cow's Ghee not less than 20 seers in weight ..	20	15	..	35
4	Best Buffalo's Ghee not less than 20 seers in weight ...	20	15	...	35
		70	50	...	120
	Class II.				
	Grain.				
	To be exhibited in samples of 5 seers as certified samples of not less than 10 maunds.				
5	Wheat	25	15	10	50
6	Barley	25	15	10	50
7	Oats	25	15	10	50
8	Indian Corn	15	10	5	30
9	Bajra	15	10	5	30
10	Jowar	15	10	5	30
11	Table Rice	30	20	10	60
12	Common Rice	25	15	10	50
13	Rice in husk	15	10	5	30
14	Impey	15	10	5	30
15	Janera	15	10	5	30
16	Kodon	10	5	...	15
17	Oorid	10	5	...	15
18	Moong	10	5	...	15
		250	155	80	485
	Class III.				
	Pulse.				
	To be exhibited in samples of 5 seers as certified samples of not less than 10 maunds.				
19	Best Gram ...	20	10	5	35
19A	Best Peas	20	10	5	35
20	Best collection of Dals, five or more varieties	25	15	10	50
21	Best Beans	15	10	5	30
		80	45	25	150
	Class IV.				
	Tubers.				
22	Best Potatoes, 5 seers as samples of 5 maunds	30	...	...	30
23	Best sweet Potatoes, 5 seers as samples of 5 maunds ..	15	...	...	15
24	Best Turmeric, 5 seers as samples of 1 maund	20	...	...	20
25	Best Ginger, 5 seers as samples of 1 maund	20	...	..	20
26	Best Arrowroot, 5 seers as samples of 1 maund	20	...	...	20
27	Best Yams, 5 seers as samples of 1 maund	10	...	...	10
		115	...		115
	Class V.				
	Fibres.				
	To be exhibited in samples of 5 seers as certified samples of not less than five maunds.				
28	Flax	20	..	..	20
29	Sunn (of Sumaree Plant) .	15	...	...	15
30	Any other Fibre	15	...	.	15
		50	..		50
	Class VI.				
	Cotton and Wool.				
	The Cotton to be exhibited in samples of 2 seers as samples of not less than 5 maunds, each sample to be composed of a portion cleaned and a portion uncleaned.				
31	Best Country Cotton from foreign seed ..	40	20	...	60
32	Best Indigenous Cotton ..	30	..	...	30
33	10 Seers of Wool as samples of 5 maunds	30	20	...	50
		100	40	...	140

	Products of Agricultural Labour.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
	Class VII.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Dyes.				
	To be exhibited in samples of 1 seer as certified samples of not less than 5 seers.				
34	Best Safflower	15	...	...	15
35	Best Indigo produced in the Patna or Bhaugulpore Division	50	...	...	50
36	Best Shell Lac	15	...	...	15
37	Best Lac Dye	15	...	...	15
		95	...	...	95
	Class VIII.				
	Oil Seed.				
	To be exhibited in samples of 5 seers as certified samples of 5 maunds.				
38	Linseed	15	...	...	15
39	Mustard	15	...	...	15
40	Til Seed	15	...	...	15
41	Castor Seed	15	...	...	15
42	Poppy Seed	15	...	...	15
43	Cotton Seed	15	...	...	15
		90	...	...	90
	Class IX.				
	Tobacco.				
44	Best Native Tobacco in Leaf ...	15	...	...	15
45	Foreign Tobacco in Leaf ...	15	...	...	15
		30	...	...	30
	Class X.				
	Sugar-cane and Raw Sugar.				
	Ten Canes as the sample of the produce of not less than one quarter Behar Local Beegah.				
46	Ordinary Country Cane ...	30	...	...	30
47	Goor, 20 seers	15	...	...	15
48	Prepared Sugar	50	...	...	50
		95	...	...	95
	Class XI.				
	Honey and Wax.				
49	Honey in the Comb, 2 seers ...	15	10	...	25
50	Wax, uncleaned, 2 seers ...	10	5	...	15
		25	15	...	40
	Class XII.				
	Spices.				
51	For the best collection of Spices grown in the Bhaugulpore Division	20	10	...	30
	Class XIII.				
	Tea and Coffee.				
	Samples to weigh 5 seers.				
52	Tea	50	25	...	75
53	Coffee	30	15	...	45
		80	40	...	120
	Class XIV.				
54	Tussur Cocoons	40	30	20	90
	Grand Total ...	1,140	385	125	1,650
	Implements.				
	For the best light Plough suited for one Horse or a pair of Bullocks	30	...	...	30
	For the best Native or Country-made Plough suited for a pair of ordinary Bullocks ...	30	...	...	30
	For the best Harrow for light land suited to a pair of ordinary sized Bullocks	20	...	...	20
	For the best cultivated Grubber or Scarifier of light construction suited for a Pony or single Bullock	30	...	...	30
	For the best Rice-cleaning Machine	50	...	...	50
	For the second best ditto ...	25	...	...	25
	For the best collection of Felling Axes, Pruning Knives, Saws, Bill Hooks, and Shears ...	25	...	...	25
	For the best collection of field, and two, three, four pronged Kodalees and Phowrahs ...	25	...	...	25
	Flour Mill	4	...	...	4
	Chaff-cutting Machine ...	20	...	...	20

Products of Agricultural Labour.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cotton Gin	20	...	...	20
For the best Sugar-cane Crushing Machine	32	...	...	32
For the best set of Native Agricultural Implements ...	30	...	...	30
For the best Oil Mill to be worked by Cattle, for the extraction of Linseed, Til, Mustard, and such like Oils ...	32	...	...	32
	373	...	...	373
DEPARTMENT I.				
Class I.				
Live-stock	570	400	250	1,220
Class II.				
Horses and Ponies	655	430	50	1,135
Class III.				
Sheep and Goats	338	230	125	693
Class IV.				
Poultry—Fowls	498	305	140	943
DEPARTMENT II.				
Class I.				
Country Dairy Produce ...	70	50	...	120
Class II.				
Grain	250	155	80	485
Class III.				
Pulse	80	45	25	150
Class IV.				
Tubers	115	...	...	115
Class V.				
Fibers	50	...	...	50
Class VI.				
Cotton and Wool	100	40	...	140
Class VII.				
Dyes	95	...	...	95
Class VIII.				
Oil Seed	90	...	...	90
Class IX.				
Tobacco	30	...	...	30
Class X.				
Sugar-cane and Raw Sugar ...	95	...	...	95
Class XI.				
Honey and Wax	26	15	...	40
Class XII.				
Spices	20	10	...	30
Class XIII.				
Tea and Coffee	80	40	...	120
Class XIV.				
Tussur Cocoons	40	30	20	90
Implements	...	...	...	373
Prizes for Flowers, Fruits, and Vegetables as per Rule 20 ...	...	...	...	400
Total ...	3,201	1,750	690	6,414
Besides the above two Gold Medals will be given as specified in the detailed list, estimated price	...	...	...	600
Grand Total, Rs. ...	3,201	1,750	690	7,014

J. W. Dalrymple,
Commissioner of Patna.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

Notice is hereby given that the under-mentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 20,081 Acres, more or less, situated in Thannahs Hathazaree, Putteah, Rangoneah, Ramoo, and Bhuttearee, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of November 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. Smith,
Offg. Collector.

Chittagong Collectorate,
The 6th July 1865.

Boundaries.

Lot No. 82.—Thannah Hathazaree, estimated area about 1,782 Acres.

North—By the Muddun Dallah, the Meetha Serrah, and the assessed lands of Mouzah Jobrah.

South—By the Dholoneah Dallah and Bhaloo Serrah.

East—By the assessed lands of Jobrah, Soojanugger, and Puschumpatee or Futtehpore.

West—By the Muddun Dallah, a line passing along the foot of the high Hills, and the north-eastern boundary of Lot No. 68.

Lot No. 83.—Thannah Hathazaree, estimated area 2,169 Acres.

North—By the Sagurkottah Dallah, the Monderreah Serrah, and the assessed lands of Mouzah Monderreah.

South—By the Muddun Dallah and Meetha Serrah.

East—By the Meetha Serrah and the assessed lands of Pahartullee and Monderreah.

West—By a line running northerly from where the Muddun Dallah divides into two branches to the Sagurkottah Dallah, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Surrut Chunder Sein in the Collector's Office at Chittagong and demarcated by posts on the spot.

Lot No. 84.—Thannah Putteah, estimated area 1,426 Acres.

North—By the Hoolleah Dallah.

South—By the Bhandaljooree Serrah.

East—By the Moorum Khyne Serrah and the Cheringa Serrah.

West—By the eastern boundary of Lot 67A, or a line from the Bhandaljooree Serrah to the Hoolleah Dallah, with a general bearing of about 345,° as delineated on the general Map of Lots 67A, 67B, 84, and 85, by Eshan Chunder Sein, Ameen, filed in the Collector's Office at Chittagong.

Lot No. 85.—Thannah Putteah, estimated area 1,425 Acres.

North—By the Cheringa Serrah.

South—By the Hoolleah Dallah.

East—By the Cheringa Serrah.

West—By the eastern boundary of Lot 67B, that is, a line running from the Cheringa Serrah to the Hoolleah Dallah, with a general bearing of about 165,° as delineated on the Map cited above.

Lot No. 86.—Thannah Rangoneah, estimated area 2,853 Acres.

North—By the assessed lands of Tanda Cherree.

South—By the Sonai Cherree and the assessed lands of Mouzah Paroah.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Paroah, Gograh, and Secalbooka, the Echamuttee Khal, and the assessed lands of Tanda Cherree.

West—By a line running northerly from the Sonai Cherree to the Tanda Cherree, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Rutten Monee Doss in the Collector's Office at Chittagong and demarcated by posts on the spot.

Lot No. 87.—Thannah Rangoneah, estimated area 2,978 Acres.

North—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Shoorupbhatta.

South—By the Lukhee Serrah and a line joining it to the Cheringa Serrah, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Eshan Chunder Sein, Ameen in the Collector's Office, and demarcated by posts on the spot.

East—By the assessed lands of Triporah Soondree, Narissa, and Seelook.

West—By the Cheringa Serrah and the assessed lands of Soorupbhatta.

Lot No. 88.—Thannah Rangoneah, estimated area 946 Acres.

North—By the Bugdhun Dallah.

South—By the Kurnafoolee and Doloo Serrah.

East—By the assessed lands of Gatchak.

West—By the Doloo Serrah and a line running thence to the Bugdhun Dallah, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Chunder Coomar Bose, Ameen in the Collector's Office at Chittagong, and demarcated by posts on the spot.

Lot No. 89.—Thannah Ramoo, estimated area 3,122 Acres.

North—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Bhomoreah Ghonah.

South—By the Dolloo Serrah.

East—By a line running north from the Dolloo Serrah to the northern boundary adjoining the Edgong River, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Chundro Coomar Banerjee in the Collector's Office and demarcated by posts on the spot.

West—By the assessed lands of Edgong and Machoa Khallee.

Lot No. 94.—Thannah Bhuttearee, estimated area 3,380 Acres.

North—By the Noon Serrah and Metha Serrah.

South—By the Choto Koomerea Dallah and the Joomagrah Teela.

East—By the high range water-shed on the Jeeranee Pahar and Dosalea Moora and the Choto Koomerea Serrah.

West—By the assessed lands of Kutghur and Bansberreah, the Lot comprises blocks A., B., and C. of the Map by Mr. Pickard, Assistant Surveyor, filed in the Collector's Office at Chittagong.

A. Smith,
Offg. Collector.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lot of Waste Land, consisting of about 673 Acres, situate in the Darjeeling District (Hill Tracts) and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight Annnas an Acre, on the 2nd day of December 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

BLAIR REID,
Depy. Commr. of Darjeeling.

DARJEELING,
The 11th August 1865.

BOUNDARIES OF THE LOT.

North—The Uspital River.

West—A straight line and the Kotwalee Jhora dividing it from Mr. Barnes' allotment of 204 Acres.

South-West—Kyell River.

East—A straight line and Kotwalee Jhora dividing it from Mr. Lindeman's allotment of 123 Acres, and also by masonry pillars on the Raja of Burdwan's boundary.

BLAIR REID,
Deputy Commissioner.

No. 644.

Notice

Is hereby given that the under-mentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 6,361 Acres, more or less, situated in Thannahs Futtickcherry, Hauthazaree, and Putteah, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of December 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. SMITH,
Offg. Collector.

CHITTAGONG,
The 5th August 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

LOT No. 71.—Thannahs Futtickcherry and Hauthazaree, area about 2,861 Acres.

North—By the Dhurmo or Luckey Serra, the assessed lands of Mouzah Shunmashee Kheel, and the Shukoonee Serra.

South—By a line running East and West from posts 1,147½ to 807, demarcated by posts on the spot and shewn on the Map of the Lot by Bhyrub Chunder Doss, Ameen, marked A. in the Collector's Office at Chittagong.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Battooah.

West—By the Dhan Surry and a line from posts 70 to 1,147½, demarcated by posts on the spot and shewn on the above Map.

LOT No. 71A.—Thannahs Futtickcherry and Hauthazaree, area about 3,000 Acres.

North—By the Southern boundary of Lot No. 71, mentioned above.

South—By the Ambeeia Dollah, the Mounye Serra, the assessed lands of Mouzah Oodalleah, the Mundaganee Serra, and the Barryah's Tank.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Oodalleah.

West—By a line from post 1,147½ to post 168 at the Ambeeia Dollah, demarcated on the spot by posts and traced on the Map mentioned above.

LOT No. 97.—Thannah Putteah, area about 500 Acres.

North—By the Southern boundary of Lot No. 67A., or a line drawn due East from the junction of the assessed lands of Mouzahs Kooruldanga and Chutterpeetooa up to the Bhundaljooree stream.

South—By the Northern boundary of Lot No. 74 or the Indoor Kattah Dollah and the Moorungkhine stream.

East—By the Moorungkhine Serra and the Bhundaljooree from its junction with the Moorungkhine to the Northern boundary.

West—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Chutterpeetooa.

A. SMITH,
Offg. Collector.

Notice

Is hereby given that the under-mentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 280 Acres, more or less, situated in Pergunnahs Jellalpore and Luckhepoor, Zillah Cachar, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of December 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

The 4th August 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

LOT No. 1.—About 80 Acres.
East—Grant No 214.
West—Jynteah Frontier.
North—Grant No. 214.
South—Mouzah Nutwanpore.
LOT No. 2.—About 200 Acres.
East—Cheree Nuddee.
West—Grant No. 150.
North—Lands of Joypoorbund.
South—Continuation of the Southern boundary of Grant No. 150 drawn eastward up to Cheree Nuddee.

R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice

Is hereby given that the under-mentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 228½ Acres, more or less, situated in Mouzahs Ooriagang, Poatoneeburhumpore, and Rangolooghur, in Zillah Nowgong, Assam, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of December 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue, Nowgong, Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. E. Campbell,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

Nowgong,
The 12th July 1865.

Boundaries.

Lot I.—In Mouzah Ooriagang, area about 27½ Acres.

On the North by Kasoopeet Julah or inundated land and posts.

On the South by Rangoloo Jooree or Stream.

On the East by Bugeeram Komar's Bustee land, old Bustee land of Kachareegang, Seemoloo tree, and posts.

On the West by Kasoopeet Julah or inundated land and posts.

Lot II.—In Mouzah Poatoneeburhumpore, area about 101 Acres.

On the North by Ahumhoolah or Marsh and the land already granted to Hurkanto under a rent-paying Pottah and posts.

On the South by Nonai River.

On the East by ditto.

On the West by Aloooathabut or Ruber tree, Chakolee Hoola or Marsh, Gurur Janee or pool, and posts.

Lot III.—In Mouzah Ramgolooghur, area about 100 Acres.

On the North by Bakree Beel or Lake, Seeldoobah Beel or Lake, Kathporah Beel or Lake, and posts.

On the South by a Kat[illegible]lgas or [illegible], Jam tree, Mangoe tree, and posts.

On the East by Jamoogooree Jan or pool.

On the West by Rangolooghur and posts.

A. E. Campbell,
Offg. Depy. Commissioner.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

Notice is hereby given that one Lot of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 3,000 Acres, more or less, situated in Pergunnah Puldur, Government Khass lands pertaining to Thannah Latoo, Zillah Sylhet, and bounded as shewn at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight per Acre, on the 2nd day of January 1866, at the Office of the Collector of Sylhet, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

Sylhet Collector's Office,
The 26th August 1865.

Boundaries of Lot.

Lot No. 1.—East, the Hill lands of Pergunnah Puldur.

West, Sonai River.

North, Phanie River.

South, the Hill lands of Pergunnah Puldur.

T. Walton,
Collector.

Form B.—(Referred to in Rule 11.)

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

Notice is hereby given that two lots of Waste Land, consisting of about 5,990 Acres, situate in Satkaneah, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, has been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," all claims and objection in bar of the sale having been finally disposed of under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863, the said Lots will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 2-8 an Acre, on the 2nd day of October 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. 1863.

A. Swinton,
Offg. Collector.

Chittagong Collectorate,
The 26th August 1865.

Boundaries of the Lots.

Lot No. 60.—Thannah Satkaneah; area bout 2,997 Acres.

On the North by the Satkaneah Dollah.

South, by the Juldee Dollah.

East, by a line demarcated by Koylass Chunder, Ameen, running north and south from the Satkaneah Serra to the Juldee Serra, shewn on his Plan and marked on the land by posts.

West, by the assessed lands of Mouzahs Kallipore, Beelcherree, Cheechooria, Pyram and Juldee.

Lot No. 61.—Thannah Satkaneah; area about 2,993 Acres, bounded on the—

North, by the Juldee Dollah.

South, by the Assurruddeen Dollah.

East, by a line defined by Kaleecoomar Dutt, Ameen, running north and south, demarcated by posts and traced on his Plan filed in the Collector's Office.

West, by the assessed lands of Mouzahs Juldee, Seelkope, and Chumbul.

A. Swinton,
Offg. Collector.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lot of Waste Land, consisting of 63 Acres, described as Chur Kakcheerah in Mr. Deputy Collector A. D. B. Gomess' Survey Map of April 1862, situated in the Backergunge portion of the Soonderbuns, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 2 and 8 annas an Acre, on the 2nd day of January 1866, at the Office of the Commissioner in the Soonderbuns, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

C. CASPERSZ,
Commr. of Soonderbuns.

SOONDERBUNS' COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Alipore,
The 4th September 1865.

BOUNDARIES OF THE LOT.

North, by the Beeshkhallee River.
East, by the same.
South, by the same.
West, by the same.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned Lot of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 400 Acres, more or less, situated in Mouzah Bheloogooree of Mehal Jummoonamookh in Zillah Nowgong, Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight Annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of January 1866, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong, Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the Conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. E. CAMPBELL,
Offg. Deputy Commr.

NOWGONG,
The 18th August 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

On the North—By Dangra Purbutor Hill and Posts.
On the South—By Kasoo Pothar and Posts.
On the East—By Khukund Jogree or Stream.
On the West—By Kosoo Jheel or Pool.

A. E. CAMPBELL,
Offg. Deputy Commr.

PROBATE of the last Will and Testament of Chumutkarkrishna Ghose, late of the Town of Calcutta, Inhabitant, deceased, having been this day granted by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction to Rajah Komulkrishna Bahadoor, Eshanchunder Bose, and Kassinath Dutt, three of the Executors named in the said Will, all parties having claims in the Estate of the said deceased are requested to make the same known to the said Executors, and those indebted thereto are also requested to make payment to them of their respective debts without delay.

HATCH & STEWART,
Proctors.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st September 1865.

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in a cause wherein Sreemutty Juggutmoheney Dossee, Executrix, and another are plaintiffs, and Khuttoo Bibee and others are defendants, on and bearing date the ninth day of August instant, by the Officiating Registrar of the said Court in its Original Jurisdiction, at the Town Hall, on an early day, the following property, (that is to say)—

All that two-storied brick-built messuage, tenement or Dwelling-house, together with the piece or parcel of land the unto belonging, containing as per Pottahs ten cottahs three chittacks and ten feet, situate, lying, and being No. 5-1, Annis Barber's Lane, in Calcutta aforesaid, and bounded on the North by a Government Lane called Goddie Khansamah's Lane; on the West by a private pathway, which is on the east of the tenanted land and house of Meer Tomeezooddeen; on the South by the dwelling-house of Mirza Ahmed Ally; and on the East by the dwelling-house of Hajee Baboo Mollah.

For Further particulars apply at the Office of Messrs. Hatch and Stewart, Solicitors for the plaintiffs.

HATCH AND STEWART,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

C. T. DAVIS,
Offg. Registrar.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT;
Registrar's Office,
The 31st August 1865.

Muttuck Tea Company, "Limited."

WE beg to give notice that the Ordinary Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders in this Company will, be held at the registered Office, No. 1, Lyons' Range, on Friday, the 13th of October next, at noon precisely, to receive the Directors' Report, pass the Accounts, and transact such other business as may be brought forward.

TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Secretaries.

The 9th September 1865.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 5th September 1865.

LIABILITIES.				Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	...	...	...	2,20,00,000 0 0
Subscriptions for New Stock	...	...	...	0 0 0
Reserve Fund	...	...	...	17,34,277 9 7
General Treasury, Balance at Head Office	...	Rs.	56,51,042 7 9	1,42,35,398 12 0
Ditto ditto at Branches	...	,,	85,84,356 4 3	
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	...	...	3,14,08,752 15 11
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	...	...	2,97,139 12 9
Bank Notes Outstanding	...	...	...	2,35,105 0 0
Sundries	...	...	...	5,84,877 4 7
		Rupees	...	7,01,95,561 6 10

J. GORDON,
Offg Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

ASSETS.				Rs. As. P.
Government Securities, Investment No. 1	...	...	...	50,18,254 4 0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	...	...	...	1,00,00,950 0 0
Accounts of Credit on ditto	...	...	...	8,48,814 5 10
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto	...	...	...	57,70,279 3 6
Dead Stock ditto	...	...	...	4,03,298 3 6
Stamps ditto	...	...	...	11,431 2 0
Balances with other Banks	...	...	...	2,77,849 15 0
Sundries ...	...	...	...	1,47,220 10 3
Treasury Reserve in Coin at Head Office, Rs.	...	...	...	
Ditto at Branches ,,	...	...	...	
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ,,	...	...	Rs. 3,19,97,434 1 6	
Ditto ditto, including Treasury Balance, at Branches	...	...	,, 1,60,12,529 9 5	4,80,09,963 10 11
				2,24,85,597 11 11
		Rupees	...	7,04,95,561 6 10

By Order of the Directors,
GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bengal.

UNDER the amended Orders of Government, dated Simla, the 31st August 1865, notice is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal and General Treasury will be closed on the following days, *viz.*:—

On Tuesday, the 19th September, on account of the Hindoo Festival *Mohalaya*.

From Monday, the 25th September, to Saturday, the 7th October, both days inclusive, on account of the *Doorga* and *Luckhee* Poojah holidays.

All Government Acceptances which may fall due between Saturday, the 23rd September, and Monday, the 9th October, will be paid by the Bank on any day after the 18th September.

By Order of the Directors,
GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 5th September 1865.

Bank of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, THE 11TH SEPTEMBER 1865.

MR. A. T. WATT, Inspector of Branches, will act as Agent for the Bank's Branch at Dacca during the temporary absence of Mr. Thomas Watson, on leave, or until further notice.

Mr. John Patterson, Accountant at Lucknow, will sign for the Agent at that Branch until relieved by Mr. A. M. Ross, who has been appointed Agent.

By Order of the Directors,
GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Department of Issue of Paper Currency, Calcutta Mint.

THE following Currency Notes are this day available for coin at this Office.

These Notes are payable on presentation at the Offices of the Deputy Commissioners of Paper Currency, where they have been issued.

To avoid delay parties should not apply under sealed letters to the Head Commissioner but personally with coin:—

Allahabad Circle, Notes for			Rupees	2,13,300
Lahore	,,	,,	,,	56,800
Nagpore	,,	,,	,,	9,77,090

(Sd.) H. HYDE,
Head Commissioner.

The 9th September 1865.

Notice.

A Special Meeting of Shareholders of the Delhie Bank Corporation, "Limited," will be convened at Delhie on Tuesday, the 20th October next, at noon, for the purpose of confirming the proceedings of Shareholders held in London on 23rd June last, and for fulfilling the requirements of Acts XIX. of 1857 and XXVI. of 1862, as explained in letters to the Proprietors.

By Order,
H. A. HEALY,
Agent.

DELHIE,
The 8th September 1865.

INSOLVENT COURT.

ASSIGNEE'S OFFICE, NOTICE.

Pursuant to Act No. 27 of 1841.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in the event of no claim being established to the unclaimed Dividends hereunder mentioned within twelve months from this date, such Dividends will be distributed among such of the Creditors of the under-mentioned Insolvent Estate as shall have established their claims against such Estate respectively :—

ESTATE OF HICKEY, BAILEY & Co.

	1st Dividend.
	Rs. As. P.
Austin George	122 1 7
Bracken, Thomas, Exr. of William Hickey, deceased	949 4 6
Donzeller, C.	22 12 2
Maxwell, Hugh	1 4 7
Scherne, Charles Edward	149 11 7

Bill Claims.

No. of Bills.	In whose favor.	Present Holder.	
310	J. H. Patton	Unknown ...	7 15 1
344	Hickey, Bailey & Co.	Ditto ...	135 0 0
2	Ditto	Ditto ...	22 15 11
25	Ditto	Ditto ...	218 2 11
47	Ditto	Ditto ...	216 0 0
49	Ditto	Ditto ...	108 0 0
51	Ditto	Ditto ...	135 0 0
63	Charles Longman	Ditto ...	4 8 0
70	Hickey, Bailey & Co.	Ditto ...	112 8 0
74	General Ventura	Ditto ...	57 7 2
77	Ditto	Ditto ...	192 12 8

Bills of Exchange bearing Messrs. Hickey, Bailey & Co.'s Endorsement.

No. of Bills.	By whom drawn.	Present Holder.	On whom.	
18-1086	Lyall, Matheson & Co. ...	Unknown ...	Lyall Brothers ...	337 8 0
18-1090	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	225 0 0
18-1063	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	360 0 4
18-1064	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	80 12 8
30	Cockerell & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Cockerell, Larpent & Co. ..	327 4 4
29	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	225 0 0
158	Oswald, Seal & Co. ...	Ditto ...	G. T. Braine ...	107 15 4
17-1283 } 17-1284 }	Lyall, Matheson & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Lyall Brothers ...	337 8 0

CALCUTTA,
The 1st August 1865.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Official Assignee.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that in the event of no claim being made to the unclaimed Dividends hereunder mentioned within six months from this date they will be paid into Court :—

ESTATE OF ALLAN, DEFFELL & Co.

Names of Creditors.	Amount of Claims.			4th Dividend at 1-8 per Cent.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Anderson, Lieutenant General J., Europe	292	0	0	4	6	0
Asseerun Khanum, Meerut	70	14	0	1	1	0
Alison, Major A., Possil House near Glasgow ...	171	0	0	2	9	0
Beatson, Dr. J. F., Allahabad	75	2	0	1	2	0
Bengal Bonded Ware House Association, Calcutta ...	500	0	0	7	8	0
Burns, White & Co., Messrs., Hobart Town, Van Deman's land ...	78	10	0	1	2	9
Barrett, W., Esq., Europe	377	11	5	5	10	7
Barnes, Captain C., Her Majesty's, 27th Foot, Umballah ...	94	14	0	1	6	9
Barry, John, Kutchpoorwa, Allahabad	2,725	0	0	40	14	0
Brett, Major W. F., of Her Majesty's 54th Foot, Allahabad ...	37	9	0	0	9	0
Bolt, Captain Thomas, of the 6th Dragoon Guards, Meerut ...	139	11	9	2	1	6
Belli, W. H., Esq., late Bengal Civil Service, London ..	188	6	6	2	13	2
Barister, Dr. G., Kunaon Battalion, Rawul Pindee ...	31	14	0	0	8	3
Bellarny, Smith & Co., Messrs,. of London. Wine Merchant ...	100	11	4	1	8	1
Barnes, G. C., Esq , Bengal Civil Service, Umballah ...	132	0	0	1	15	7
Browne, Lieutenant G. S. S., Madras Native Infantry, London ...	120	0	0	1	12	9
Bosworth, Lieutenant P. M., of the 42nd Royal Highlanders, Bareilly	600	0	0	9	0	0
Browne & Co., of Penang, Merchants	1,794	0	0	26	14	6
Cunliffe, General Sir R. H., England	39	0	0	0	9	3
Croxton, Major J., Europe	51	4	11	0	12	4
Castle, Lieutenant W. B , Europe	30	0	0	0	7	1
Cahill, R. S., Esq., Europe	144	13	9	2	2	10
Carew, R. R., Esq., Sugar Planter, Shajehanpore	41	9	10	0	9	10
Campbell, George, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, Lucknow ...	76	8	0	1	2	3
Clark, Stewart, Esq., Surgeon, Bengal Army, Allyghur ...	45	11	0	0	10	10
Chapman, H. Esq., London	34	0	0	0	8	1
Cally persaud Sein now or late of Calcutta	37	6	0	0	8	11
Dickson, Sir J., K. C. B., Europe	227	0	0	3	6	4
Davidson, C. T., Esq., Bengal Civil Service, Dacca ...	50	13	0	0	12	1
Estate of Colonel F. Coventry, Executor Captain L. J. Fargnharson, Allahabad	307	0	0	4	9	7
Estate of Captain W. Gregory, Executrix Mrs. W. Gregory, Europe	159	10	0	2	6	3
Estate of Mrs. Hallen, G. Denton Esq., Executor, Europe ...	61	5	9	0	15	4
Estate of Captain W. F. G. Forster, Committee of adjustment, late A. D. C. to His Excellency Sir Colin Campbell and Prize Agent at Lucknow	74	0	0	1	1	9
Estate of Frith & Co., Assignee John Allan, Esq., Europe ...	1,123	2	10	16	13	4
Estate of Mrs. General M. Hopper, John Deffell, Esq., Executor, London	130	0	0	1	15	1
Estate of Colonel A. Cameron, of the 42nd Royal Highlanders, Major J. McLeod, President. Committee of Adjustment, Bareilly	78	0	0	1	2	7
Estate of Ensign H. Marsh, Mrs. Marsh, care of Sir R. H. Cunliffe, Europe	650	0	0	9	12	0
Estate of Colonel P. Goldney, Captain J. O. M. C. Le Farrington at present of Jullunder, Executor	763	12	0	11	7	3
Estate of Major-General E. Gwatkin, late of the Bengal Army widow in Europe	483	12	0	7	4	0
Estate of J. J. W. Taunton, J. Sutherland, Esq., Civil Surgeon, Patna, is the Executor in India	461	8	0	6	14	9
Estate of Captain P. A. Young, Administrator-General, Calcutta...	56	9	0	0	13	6
Estate of Lieutenant W. Somerville, late of the Bengal Artillery Committee of Adjustment	122	0	0	1	13	3
Estate of Miss S. E. Davidson, Major W. W. Davidson, of the 16th Irregular Cavalry, Rawul Pindee, Executor ...	141	0	1	2	1	9
Estate of E. L. Ryder, deceased, Executor, C. Congreve, Europe ...	100	0	0	1	8	0

Names of Creditors.	Amount of Claims.	4th Dividend at 1-8 per Cent.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Estate of C. P. Marcus, deceased	60 0 0	0 14 4
Equitable Insurance Society 1841-45, D. C. Mackey, Esq., of Calcutta, Director, and others now in Europe ...	204 1 8	3 0 10
Engledue, J. R., Esq., Southampton, England ...	50 0 0	0 12 0
Fortescue, Lieutenant F. R. N., 73rd Regiment, Bengal Native Infantry, Julpigoree	67 6 0	1 0 1
Fothergill, Mrs. Maria, widow, Cuddalore	173 0 0	2 9 6
Froster, Captain J, 6th Dragoon Guards, Simla ...	1,115 8 0	16 11 9
Furlong, J. S., Esq., Surgeon, 42nd Royal Highlanders, Bareilly ...	40 8 0	0 9 7
Fraser, C., Esq., Europe	86 8 11	1 4 9
Hope, Dr. John, Europe	49 10 0	0 11 10
Howes, Captain H. J., 1st Native Infantry, Assistant Commandant, Dera Ismail Khan	48 6 0	0 11 6
Hobbs, John, Esq., East Indian Railway Engineer's Office, Allahabad	200 0 0	3 0 0
Hogge, Colonel C., Bengal Artillery, Meerut ...	95 7 0	1 6 10
Hodges, N., Esq., Europe	395 15 8	5 15 0
Heberden, W. C., Esq., 26, Sakreetollah Lane, Calcutta ...	539 0 0	8 1 3
Jackson, Captain F. C., England	250 0 0	3 12 0
Jackson, W & Co., Launceston Van, Diemanns' Land ...	46 0 0	0 11 0
Leathes, G. C., Esq., England	51 0 0	0 12 2
Lovel, M., Esq., Europe	119 11 11	1 12 7
Lloyd, Captain H., 21st Madras Native Infantry, England ...	317 0 0	4 12 0
Lindsay, Messrs., & Co., Merchant, Hong-Kong ...	395 8 0	5 14 10
Lane, W. G., Esq., Bengal Civil Service, Burdwan ...	100 5 0	1 8 0
Lane, Mr. C., Europe	89 0 0	1 5 3
Lackersteen, J., Esq.	150 0 0	2 4 0
Manager, Band, 2nd Regiment Native Infantry, Bengal Grenadiers, Barrackpore	43 13 0	0 10 6
Mess President, Her Majesty's 5th Regiment, Europe .	60 0 0	0 14 4
Marshall, T., Quarter-Master, Her Majesty's 53rd Foot, Lucknow. .	436 8 0	6 8 9
Morrison, Captain R., late 52nd Bengal Native Infantry, Jubbulpore	958 0 0	14 5 10
Master, Major E. P., Invalids, Cawnpore Division ...	112 2 0	1 10 10
Macpherson, Captain D., 42nd Highlanders, Moradabad ..	441 0 0	6 9 9
Marsh, Colonel H., and Mrs., care of Sir R. Cunliffe, England ..	301 8 0	4 8 3
Manager, Mess, 51st Regiment, Captain S. H. I. Davies, 51st Native Infantry, Executive Officer, Rawul Pindee ..	188 8 0	2 13 1
Manager, Mess, 10th Regiment Native Infantry, Captain Mortimer, Ferozepore.	320 0 0	4 12 9
Mauckton, E. H. C., Esq., late Bengal Civil Service, Europe ...	158 14 9	2 6 1
Macan, R., Esq., Europe	158 0 0	2 5 10
McCracken, Messrs. I. and R., Old Jewry, London ...	80 0 0	1 3 1
Mayne, Revd. T. O., Peshawur	100 0 0	1 8 0
Mansfield, Major-General Sir W. R., Allahabad ..	238 8 0	3 9 1
Macnaghten, Captain W. H., now or late 1st B. L. C., Mhow ...	187 3 3	2 12 10
Mountjoy, J. W., Esq., Europe	40 0 0	0 9 6
Macdonald, Lieutenant John, Officiating Surveyor, Scinde ...	51 0 0	0 12 1
Nisbett, M., Esq., Europe	46 12 3	0 11 1
Nisbett, J , Esq.	143 15 11	2 3 9
Olpherts, Colonel H. A., Europe	147 0 0	2 3 3
O'Brien, Mrs. Colonel, widow, Simla	154 12 6	2 5 2
Ommanney, Lieutenant-Colonel E. L., Chief Engineer, Lahore ...	50 0 0	0 12
Prince, Lieutenant R , Her Majesty's 53rd Regiment, Lucknow ...	39 0 0	0
Playfair, Lieutenant W. 4th Bengal Native Infantry, Europe ...	120 8 0	1
Peer Bux, Goal Begum, Meerut	116 0 0	
Robert, Miss Anne, Benares	657 0 0	
Roger, Charles, Esq , Europe	186 0 0	
Richardes, C. I. H., Esq., Bengal Civil Service, Kurnaul ...	115 0	
Rogers, Lieutenant B., 68th Bengal Native Infantry, Kumaon ...	246	
Reid, H. M., Esq., Civil Service, Burdwan ...	191	7
Richardson, Miss Alice, care of Messrs Parry and Co., Madras ...		0 1
Richardson, Miss Lucy, care of Messrs. Parry and Co., Madras ...	3	0 1 4
Reid, Colonel C., Sirmour, Battalion, Deyrah ...	41	0 9 9
Roberts, General A., Europe	457	6 13 9

Names of Creditors.	Amount of Claims.	4th Dividend at 1-8 per Cent.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Ramnath Tagore, Baboo, Executor of Woodoy Chand Bysack, Calcutta	160 0 0	2 6 6
Sheraz Begum, Lucknow	425 0 0	6 0 0
Smith, F. C., Esq., London	47 0 0	0 11 3
Smith, Colonel R., Europe	488 0 0	7 5 0
Shaw, Lieutenaut H. A., Barrackpore	74 8 0	1 1 10
Shillito, W., Esq., Surgeon, Bengal Army, Cape of Good Hope ...	152 0 0	2 5 4
Stevenson, W. H., Esq., New Zealand	46 7 0	0 11 1
Stoney, Lieutenant B. F., Her Majesty's 53rd Regiment, Oude ...	248 8 0	3 11 7
Spalding, H., Esq , with Her Majesty's 53rd Regiment, Oude ...	65 15 0	0 15 9
Schæne, C. E., Esq.	100 0 0	1 8 0
Sundry, Creditors of Frith and Co., John Allan, Esq., Assignee, Europe	800 13 8	12 0 2
Thompson, C. R., Lucas and Co., Agent, London ...	100 0 0	1 8 0
Thornhill, Surgeon J. A., 42nd Royal Highlanders, Bareilly ...	227 0 0	3 6 6
Thompson, Pay-Master R., Her Majesty's 53rd Regiment, Lucknow	534 11 3	8 0 3
Trust for Mrs. Clint	420 0 0	6 4 9
Trust for Mr. L. Stevens	282 0 0	4 3 7
Trust for Miss Louisa Ellen	81 8 0	1 3 6
Tucker, Mrs. H. A., London	663 8 0	9 15 1
Tombs, Colonel H., Bengal Artillery, Meerut ...	120 8 0	1 12 10
Thorowgood, W. and Co., Type Founders, London ...	379 9 6	5 11 2
Tait, Colonel F. F., Bengal Army, Europe	42 0 0	0 10 0
Trust for Mrs. General L. Thomas, Trustee not known ...	363 0 0	5 7 0
Trust for J. W. H. Campbell, J. S. Judge, Trust for Europe ...	100 0 0	1 8 0
Wise, Lieutenant D. W., 3rd European Light Cavalry, Allahabad ..	410 0 0	6 2 6
Worthington, Lieutenant I. Y., care of Grindlay and Co., London	206 0 0	3 1 4
Warman, Major J., Europe	56 0 0	0 13 4
Walter, Ensign W. S., 42nd Highlanders, Bareilly ...	158 14 0	2 6 1
Wigram, Percy, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, Allahabad ...	622 10 9	9 5 4
Wynch, C. G., Esq., Bengal Civil Service, Bauleah ...	100 0 0	1 8 0

JOHN COCHRANE,
Official Assignee.

CALCUTTA,
The 31st August 1865.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Johan Anton Hoffman, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the Creditors of the said Insolvent do, on or before the [illegible]th day of November next, file in the Office of the Chief Clerk of this Court a Statement of the [illegible]t of their respective claims against the [illegible] the said Insolvent duly verified by [illegible] that the Chief Clerk do form a [illegible] claims so to be filed.

[illegible]*nd August* 1865.

In the ma[illegible] On Saturday, the 2nd chunder Mitter, [illegible]ay of September insolvent. [illegible]ant, it was ordered that the hearing of this m[illegible] do stand adjourned generally.

Temple and Fenn, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Konoylall Dutt, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 2nd day of September instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 28th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be sworn and personally discharged by the said Court.

Dow and Dignam, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Beressur Chunder, of Banstollah Street, in Calcutta, who lately carried on trade and business as a Merchant at Hautkollah, in Calcutta, in partnership with Bhoobunnessur Chunder, now an Insolvent, under the firm or style of Bhoobunnessur Chunder, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 31st day of August last, and by an order of the same date, the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Vertannes, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Albert Boston Mitchell, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 2nd day of September instant, it was ordered that the order made in this matter on and bearing date 5th day of August last be set aside and that the hearing of this matter is fixed for Saturday, the 28th day of October next, and that notice of the day of hearing as aforesaid be personally served within one month by the Messenger of this Court on all the Creditors of the said Insolvent stated in his Schedule, and that notice of the day of hearing be given to the Attorney of the opposing Creditor, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Ununtpersaud, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 2nd day of September instant, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in his Schedule as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively, except as to the claim of the Mittoololl and as to the claim of the said Mittoololl after the said Insolvent shall have been three months imprisoned at his suit.

Carapiet, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Beharryloll Deechet, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 2nd day of September instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 28th day of October next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter; that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after-acquired property, from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Dover, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Gocoolchund, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 2nd day of September instant, it was ordered that the said Insolvent do, within three months from this day, file in the Office of the Chief Clerk of this Court a Schedule of his debts, estate, and effects, together with an estate paper, and that the Official Assignee of this Court do, out of the funds in his hands belonging to this estate, pay to Mr. Hatch, the former Attorney of the adjudicating Creditor, any costs he may have been put to in respect of the issue and service of the said order of the 5th August last.

Pearson, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Brojoloil Sen, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Muddoosoodun Chatterjee, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Goorroochurn Dutt, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 2nd day of September instant, by three several orders of this Court, the said Insolvents were respectively adjuged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in their Schedules as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively.

Carruthers, *Attorney*.

Hechle, *Attorney*,

Pearson, *Attorney*.

In the matter of John Jennings Brooks, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 2nd day of September instant, by an order of Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI., as to all persons named in his Schedule as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively, except the debt of Samchurn Doss for Rupees 40, Mr. D. Freek for Rupees 40, Isserchunder Mookerjee for Rupees 28, and Rodoor and Company for Rupees 80, who appear not to have been served with the notice of the day of hearing in this matter.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Hurro-Chunder Roy, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 2nd day of September instant, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in his Schedule as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively, except the debt of Ummortokisto Ghose for Rupees 660-2-11, who appears not to have been served with the notice of the day of hearing in this matter.

Carruthers, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Charles Mackay, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 2nd day of September instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 18th day of November next, with liberty to the said Insolvent to amend his Schedule filed in this matter, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 18th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Goodall and Leslie, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Judhun Doss, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 2nd day of September instant, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking for relief under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., be dismissed.

Carapiet, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Khettermohun Saha, an Insolvent. } On Thursday, the 31st day of August last, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent filed in this Court seeking for relief under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., be dismissed; but this order is not to affect or annul any act or thing heretofore done by the said Assignee, and that the said Assignee do deliver over to the said Insolvent all the Estate and Effects, Monies, Goods, Books, and Papers now remaining in the hands of the said Assignee belonging to the Estate of the said Insolvent after deducting therefrom his commission and all lawful charges incurred by him.

Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Munnoololl, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 2nd day of September instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 2nd day of December next, and this Court doth hereby make this *ad interim* protection order for the protection of the said Insolvent from arrest to take effect from the date hereof in respect of all the debts and liabilities mentioned in the Schedule of the said Insolvent filed in this Court, which protection shall continue in force until the said 2nd day of December next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Abraham Brackah, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 2nd day of September instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Friday, the 17th day of November next, and this Court doth hereby make this *ad interim* protection order for the protection of the said Insolvent from arrest to take effect from the date hereof in respect of all the debts and liabilities mentioned in the Schedule of the said Insolvent filed in this Court, which protection shall continue in force until the said 17th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Pittar and Dhur, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Mathew Steel Templeton, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 2nd day of September instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until the first Court day in September 1866, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said first Court day in September 1866, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Hossain Ibrahimben Johur and another, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 12th day of August last, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvents seeking for relief under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., be dismissed; but this order is not to affect or annul any act or thing heretofore done by the Official Assignee, and that the said Assignee do deliver over to the said Insolvents all the Estate and Effects, Monies, Goods, Books, and Papers now remaining in the hands of the said Assignee belonging to the Estate of the said Insolvents after deducting therefrom his commission and all lawful charges incurred by him.

Carruthers, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Parbutty Churn Roy, of No. 3, Bahooram Ghose's Street, in Calcutta, late a Banian and Trader, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 18th day of September instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Goodall and Leslie, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Prosonno Chunder Bose, of Goeepore, in the Zillah of 24-Pergunnahs, late of Taltollah, in Calcutta, formerly a Mooktear in the service of Sremutty Rausmoney Dossee, deceased, of Jaun Bazar, in Calcutta, and now a Prisoner in the Calcutta Presidency Jail, an insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 18th day of September instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Woomeschunder Banerjee, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Bhoobunnessur Chunder and Biressur Chunder, of Banstollah Street, in Calcutta, lately carried on business as Merchants in partnership at Hautkollah, in Calcutta, under the firm or style of Bhoobunnessur Chunder, and against one of whom, the said Bhoobunnessur Chunder, an adjudication of insolvency was made and pronounced on the 15th day of January last, Insolvents. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvents, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 18th day of September instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Vertannes, *Attorney.*

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvents desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Chief Clerk's Office, the 12th September 1865.

Bengal Steam Tug Company, "Limited."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at their Office, No. 13, Old China Bazaar Lane, Calcutta, on Monday, the ninth day of October next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of passing Special Resolution authorizing the Directors to negociate a sale of the Tugs of the Company on such terms as shall by the Shareholders in such Meeting assembled be agreed to and to wind up voluntarily the above Company pursuant to the provisions of the Act XIX. of 1857. Dated this 29th day of August 1865.

By Order of the Directors,

HAJEE JUCKDULE MAHOMED & Co.,
Secretaries and Calcutta Managers.

The British Indian Tea Company, "Limited."

A DIVIDEND at the rate of Six per cent. per annum, free of Income Tax, for the six months ending 30th June last, is now payable on the Shares of this Company in accordance with the Resolution passed at the Second Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held in London on the 28th day of July 1865.

Proprietors are requested to send in their Share Certificates that Dividend Warrants may be issued.

GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Agents.

CALCUTTA;
6, *Church Lane,*
The 4th September 1865.

The Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 6, Church Lane, on Tuesday, the 10th day of October, at noon, for the purpose of confirming the Special Resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 28th August last.

By Order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART Co.,
Secretaries and Calcutta Managers.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st September 1865.

Calcutta Steam Tug Association, "Limited."

THE Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Secretaries on Monday, the 18th September 1865, at noon.

The Books and Accounts are open to the inspection of Shareholders.

GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Secretaries, C. S. T. Association, "Ld."

CALCUTTA,
The 6th September 1865.

South Cachar Company, "Limited"

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 33, Jackson's Ghât Street, on Saturday, the 23rd September, at noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration the carrying out of the Resolution passed and confirmed at the last General Meeting of Shareholders, or what other measures should be adopted in respect thereof.

By Order of the Directors,

MACKEY & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd August 1865.

Punjab Trading Company, "Limited."

ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above-named Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 7, New China Bazaar Street, Calcutta, at 4 o'clock P. M., on Saturday, the 16th September next, for the purpose of declaring an *ad interim* Dividend for the Half-year ending 30th June last, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

W. H FITZE & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.

7, NEW CHINA BAZAAR STREET;
Calcutta,
The 8th August 1865.

Notice

Is is hereby given that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bengal Printing Company, "Limited," will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 9, Hastings' Street, on Wednesday, the 20th September, at 3 o'clock P. M., at which it is intended to confirm a Resolution passed by the Shareholders at their last Half-yearly Meeting on the 30th June with reference to the reduction of their present Capital, and also to take into consideration the advisability of altering Article 26 of the Articles of Association by adding thereto the words "Special Meeting."

By Order of the Directors,

ERASMUS JONES,
Secretary and Manager.

The 5th September 1865.

Rupees 500 Reward.

LOST.—The following Government Currency Notes:—Nos. 36453, 42193, 40493, 37745, 34208, 35878, 37741, 46224, for Rupees 1,000 each; Nos. 13800, 07869, for Rupees 500 each; No. 15498, for Rupees 100; Nos. 22088, 64080, 82127, 73956, 88785, for Rupees 50 each.

The above reward will be given to any one bringing them to Sheikh Syed Ali, No. 125, Cotton Street.

Calcutta Steam Tug Association, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company on Monday, the 18th September 1865, at 1 P. M., for the purpose of confirming the Resolution passed at the Special General Meeting of Shareholders held on 11th day of August last, abrogating and annulling the existing Deed of settlement, &c.

By Order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Secys., Cal. S. T. Assn., "Ld."

CALCUTTA,
The 12th August 1865.

Indian Daily News Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that, in compliance with a requisition signed by Shareholders holding not less than sixty Shares, an Extraordinary General Meeting will be held at the registered Office of the Company on Wednesday, the 20th September next, "to consider whether it would not be for the interests of the Company that Clause 23 of the Articles of Association be expunged, and, if advisable, to propose such alteration."

By Order of the Directors,

J. M. SCOTT,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA;
9, *Hastings' Street,*
The 16th August 1865.

Bishnauth Tea Company, "Limited."

WE beg to give notice that the Fourth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 1, Lyons' Range, on Monday, the 25th September 1865, at noon precisely, to receive the Directors' Report, pass the Accounts, and transact such other business as may be brought forward.

TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Secretaries.

The 30th August 1865.

Seebsaugor Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Mission Row, at noon on Saturday, the 25th day of November next, for the purpose of confirming the alterations and additions to the Articles of Association of the Company made at Meeting of 25th August last.

BAGG, DUNLOP & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 25th August 1865.

REPORTS of MISSIONS to BOOTAN;

COMPRISING THOSE OF

THE HON'BLE ASHLEY EDEN,—1863-64;

CAPT. R. BOILEAU PEMBERTON,—1837-38,

INCLUDING THE

JOURNAL OF DR. W. GRIFFITHS;

AND THE ACCOUNT BY

BABOO KISHEN KANT BOSE,—1815-16.

With a colored Map of Bootan.

Price 5 Rupees.

[*To be had at Messrs. Geo. Wyman & Co., 1a, Hare Street.*]

Notice.

Just Published.

MAP OF THE TEA DISTRICTS OF ASSAM.

SCALE 4 MILES=1 INCH, IN 5 SECTIONS.

To be had on sale at Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co.'s and other Booksellers, Calcutta.

SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE;
Calcutta, the 26th August 1865.

Notice

Is hereby given to the Public that a Government Promissory Note, No. 44779 of 1856-57, for Rupees 500, 5 per cent. interest, in the name of my wife, Sreemutty Koylas Basinee Dossee, was given with her endorse to Obhoy Churn Goopto on the 21st ultimo to draw the interest for a year ending 31st August 1865. Now I find the man has run away and the paper was not delivered to the Treasury for preparation of interest, so I beg to the Public not to purchase the said paper without my knowledge, and any one bringing information to Baboo Koylas Chunder Sen, No. 6, Dalhousie Square, or to Baboo Khetter Mohun Dutt, No. 6, Government Place, will be thankfully received. Interest of which has been stopped in the Treasury.

SREENAUTH DUTT.

CALCUTTA,
The 5th September 1865.

Notice.

FULL Currency Notes, No. $\frac{A}{73}$16476, for Rupees 50, and No. $\frac{A}{0}$43218 for Rupees 20, have been lost or stolen in transit by Post from Chittagong to Manickgunge *vid* Dacca.

TARREENY PROSAUD ROY.

CHITTAGONG,
The 6th September 1865.

Lost,

LEFT-HAND half of a Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{6}$18373, for Rupees 10.

Destroyed by White Ants,

A 4 per Cent. Government Promissory Note, No. 12330 of 6823 of 1835-36, for Rupees 500, for a duplicate of which I have applied at the Accountant-General's Office.

BHOGOBAN CHUNDER GHOSE.

Lost,

Currency Note, No. 35112, for Rupees 1,000.
" " 36940, " 1,000.
" " 36884, " 1,000.

LOST.—THE Second-halves of the following Government Currency Notes:—Nos. $\frac{A}{10}$35643, $\frac{A}{10}$37606, 29719, for Rupees 20 each. Payment stopped at the Bank.

Lost,

IN transit by Post between Benares and Allahabad, Half of a Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{9}$00036, for Rupees 20. Payment stopped at the Bank of Bengal.

Lost,

HALVES of Government Currency Notes, Nos $\frac{A}{8}$81165 and $\frac{A}{8}$81166, for Ten Rupees each. Payment has been stopped at the Bank.

Lost,

LEFT-HAND halves of the under-mentioned Currency Notes:—

Nos. $\frac{A}{13}$54068, $\frac{A}{13}$43960, $\frac{A}{13}$4026, for Rupees 100 each, dated Calcutta, 16th July 1861.

Lost or Stolen,

THE First halves of Government Currrency Notes Nos. $\frac{A}{13}$67965 and $\frac{A}{13}$58861, for Rupees 100 each.

The full Government Currency Notes Nos. $\frac{A}{11}$73814 and $\frac{A}{11}$84760, for Rupees 50 each.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 76.

The 28th August 1865.—The Post-Master begs to inform the Public that the Overland dispatches of the 16th instant arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 77.

The 4th September 1865.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Rangoon*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 15th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *viâ* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 78.

The 4th September 1865.—Mails for Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Cocanada, Muslipatam, Madras, Negapatam, Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin, Carwar, and Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *India*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 14th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 84.

The 11th September 1865.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 29th September will be closed at this Office at 6 P. M. on each day as follows:—

Viâ Southampton ... 21st September 1865.
Viâ Marseilles ... 22nd " "

Letters and papers for transmission *viâ* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M. on every day prior to the 21st and 22nd September, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *viâ* Trieste.

There will be no Express.

Rates of Postage.

	Viâ Southampton.			*Viâ* Marseilles.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Under ½ Ounce ...	0	4	0	0	6	8
" 1 " ...	0	8	0	0	13	4

No. 85.

The 11th September 1865.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Simla* will be closed on Friday, the 22nd instant 1865, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.	Viâ Marseilles.			Viâ Southampton.		
Postage.	Under ½ Ounce	Rs. 0	6	8	Rs. 0	4	0
	" 1 "	" 0	13	4	" 0	8	0
	" 2 "	" 1	10	8	" 1	0	0

N. B.—From the 1st September 1865 the postage per ½ ounce on letters for Australia, China, Mauritius, Cape, St. Helena is 8 annas instead of 4 annas.

No. 86.

The 12th September 1865.—Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Moulmein*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 21st instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 87.

The 12th September 1865.—Mail for Madras, for transmission per Steamer *Orissa*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 22nd instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 88.

The 12th September 1865.—Mails for Rangoon and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Punjab*, will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the 24th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *viâ* Rangoon by this opportunity.

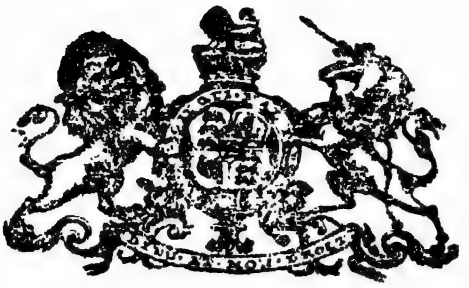
Parcels to the above places will not be received for dispatch on this occasion.

Memorandum shewing the Date and Hour of Arrival at the Calcutta Post Office of the Mails which left England on the 10th of August 1865, and the time occupied in sorting the Letters and Papers for delivery.

Name of the Steamer.	Date and Hour at which the Mail Steamer anchored at Garden Reach.	Hour at which the Mails arrived at the General Post Office.	Hour at which the Window Delivery commenced.	Hour at which the Peons left Office.	Delivery.	No. of Boxes of Letters.			No. of Boxes of Newspapers and Books.		
						Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.	Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.
Simla.	9th Sept. 1865, at 5 P. M.	9th Sept. 1865, at 6 P. M.	9th Sept 1865, at 8 P. M.	10th Sept. 1865, at 6 A. M.	2 hours	3	3	6	43	22	65 6
										Total ...	71
										France ...	2 Boxes.
										Madras ...	2 „
										Ceylon ...	1 „
										Hong-Kong ...	1 „
										Singapore ...	1 „
										Alexandria ...	1 Bag.
										Mauritius ...	2 „
										Malta ...	1 Pkt.
										Gibralter ...	1 „
										Suez ...	1 „
										Aden ...	1 „
										Hong-Kong ...	2 „
										Ceylon ...	1 „
										Singapore ...	1 „
										Penang ...	1 „
										Bombay ...	1 „
										Total ...	91

The 12th September 1865.

Printed and Published for the Government by THOMAS JONES, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*



APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1865.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Bhullooah, will be put up to sale, in the Bhullooah Collectorate, on Friday, the 10th November 1865, corresponding with 26th Kartick 1272 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the addition of the following Condition, *viz.*:—

That the purchase will have effect from 1272 *B. S.*

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
168	1420	Chur Goulgaon, Pergunnah Dandra.	378 0 17	665	7	672	410, double the Revenue of Government share.	The Revenue of the Government share of 4*as.* 18*g.* 2*c.* ½*k.* is Rupees 207, inclusive of Rupees 2 for improvement of roads, &c. The Revenue and area of the entire Estate are shewn in Columns 4 and 7.
7	1378	Pergunnah Babooopore, share 1*a.* 11*g.*	1,706 1 30	1,751	18	1,769	3,502	

BHULLOOAH; *Collector's Office, The 10th July* 1865.

G. A. PEPPER, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estate, situated in the District of Patna, will be put up to sale, in the Patna Collectorate, on Friday, the 15th September 1865, corresponding with the 10th Assin 1273 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of this Mehal will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

1.	2.	3.	4.	Government Revenue.			8.	9.
				5.	6.	7.		
Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
60	491	Mouzah Jahangeerpore, Pergunnah Gyaspore ...	2 3 2	14 2 0	0 2 3	14 4 3	28 4 0	

PATNA COLLECTORATE, *The 25th July* 1865.

E. DRUMMOND, *Officiating Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Rajshahye, will be put up to sale, in the Rajshahye Collectorate, on Monday, the 20th November 1865, corresponding with the 6th Ogran 1272 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the addition of the following Condition, that the Purchasers will be bound for the maintenance of the Police of these Estates :—

No. of Statement of Government Estates.	No. on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
7	1591	Kist Bigorah, Pergunnah Luskerpore	155 3 16	40 0 0	0 6 0	40 6 0	80 0 0	Leased for 1272 *B. S.*
52	591	Shampore, Pergunnah Luskerpore ..	77 0 0	27 9 0	0 4 0	27 13 0	55 2 0	Let in farm up to 1272 *B. S.*
24	1616	Chuck Koochooah, Pergunnah Chowgong ...	119 1 14	117 7 0	1 3 0	118 10 0	234 14 0	Ditto.
12	1603	Mouzah Arkandee, Pergunnah Kattarmullo ...	38 1 32	6 4 0	0 1 0	6 5 0	12 8 0	Ditto.
62	677	Dighee, Pergunnah Kattarmullo ...	68 0 18	29 0 0	0 5 0	29 5 0	58 0 0	Under Khass management.

RAJSHAHYE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 21st August 1865.

V. TAYLOR,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Furreedpore, will be put up to sale, in the Furreedpore Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 31st October 1865, corresponding with the 16th Kartick 1272 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

1.	2.	3.	4.	Government Revenue. 5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
20	214	Chur Jelalpore in Chur Nasirpore, Pergunnah Jelalpore ...	4,702 0 14	4,114 2 9	41 7 3	4,185 10 0	8,288 5 6	
22	216	Chur Jehandeal in Chur Nasirpore, Pergunnah Bykuntpore...	1,040 0 39	1,023 12 0	16 4 0	1,040 0 0	3,247 8 0	
25	219	Chur Bunderkhola in Chur Nasirpore, Pergunnah Bunderkhola	1,588 1 33	1,057 7 0	10 9 0	1,068 0 0	2,114 14 0	
94	381	Island Bhatee Chur, Pergunnah Nashibshye ...	62 0 34	11 9 0	0 2 0	11 11 0	23 2 0	

FURREEDPORE;
Collector's Office,
The 17th August 1865.

E. E. LOWIS,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Tipperah, will be put up to sale, in the Tipperah Collectorate, on Friday, the 15th September 1865, corresponding with the 31st Bhaddur 1272 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of the Estates will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Rent Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
26 of 1859.	145	Chur Mohojumpore, No. 61, in Pergunnah Myzurdee, resumed under Regulation II. of 1819 ...	153 2 13	70 0 0	0 12 0	70 12 0	140 0 0	
10 of 1862-63.	132	Talook Shadullah Mangee, in Pergunnah Goonanundee ...	2 3 6	6 0 0	0 1 0	6 1 0	12 0 0	
8 of 1863-64.	1271	Talook Roop Audhicaree, in Pergunnah Mohabutpore ...	14 2 27	15 15 0	0 3 0	16 2 0	3 14 0	
3 of 1864-65.	592	Talook Nundoo Doorgah Juggurnath, Pergunnah Poorchundee ...	17 1 31	15 11 0	0 3 0	15 14 0	3 6 0	

TIPPERAH COLLECTORATE,
The 10th August 1865.

R. D. MANGLES,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estate, situated in the District of Purneah, will be put up to sale, in the Purneah Collectorate, on Wednesday, 22nd November 1865, corresponding with 8th Aughun 1272 *B. S.*

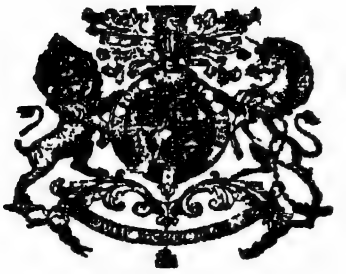
The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
117	495	Kowree, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ...	75 2 5	25 0 0	0 4 0	25 4 0	50 0 0	

PURNEAH COLLECTORATE,
The 9th August 1865.

N. ALEXANDER.
Offg. Collector.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.



SECOND APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1865.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that in execution of Decree, No. 1317, under under Act X. of 1859, Decreeholder Ram Churn Banerjea, *versus* Ramdhone Roy, Ramessur Roy, and Ramjeebun Roy, the Right and Interest of the Debtors in the eight annas share of the under-mentioned Estate in Zillah Midnapore, the Government Revenue of the said eight annas share being Rupees 628-15-10, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, on the 9th October 1865, in the Office of the Collector of that District:—

Estate Rajpore, No. 2123 of the Midnapore Rent Roll, Pergunnah Subung; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,257-15; recorded Proprietors Ramdhone Roy, Ramessur Roy, and Ramjeebun Roy.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 9th September 1865.

W. J. HERSCHEL,
Collector.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No. 38.] [1567]

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1865.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 5287.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 31st August* 1865.—The following gentlemen to be Municipal Commissioners for the Town and Suburbs of Howrah, *viz.* :—

The Revd. Thomas Skelton, M. A.

Baboo Dwarkanath Banerjee.

The 28th August 1865.—Mr. B. Stainforth, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Burhee, is transferred to the Eastern Dooars of Bootan.

The 2nd September 1865.—Mr. C. Jennings to officiate as District Superintendent of Police of Moorshedabad during the absence, on special duty, of Mr. W. P. Davis.

Mr. C. H. Malpas to officiate as District Superintendent of Nowgong during the absence, on leave, of Mr. T. Weldon, with effect from the date on which he received charge.

Lieutenant A. R. Wilkinson to officiate as District Superintendent of the Western Dooars during the absence, on deputation, of Captain W. R. Gordon, or until further orders.

Mr. E. O. White to be Assistant Superintendent of Police at Patna.

Mr. A. C. Marshall, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Shahabad, is transferred to the Western Dooars.

The 6th September 1865.—Mr. T. F. Bignold to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Shahabad from the 15th ultimo, the date on which he received charge from Mr. J. P. Ward, until Mr. Maclean's arrival, or until further orders.

The 8th September 1865.—Mr. G. H. O'Donel to be a Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor in the Fifth Division, with effect from the 1st instant.

The 11th September 1865.—Mr. W. F. Meres to be Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Maldah, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861.)

Mr. J. R. B. Ross, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Hooghly, is transferred to Howrah and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate in that District.

This cancels his transfer to Mymensing, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th ultimo.

Baboo Juggobundho Banerjee to be Principal Sudder Ameen of Nuddea.

Baboo Koonjololl Banerjee to be Principal Sudder Ameen of Purneah, but to continue to officiate, until further orders, as Second Principal Sudder Ameen of the 24-Pergunnahs.

Mr. S. DaCosta to be Principal Sudder Ameen of Rungpore.

Moulvy Soadut Hossein to be Sudder Ameen of Shahabad and Moonsiff of the Sudder Station of that District.

Moulvy Abdoollah to be Sudder Ameen of Hooghly and Moonsiff of the Sudder Station of that District.

Baboo Gungachurn Sircar to be Sudder Ameen of Moorshedabad and Moonsiff of the Sudder Station of that District.

Baboo Gooroochurn Doss, Moonsiff of Ookra is promoted to the First Grade of Moonsiffs.

The 13th Septiember 1865.—Baboo Juddoonath Mookerjee, Moonsiff of Ooloobariah, is promoted to the First Grade of Moonsiffs.

Mr. Alan Pendleton to be an Honorary Magistrate in Port Canning and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861,) in the 24-Pergunnahs.

Mr. A. C. Woodward to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Deoghur.

The 14th September 1865.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Arrah, *viz.* :—

Baboo Hurbans Sahai.

„ Rajoone Kant Banerjee.

Baboo Tarucknath Mullick, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Chooadangah.

Baboo Govind Chunder Sandyal to officiate as Sudder Ameen of Bhaugulpore and Monghyr.

The following gentlemen to form a Local Committee for the management of the Charitable Hospital and Dispensary at Deoghur, *viz.* :—

The Asst. Comr. of Deoghur, *President (ex-officio.)*

Mr. E. B. Harris ...	*Members.*
„ A. C. Woodward ...	
„ A. J. Fraser ..	
„ G. H. Grant ...	
Rajah Joymungul Sing Bahadoor	
Baboo Issurreenund Duth Jha ...	
„ Parbuttychurn Duth Jha ...	
„ Cassinath Sing ...	
„ Dwarkanath Roy ...	
„ Durryon Lall ...	
Dr. R. C. Chundra ...	*Secretary.*

Leave of Absence.—*The 7th September* 1865.—Mr. P. A. Humphrey, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Rajshahye, for fourteen days, under Section 11 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave sanctioned under orders of the 12th July last.

Baboo Protap Chunder Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Bancoorah, is allowed leave from the 4th to the 24th proximo, both days inclusive, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenated Service Absentee Rules.

The 8th September 1865.—Mr. W. H. Thompson, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Mymensing, for one month, in extension of the leave granted under orders of the 4th ultimo.

The following Officers are allowed leave of absence during the ensuing Dusserah vacation under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, *viz.* :—

The 11th September 1865.—Mr. W. Wright, Judge of the Small Cause Court of Pubna.

The 12th September 1865.—Syud Sukhawut Hossein, Judge of the Small Cause Court of Patna.

Baboo Tarakant Bidyasagur, Principal Sudder Ameen of Jessore.

Baboo Modhoosoodun Ghose, Sudder Ameen of Jessore.

Moulvy Mohiooddeen, Sudder Ameen of Tirhoot.

Baboo Gopaul Chunder Ghose, Sudder Ameen of Beauleah.

Baboo Bhooputy Roy, Officiating Sudder Ameen of Burdwan.

The 14th September 1865.—Mr. C. D. Linton, Judge of the Small Cause Court of Meherpore.

The 12th September 1865.—Moulvy Syed Azeemoddeen Khan, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Baboo Kalidas Palit, Deputy Collector of Hazareebaugh, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 25th instant, or any other date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Baboo Uttul Behary Paul, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Pooree, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the close of the Dusserah vacation.

Captain B. W. D. Morton, Deputy Commissioner of Gowalparrah, for one month, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may have made over charge of his duties to Mr. J. J. S. Driberg.

The 14th September 1865.—Baboo Koolodanund Mookerjee, Sudder Ameen of Maldah, from the 2nd proximo to the close of the Dusserah vacation, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Baboo Denobundhoo Moulik, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Madareepore, for fifteen days, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Baboo Brojokant Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Backergunge, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Mr. R. Towers, Assistant Magistrate of Chooadangah, for one month, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Baboo Monohur Mookerjee, Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Chuprah, for one month, from the 15th instant, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. F. J. Dickens, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Nuddea, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Moulvy Kazim Hossein, Officiating Sudder Ameen of Bhaugulpore, for three months, from the 1st instant, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. W. R. Davies, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Bhaugulpore, for eighteen months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Notifications.

Supplementary Commissions of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta were issued from the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in

Bengal on the dates mentioned below, directed to the following Officers, *viz.* :—

Mr. Jeremiah King ...	On the 4th February 1865.
Lieutenant-Colonel James Edmund Taunatt Nicolls ...	On the 9th May 1865.
Mr. Henry Cowie ...	
Major Herbert Raban ...	
Mr. David Ezra ...	
„ Henry Arkley Eglinton...	
„ Charles Henry Ogbourne	

A supplementary Commission of the Peace for Bengal, Behar, and Orissa was issued on the 12th July last by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, directed to the under-mentioned Officers, *viz.* :—

Mr. David Miller Barbour, Patna.
„ John Arthur Hopkins, Maunbhoom.
„ William Henry Grimley, Bhaugulpore.
„ James Augustus Graham, Darjeeling.
„ Thomas Henry Howard Shortt, Tamlook.
„ John James Livesay, Pooree.
„ Arthur Yardley, Maunbhoom.
„ Reginald Crawfuird Sterndale, Sonthal Pergunnahs.
„ Alfred Cooke Woodward, Sonthal Pergunnahs.
„ Haldane Rattray, Dacca.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India in the Home Department are re-published for information :—

No. 1656.—*Simla, the 4th September* 1865.—*Notifications.*—The following supplemental Rule relating to Emigration from the Port of Calcutta has been made by the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of Section 63 of Act No. XIII. of 1864, and is published for general information :—

Rule.—"The Protector may authorize the employment "of the Emigrants in each Depôt on labour of a light and "suitable kind whenever he considers it requisite for the "preservation of their health; such employment to be "subject to the Protector's control and open to his supervi-"sion. For such employment each Emigrant will be "entitled to be paid at the rate of 1½ pice per hour."

No. 1720.—With reference to Section 3 of Act XV. of 1865, the following Table of the degrees of consanguinity and affinity within which Marriage is prohibited among the Parsees is published for general information :—

TABLE.

A man shall not marry his

1 Paternal grand-father's mother.
2 Paternal grand mother's mother.
3 Maternal grand-father's mother.
4 Maternal grand mother's mother.
5 Paternal grand-mother.
6 Paternal grand-father's wife.
7 Maternal grand-mother
8 Maternal grand-father's wife.
9 Mother or step-mother.
10 Father's sister or step-sister.
11 Mother's sister or step-sister.
12 Sister or step-sister.
13 Brother's daughter or step-brother's daughter, or any direct lineal descendant of a brother or step-brother.
14 Sister's daughter or step-sister's daughter, or any direct lineal descendant of a sister or step-sister.
15 Daughter or step-daughter, or any direct lineal descendant of either.
16 Son's daughter or step-son's daughter, or any direct lineal descendant of a son or step-son.
17 Wife of son or of step-son, or of any direct lineal descendant of a son or step-son.
18 Wife of daughter's son or of step-daughter's son, or of any direct lineal descendant of a daughter or step-daughter.
19 Mother of daughter's husband.
20 Mother of son's wife.
21 Mother of wife's paternal grand-father.
22 Mother of wife's paternal grand-mother.
23 Mother of wife's maternal grand-father.
24 Mother of wife's maternal grand-mother.
25 Wife's paternal grand-mother.
26 Wife's maternal grand-mother.
27 Wife's mother or step-mother.
28 Wife's father's sister.
29 Wife's mother's sister.
30 Father's brother's wife.
31 Mother's brother's wife.
32 Brother's son's wife.
33 Sister's son's wife.

A woman shall not marry her

1 Paternal grand-father's father.
2 Paternal grand-mother's father.
3 Maternal grand-father's father.
4 Maternal grand-mother's father.
5 Paternal grand-father.
6 Paternal grand-mother's husband.
7 Maternal grand-father.
8 Maternal grand-mother's husband.
9 Father or step-father.
10 Father's brother or step-brother.
11 Mother's brother or step-brother.
12 Brother or step-brother.
13 Brother's son or step-brother's son, or any direct lineal descendant of a brother or step-brother.
14 Sister's son or step-sister's son, or any direct lineal descendant of a sister or step-sister.
15 Son or step-son, or any direct lineal descendant of either.
16 Daughter's son or step-daughter's son, or any direct lineal descendant of a daughter or step-daughter.
17 Husband of daughter or of step-daughter, or of any direct lineal descendant of a daughter or step-daughter.
18 Husband of son's daughter or of step-son's daughter, or of any direct lineal descendant of a son or step-son.
19 Father of daughter's husband.
20 Father of son's wife.
21 Father of husband's paternal grand-father.
22 Father of husband's paternal grand-mother.
23 Father of husband's maternal grand-father.
24 Father of husband's maternal grand-mother.
25 Husband's paternal grand-father.
26 Husband's maternal grand-father.
27 Husband's father or step-father.
28 Brother of husband's father.
29 Brother of husband's mother.
30 Husband's brother's son, or his direct lineal descendant.
31 Husband's sister's son, or his direct lineal descendant.
32 Brother's daughter's husband.
33 Sister's daughter's husband.

Note.—In the above table the words "Brother" and "Sister" denote brother and sister of the whole as well as half blood. Relationship by step means relationship by marriage.

THE following order issued by the Government of India in the Military Department is re-published for general information :—

No. 841.—*Simla, the 5th September* 1865.—The undermentioned Officers and Warrant Officer have reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to their respective names :—

* * * * *

Surgeon-Major F. J. Monat, M. D., F. R. C. S., and FEL. U. C., of the Medical Department, Inspector-General of Jails, Lower Provinces, on leave for twenty months. Government General Order No. 698 of the 17th July 1865.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 30th August* 1855.—It is hereby notified that the provisions of Sections 29 to 31 of Act XXII. of 1864, relating to the sale of spirituous liquors, &c., shall have force within the Cantonment of Barrackpore and within a circle of three miles around it, including the Towns of Serampore, Bydabatty, and Chattra on the opposite side of the river in the District of Hooghly.

NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that the provisions of Sections 29 to 31 of Act XXII. 1864, relating to the sale of spirituous liquors, &c., shall have force within the Cantonment of Dum-Dum and the tract of country around it, the boundaries of which shall be conterminous with the boundaries of the Civil Sub-Division of Dum-Dum.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 14th September* 1865.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased specially to extend the operation of Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, an Act for the Regulation of Police, to the Town of Midnapore.

S. C. BAYLEY,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 314.

The 14th September 1865.

Notifications.—The following Orders issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are re-published for information :—

No. 319 *of the 4th September* 1865.—*Errata.*—

* * * * * *

Notifications by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, Nos. 287 of the 19th August, and 305 of the 1st September 1865.

In Public Works Department Notification No. 293 of the 14th August 1865, for "*Prosono Coomar*," read "*Poorno Chunder Sircar.*"

No. 320—Mr. J. Adam, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, is transferred from British Burmah to Bengal.

No. 315.

Baboo Poorno Chunder Sircar, Engineer Apprentice, joined the additional Presidency Division on the 6th current before noon.

No. 316.

Removal.—The services of Baboo Prankissen Sen, temporary Overseer, Second Grade, attached to the Twenty-four Pergunnahs Division, were dispensed with on the 24th ultimo.

No. 317.

Appointment.—Mr. R. Gregory, Overseer, Third Grade, on probation, attached to the Tumlook Division, is appointed permanently an Overseer of the Second Grade.

No. 318.

The 18th September 1865.

Transfers.—Mr. F. Bond, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, from the Balasore to the Cuttack Division.

Mr. J. A. Windle, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, from the Hidgellee to the Balasore Division, as Officiating Executive Engineer.

Mr. T. J. Macnamara, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, from the Cuttack to the Hidgellee Division, as Officiating Executive Engineer.

No. 319.

Appointment.—Baboo Ashootoss Mitter, probationary Sub-Overseer, Second Class, Third Grade, attached to the Dacca Division, is permanently appointed on that Grade to the Lower Subordinate Establishment.

No. 320.

Declaration under Sections II. and XXXIII. of Act VI. of 1857.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the construction of a Road from Contai to Janpoot, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, land is required, measuring in length about 27,700 feet, and in width varying between 40 feet, and aggregating 1,108,000 superficial feet, more or less, situated in Pergunnah Majnamootah, in the District of Midnapore.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Lt.-Col., R. E.*,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

No. 1520A. of 1865.

General Department.

Dated the 1st May 1865.

Notification.—The following Tea plantations and factories in Kumaon and the Deyrah Dhoon are offered for sale at the upset prices specified :—

1. Hawul Bagh in Kumaon, forty-six miles from the plains, and six miles from Almorah. The plantations (including the two small nurseries, *viz.*, Kupeena and Lutchmaissur, in the immediate neighbourhood of Almorah) consist of about one hundred acres of land planted with Tea. At a short distance from the plantations there is a Cheer (*Pinus longifolia*) forest of about 100 acres in extent, in which the purchaser will have the right to cut timber, which is well fitted for making Tea chests, fire-wood, &c.

There are on the estate three large slated houses; numerous slated offices; a large slated factory; two large slated godowns; a slated barrack for Chinese Tea manufacturers; and the stock and block of the factory are complete for Tea operations and in working order.

2. Ayar Toli in Kuttyoor. Kumaon, distant about 80 miles from the plains, and about 40 miles from Almorah.

There are on the estate a slated factory and a large slated godown; slated barracks for Chinese Tea manufacturers, &c., and the stock and block of the factory are complete for the Tea operations and in working order.

This plantation consists of about 1,300 acres of land, of which about 360 acres are planted with Tea, two hundred acres of cleared land fitted for Tea-planting, and the remainder covered with pine, &c., forests, the timber of which is well adapted for making Tea chests, &c.

The yield of the two estates this season was lbs. 20,000 of Tea and 1,650 maunds of seeds.

These two estates will be sold in one lot in fee-simple, free of all demands on account of Land Revenue, exclusive of existing local cesses, such as Road, Educational, and Postal cesses, or such as may be hereafter legally imposed, at an upset price of Rs. 2,00,000 (two lacs of Rupees.)

A small portion of the plantation of Ayar Toli named Bincolie, belonging to the temple of Nagnath, will bear an annual rental of Rupees 24 (twenty-four Rupees) per annum.

This land is leased in perpetuity from the temple of Nagnath on this rental.

3. Kowlaghir in the Deyrah Dhoon, distant two miles to the west of the Town of Deyrah. It consists of about 430 acres of land, of which about 380 acres are under cultivation with Tea, and the remainder adapted for Tea cultivation.

Through the property a branch of the Beejapore canal runs. At a short distance and to the South of the plantation there is a Forest of Syne, Jamun, &c., consisting of about 500 (five hundred) acres, in which the purchaser will have the right to cut timber for Tea chests, fire-wood, charcoal, &c. The timber is well fitted for making Tea chests.

There are on the estate three bungalows; an extensive pucka Tea factory; two large pucka godowns; a barrack for Chinese Tea manufacturers, &c., and the stock and block of the factory are complete and in full working order.

The yield this season was lbs. 25,099 of Tea, and 1,050 maunds of seeds.

This estate will be sold in fee-simple free of all demands on account of Land Revenue, exclusive of existing local cesses for roads, &c., or such as may hereafter be legally imposed, at an upset price of Rs. 2,00,000 (two lacs of Rupees.) The plantations will be transferred to the purchasers on the 1st April 1866, on or before which date the purchase money must be paid at the General Treasury, Calcutta.

Tenders will be received by William Jameson, Esquire, Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, North-Western Provinces, Saharunpore, until 1st March 1866, if the factories, &c., be not previously sold by private sale, and the highest offer above the upset price will be accepted.

All tenders must be made in writing.

Every tender should be superscribed—"Tender for Tea plantation," and will be registered by the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens on the date of receipt in a book, which he will keep, together with the tenders, in his own custody under lock and key.

The highest registered tender at the time being for any lot will be communicated by the Superintendent to any enquirers up to the time of sale, but the names of the parties who have tendered shall in no case be disclosed.

The register of tenders will be examined at noon, on the 1st March 1866, by a Committee consisting of the Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, the Judge, and the Collector of Saharunpore, at the Office of the Superintendent, and in the presence of all parties who may attend; and the amount of the highest tender for each lot, or, if there be more than one tender of equal amount, the number and amount of such tenders, but not the names of the parties tendering, will be publicly declared, and the highest tender, in writing, above the upset price at 4 P. M., will be accepted on the part of Government by the Committee.

On the tender being accepted by the Committee the purchaser must deposit five per cent. of the purchase money, which will be forfeited if the amount of the purchase money be not paid in full on the date specified.

Agents must be supplied by their principals with sufficient Powers of Attorney.

The above particulars are believed, in good faith, to be correct, but intending purchasers must make their own enquiries, as no reclamation can be listened to after sale.

References may be made to W. Jameson, Esquire, Superintendent, Government Botanical Gardens, Saharunpore.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces,

R. Simson,

Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

Notification.

UNDER orders of the Government of India the Examiner of Claims is authorized to pay all Establishment Bills for the Presidency Offices for the current month on or before the 23rd instant, on the understanding that no Bill shall be passed for payment without a guarantee by the Head of the Office to protect Government from loss.

R. P. HARRISON,
Accts.-Genl. to the Govt. of India.

ACCOUNTANT-GENL.'S OFFICE ;
General Dept.,
The 12th September 1865.

No. 450.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1863-64, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 11th October 1865, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 5,355 Chests, *viz.* :—

Behar Opium	...	2,920
Benares ,,	...	2,435
Total Chests	...	5,355

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual : they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1864 and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 16th and 26th October respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M of Monday, the 16th October 1865, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 26th October 1865.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1863-64, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Friday, 10th Nov. 1865	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 8th December ,,	2,917	2,445	5,362
Total ...	5,837	4,880	10,717

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 5th September 1865.

Notification.

No. 886.

Fort William, the 21st August 1865.

IT is hereby notified that maunds 1,024,000 of the Government Stock of Pungah or Boiled Salt stored in the Depôts noted in the margin, being the unsold balance of the quantity of fifteen lacs of maunds advertised for the auction sale of last July, will be put up for sale by public auction on the 1st of November next.

The sale will be held in the new Opium Godowns, No. 13A., Strand, off Bankshall Ghât.

Depots.	Maunds.	
Of Hidgellee—Russoolpore of 1267, 1268, and 1269 S. S.	111,000	
Kistonuggur of 1265 and 1268 S. S.	154,000	
Ramnuggur of 1268 S. S.	104,000	
Kallinuggur of 1267, 1268, and 1269 S. S.	180,000	
Pooreeghatta of 1268 S. S.	33,000	
		582,000
Of Tumlook—Russoolpore Salt of 1267 and 1268 at Ghât Narsinpore		25,000
Of Orissa—Pooree of 1268 and 1269 S. S....		240,000
Of Presidency Golahs at Sulkea, Balasore Pungah of 1268 S. S.		177,000
		1,024,000

N. B.—The quantities here stated are those computed to be in store on the 1st November next. Deficiency in Stock of any year will be provided for by delivery of like Salt of other year at the Depôt, or by a refund of price.

The following are the Conditions of sale:—

1*st*.—The Salt will be offered for sale at an upset price to be determined at the time, and calculated separately for the Mofussil and the Sulkea Stocks, with reference to the then state of the market, and it will be sold to the highest bidder above that price, or at that price should no higher be offered.

2*nd*.—The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A. M. of the day above-mentioned, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P. M.; but if at that hour any of the Lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday) at the hour of 11 A. M., and so on until the whole of the remaining Lots are disposed of; or, if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Board may dispose of the Lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

3*rd*.—Each Lot will comprise five hundred maunds of Salt, the maund being of forty seers of eighty tolahs to the seer.

4*th*.—The Salt will be deliverable from the Store Depôts.

5*th*.—A Promissory Note for the sum of one hundred Rupees shall be taken as a deposit on each Lot from the purchaser in the Sale Room and before the Lot is registered in the Sale Book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal Receipts, or by substitution of other Public Securities of the Bengal Government on or before 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the fifth day after sale, or on the other hand failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the Lot or Lots for which no Bank of Bengal Receipts or deposit of other Public Securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall think fit. All losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be credited to Government.

6*th*.—The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the last-mentioned condition, if remaining unredeemed at 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization.

7*th*.—No Tender of Money, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Public Securities on account of Salt upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale will be afterwards accepted.

8*th*.—The price of the Salt shall be paid for within fifteen days from the day of sale; and in case any Lots shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth condition, or any Public Securities that may have been deposited on account of such Lots, shall be forfeited, and the Salt shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit, and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the Salt was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale.

9*th*.—The duty on the Salt shall, unless the purchaser wishes to bond it, be paid within sixty days from the day of sale. For any Lots which may remain uncleared beyond the above period of sixty days, excepting such as may be bonded, Golah Rent will thereafter be charged at the rate of four Rupees per mensem for each 100 maunds.

10*th*.—The Salt may be bonded in a Government or a Private Golah under the Bonding Rules applicable to Sea-imported Salt.

11*th*.—Certificates specifying the name or names of the purchaser or purchasers, the number of the Lots sold, and the description of Salt purchased, will be delivered on payment of the deposit at the time and in the manner mentioned in Condition 5th, and each Certificate to be so granted must be returned to the Office of the Board before any Orders and Rowannahs (corresponding with such Certificate) for the delivery of the Salt shall be issued.

12*th*.—No Orders and Rowannahs for the delivery of any Lot of Salt shall be issued until payment in full of price and duty shall have been made for the same.

13*th*.—Fees must be paid for Rowannahs agreeably to Rule 27 prescribed by the Government of Bengal under Section 11, Act VII. (B. C.) of 1864.

14*th*.—No deposit of Public Securities under the 5th of the present conditions will be received in this Office, except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the Sale Book, or his authorized Agent. The receipt for deposit of Public Securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the Securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

15*th*.—The Officer superintending the sale on the part of the Board of Revenue is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual unless such individual shall on demand tender at the time a deposit, either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, of a sum equal to the amount for which a Promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the 5th of these conditions.

16*th*.—The purchaser of any Lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of Lots of the same Salt, not exceeding altogether one hundred Lots; provided always that there remain a sufficient number of Lots of the Salt to complete the said one hundred.

17*th*.—In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the Salt included in this Notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, shewing the total amount outstanding according to the Registers received in this Office up to 7th September 1865.

	4 per Cent. Transfer of 1865.	4 per Cent. of 1824-25.	4 per Cent. of 1828-29.	4 per Cent. of 1832-33.	4 per Cent. of 1835-36.	4 per Cent. of 1842-43.	4 per Cent. of 1854-55.	5 per Cent. Public Works of 1854-55.	5 per Cent. of 1856-57.	5½ per Cent. of 1859-60.	3½ per Cent. of 1853-54.	4½ per Cent. of 1856-57.	Total Rs.
Amount brought forward from Statement dated 25th August 1865 ...	6,73,900	53,000	300	27,10,000	25,44,800	1,11,03,500	83,08,000	36,15,200	5,19,91,000	2,88,75,900	27,600	16,000	10,99,19,200
ADD:													
Amount enfaced at Madras, as per Registers received up to date ...	.....	.....	.....	....	....	80,500	....	....	14,800	....	....	....	95,300
Amount enfaced at Bombay, as per Registers received up to date ...	.....	....	.....	....	15,000	26,300	25,000	28,500	3,64,900	56,000	....	....	5,15,700
Amount enfaced at Calcutta up to date ...	72,000	....	....	....	6,000	54,800	12,000	2,000	1,16,700	38,500	....	....	3,02,000
Total ...	7,45,900	53,000	300	27,10,000	25,65,800	1,12,65,100	83,45,000	36,45,700	5,24,87,400	2,89,70,400	27,600	16,000	11,08,32,200
DEDUCT:													
Amount removed from the London Books, as per Registers received up to date ..	....	....	....	20,000	50,600	46,000	63,500	3,500	67,500	....	...	....	2,51,100
Total ...	7,45,900	53,000	300	26,90,000	25,15,200	1,12,19,100	82,81,500	36,42,200	5,24,19,900	2,89,70,400	27,600	16,000	11,05,81,100

FORT WILLIAM;
Loan Office,
The 13th September 1865.

R. P. HARRISON,
Accountant-General to the Government of India.

STATEMENT shewing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on the River Hooghly subject to Customs Duty on the 16th September 1865.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds
Liverpool Pungah ...	4,21,879	9,18,032	17,393	13,57,304
Bombay Kurkutch ...	.....	2,000	29,980	31,980
Madras „ ...	.....	1,50,278	1,49,967	3,00,245
Arabian and Persian Gulf's Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ...	720	14,302	5,978	21,000
Scinde Kurkutch ...	.....	1,544	.....	1,544
France „ ...	.....	.....	7,950	7,950
Total ...	4,22,599	10,86,156	2,11,268	17,20,023

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. D. GORDON,

Offg. Collector of Customs.

Notice of Sale.

IT is hereby notified that in execution of a Decree of the Civil Court of this District for foreclosure of Mortgage the under-mentioned property belonging to Major Frederick B. Wardraper, situated in the District of Darjeeling, will be sold at the Deputy Commissioner's Cutcherry, Darjeeling, at noon on the 23rd day of October 1865:—

Lot No. 28 of Waste Land, consisting of 3,000 Acres, purchased by Major Wardraper at the Government Sale at Rupees 2-8 per Acre on the 5th January 1863, one-tenth of the purchase money and interest up to 15th May having already been paid.

It is bounded on the North and North-West by Mr. C. H. Barnes' land.

North-East, by Government land.

East, the Balasun River.

West, the land applied for by Major Fitzgerald.

South, the Lot containing 99*a.* 1*r.* 6*p.*

A deposit of twenty-five per cent. on the price will be required to be made at the time of sale by the purchaser, on whose failure to comply with this requirement the property will be forthwith put up and re-sold.

BLAIR REID, *Major*,

Deputy Commissioner.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Darjeeling,
The 30th August 1865.

Notice.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the appointment of Accountant in the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Gowalparah. Salary Rupees 50 per month. The candidate must be thoroughly acquainted with the new system of Accounts. He must also be able to read and write Bengalee and write a good hand in English. Applicants will forward copies of such Certificates as they possess, and those in Government employ must forward the written consent of their superiors to their taking up a new appointment.

(Sd.) B. W. D. MORTON,

Deputy Commissioner.

GOWALPARAH,
The 29th August 1865.

Wanted

A person qualified to fill the office of Meer-Moonshee in the Judge's Court of Moorshedabad. Applications may be sent to the undersigned up to the 5th of September. Applications to state qualifications and to be accompanied by copies of testimonials. No person who is not thoroughly conversant with the routine duties of the office need apply. Salary, Rupees 30 per mensem.

E. W. MOLONY,

Civil and Sessions Judge,

Moorshedabad.

DEWANNY ADAWLUT;
City Moorshedabad,
The 21st August 1865.

Wanted,

FOR the Office of the Surveyor-General of India, Lithographic Branch, Calcutta—

1*st.*—An experienced Lithographer of superior training and acquirements, possessed of an intimate knowledge of the art in all its branches, including Chromo and Photo-Lithography, with all the late appliances and improvements. He must also possess a theoretical knowledge of Surveying and Map-drawing, so as to be able to appreciate the wants of the Survey Department in regard to Maps, as well as to superintend the labours of a subordinate Establishment of Draftsmen and Printers with due efficiency. Salary Rupees 450 per mensem.

2*nd.*—A competent and well trained Plain and Chromo-Lithographer and Master Printer, who, besides a perfect knowledge of his work, must be capable, in all respects, of affording the Superintendent efficient co-operation in leading details, as well as in supervising and teaching the Establishment. Salary Rupees 300 per mensem.

Applications to be addressed, post-paid, to the undersigned, accompanied by Testimonials, and, if possible, references as to qualifications and character.

J. E. GASTRELL, *Lt.-Col.*,

Offg. Depy. Surveyor-General,

in charge, Survr.-General's Office.

SURVR.-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
CALCUTTA;
35, *Park Street,*
The 17th August 1865.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, 16th September 1865.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.
		Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖			Inches.	lbs.
September ...	10	29·615	85·0	80·2	4·8	81·5	79·7	78·4	0·91	E. & N. E.& S. E.		
	11	·594	86·4	79·6	6·8	81·7	79·8	78·5	·91	N. N. E.& E. S. E.	0·78	3
	12	·635	86·6	78·2	8·4	81·0	79·1	77·8	·90	N. E. & E.	0·12	2
	13	·702	81·2	76·8	4·4	78·5	77·5	76·8	·95	E. & S. E.	2·36	4
	14	·803	84·6	75·4	9·2	79·3	77·9	76·9	·93	E. & S. E.	1·11	4·5
	15	·828	88·6	78·6	10 0	83·4	80·4	78·3	·85	E. & S.		
	16	·799	90·3	80·4	9·9	85·2	81·5	78·9	·82	S.&N.E.&. S.S.W.		

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day. The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

		⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	...	14·9
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	90·3
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	91·2
The mean humidity during the past week	...	0·90
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·81
		Inches.
The total fall of rain during the past week	...	4·37
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 16th current	...	58·85
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	...	65·66

Gopeenauth Sen,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 18th September 1865.

Notification.

Baboo Poornanundo Borooa, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has received charge of the Treasury of Nowgong, and is authorized to draw Bills on all public Treasuries.

Henry Hopkinson,
Commissioner of Assam.

Revenue Commr.'s Office, Assam;
Cherra Poonjee,
The 19th August 1865.

Notification.

Captain Walcott, Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Treasury at Seebsagur, and he has been authorized to draw Bills on all other public Treasuries.

Henry Hopkinson,
Commissioner of Assam.

Commr.'s Office, Assam;
Cherra Poonjee,
The 21st August 1865.

Notification.

Mr. H. Driver, Extra Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Treasury of Kamroop District on the 1st July, and he has been authorized to draw Bills on all public Treasuries.

Henry Hopkinson,
Commissioner of Assam.

Revenue Commr.'s Office, Assam;
Cherra Poonjee,
The 19th August 1865.

Notification.

Mr. R. Falcon, Extra Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Treasury of Zillah Durrung from Captain T. Lamb, Deputy Commissioner, on the 21st August 1865, and he has been authorised to draw Bills on all Public Treasuries.

Henry Hopkinson,
Commissioner of Assam.

Revenue Commr.'s Office, Assam;
Camp Cherra Poonjee,
The 28th August 1865.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1865, June 21st ...	1 Case, K D L ...	Canning.
July 1st ...	12 Cases, H. F. and Co. ...	Str. Far East.
„ 6th ...	1 Case, Messrs. Day and Co. ...	Ditto.
Unknown ...	1 Cask, no mark ...	Unknown.
1865, June 28th ...	100 Cases, B. B. and Co. ...	John Bellamy.
„ 28th ...	2 Cases, [J C M] ...	Ditto.
July 14th ...	306 Cases, [I U A C] W. D. and Co. ..	Henry Reed.
June 10th ...	25 Cases, [I C M] ...	Saladin.
July 11th ..	4 Cases, [W] ...	City of Foochoo.
1864, Dec. 24th ...	40 Barrels Gunpowder ... * C C M ...	Orient.
1865, June 30th ...	20 Boxes ... * J C N ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	24 Barrels ... * Ditto ...	Ditto.

Calcutta Customs,
The 18th September 1865.

J. D. Gordon,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The under-mentioned Packages if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item they will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1865, Sept. 22nd ...	22 Bars of Iron, no mark ...	Unknown.
„ 22nd ...	2 Kegs of Paint, ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	1 Bag of Nails, ditto ...	Ditto.
Oct. 14th ...	1 Package, to His Majesty the King of Burmah, care of the Agents of the King of Burmah in Calcutta ...	Str. Mooltan.
„ 14th ...	1 Parcel, Captain Bazalgette, Royal Artillery, Barrackpore ...	Str. Golconda.
„ 14th ...	1 Parcel, [J W] ...	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	13 Cases, W F ...	Durham.
„ 21st ..	3 Casks, no mark ...	Unknown.
„ 21st ...	2 Angle Iron, no mark ...	Ditto.
„ 21st ..	1 Case, [16] A. B. and Co. ...	City of Ningpo.
„ 21st ...	3 Cases, [R. N. P. and Co.] ...	Ditto.

Calcutta Customs,
The 18th September 1865.

J. D. Gordon,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

* Stored in the Moyapore Magazine.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House Wharf from the under-mentioned Ships under the provisions of Section VII. of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertised for sale:—

	West Derby.		
	G. B. and Co., W, 26 Casks	Officer, 23rd Regiment, R. W. Fusil ...	B R D, 40 Packages.
	[J A F F] 2 Bales ...	K D L, 1 Cask ...	[54] 5 Casks.
	[B P and M] 3 Casks ...	[N] 2 Casks ...	[P] R, 1 Case.
	Maha Ranee.		
1865, Oct. 9th ...	[I U A C] 18 Packages.		
	Essex.		
1865, Oct. 9th ...	[B. B. M. and Co.] 28 Cases.		
	Evangeline.		
1865, Oct. 30th ...	[P] J A, 1 Package ...	Major Brownlow, 2 Cases	A. Campbell, Esq., care of Colvin, Cowie and Co., 1 Case.
	Veruna.		
1865, Oct. 30th ...	M L S, 1 Case ...	S A A, 1 Baled Case ...	[J B] B, 1 Case.
,, 30th ...	S. and Co., R L, 1 Keg ...	[W B] 1 Case ...	B B B, 1 Cake Spelter.
,, 30th ...	[H] 4 Cakes Spelter ...	No mark, 21 Bars of Iron.	
	Canning.		
1865, Oct. 9th ...	Major H. T. McPherson, care of Thacker, Spink and Co., 1 Case ...	K D L, 1 Case ..	No mark, 26 Pipes.
	Henry Reed.		
1865, Nov. 3rd ...	[I U A C] W. D. and Co., 107 Packages ...	[I U A C] W. D. and Co., C, 1 Case ...	[B. B. M. and Co.] 6 Cases.
	Robert Pulsford.		
1865, Nov. 10th ..	[H] 1 Parcel ...	[T C] J L W [G] 1 Parcel	[G] 2 Packages.
	Melbrick.		
1865, Dec. 8th ...	D N D, 63 Packages ...	T S K, 6 Packages ...	C M C, 6 Packages.
,, 8th ...	[R H] 11 Cases.		
	Reunion.		
1865, Dec. 25th ...	B C C, 25 Cases ...	N. L. D. and Co., F F, 1 Case ...	H M, 4 Cases.
,, 25th ...	[S] H. and Co., 4 Cases ...	R N M, B T B, 2 Cases ...	W. H. F. and Co., J R S, 2 Cases.
,, 25th ...	J L, 1 Case ..	B. L. and Co., 4 Cases ...	R. C. and Co., F and C, 19 Cases.
,, 25th ...	P G G W, 1 Case ..	R. C. and Co., 14 Cases ...	F I M C, 1 Case.
,, 25th ...	O ... { 1 Case / 2 Cases } ...	G. E. Halet, 10 Cases ...	H C B [B] 4 Cases.
,, 25th ...	M L S, 4 Cases ...	[K N C] S G, 4 Cases ...	R B D, 4 Cases.
	[H] 2 Cases ...	D W, 2 Cases ...	R. C. and Co., 26 Cases.
	Staffordshire.		
1865, Dec. 17th ...	D N D, 3 Casks ...	[ ] 2 Casks ...	[B. D. C. O.] 1 Cask.
,, 17th ...	G A, [ ] 2 Casks ...	G G S and S, 1 Cask ...	[85] S and Co., 1 Case.
,, 17th ...	[M and B] 1 Case ...	[28] A. B. and Co., 1 Case	[N. D. and Co.] S. S. S. and Co., 5 Casks.
,, 17th ...	Officers' Mess { 1 Case / M. L. C. ... { 3 Cases }	G G S and S, 9 Cases ..	[W H J] 1 Case.
,, 17th ...	C. Jacobs, 3 Cases ...	W. K. and Co., 1 Case ...	[A N] 1 Case.
,, 17th ...	J C N, 3 Cases ...	[S B] 11 Cases ...	K L D, 1 Cask.
,, 17th ...	G. E. H. and Co., 1 Case	P and H J C D, 1 Case. .	D N D, 1 Case.
,, 17th ...	W. N. and Co., 3 Cases ...	H D C, 1 Case ...	[675 J. and Co., 1 Case.
,, 17th ...	H, 12 Cases ...	2 [B] W, 1 Case ...	N P C, 2 Cases.
,, 17th ...	[27] A. B. and Co., 3 Cases	[P S] 3 Cases ...	F. W. MacMellian, 1 Case.
,, 17th ...	J H, 16 Cases ...	Officer, 2nd Battalion, 1 Case ...	[D] 7 Cases.
,, 17th ..	J P C, 1 Case ...	[M] P, 1 Case ...	E and H, 5 Cases.
,, 17th ...	[N S P] 1 Case ...	[R B R] 3 Cases ...	N. M. H. and Co., 72 Cases.
,, 17th ...	A N E, 1 Case ...	[M and B] 1 Case ...	[C. and Co., P] 2 Cases.
,, 17th ...	[85] S. and Co., 1 Case ...	[D] 7 Cases ...	T S K, 1 Case.
,, 17th ...	[N S P] 3 Cases ...	[19] A. B. and Co., 8 Cases	H D, 1 Case.
,, 17th ...	G E, 25 Cases ...	[85] S. and Co., 1 Case...	G C M and B, 4 Cases.
,, 17th ...	D. C. R. and Co., 2 Cases	C. C. and Co., 4 Cases ...	W. N. and Co., 1 Case.
,, 17th ...	A. and Co.] 2 Cases ...	[D] 70 Cases ..	D N D, B D D, 1 Case.
,, 17th ...	[M and B] 1 Case ...	[C K S P] 1 Case.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 18th September 1865.

J. D. GORDON,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

Nuddea Rivers Division.

UPWARD MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Jungypore, Nuddea, and Kishengunge in the Month of August 1865.

Names of Rivers	Names of Toll Offices	Charcoal.			Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Gunny Bags.			Lime.			Limestone or Ghooting.			Grain.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhangruttee ..	Jungypore ...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	2	325	1 00	...	...	...	51	15950	42394	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	2	175	11	1	1500	503	1	200	80	...	...	...	19	11150	3095
Jellinghee ..	Nuddea ...	..	..	..	5	11500	8100	85	45525	32550	...	...	...	...	..	...	35	37900	20700	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3075	2125	11	3350	2625	15	10480	6435	1	230	175	2	450	225	10	9700	6900
Matabangah ..	Kissengunge ...	...	...	..	34	89500	30842	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1075	270	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	75	500 in No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1325	750

Names of Rivers	Names of Toll Offices	Pulse.			Firewood.			Timbers.			Mustard Oil.			Sundry Oils.			Indigo.			Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Vegetables.			Sundries.			Remarks.
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Rafts.	Number of Pokers and Chowkers.	Number of Gole Batty.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	
Bhangiruttee ..	Jungypore ...	4	1200	457	2	350	100	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	133	35180	9605	...	...	...	2	100	25	..	...	...	91	21325	6892	Under the Head of GRAIN comes Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley, &c., and under the Head of PULSE,—Gram, Kullie, Peas, Linseed, Lentils, Mustard Seed, &c., &c., are included.
Jellinghee ..	Nuddea ...	101	71950	64625	..	...	...	1	4	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	588	537750	329975	...	...	...	3	850	625	3	450	300	180	89780	71675	
Matabangah ..	Kissengunge ..	1	125	35	.	.	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	429	223635	94277	2	700	75		...	...	...	...	...	103	39100	11071	

BERHAMPORE,
The 15th September 1865.

W. R. TUCKER, *Captain, R. E.,*
Officiating Executive Engineer, Berhampore Division.

Nuddea Rivers Division.

DOWNWARD MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Jungypore, Nuddea, and Kishengunge in the Month of August 1865.

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Paving Stones.			Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Gunny Bags.			Lime.			Limestone or Ghooting.			Gram.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhaugruttee	Jungypore ...	22	89000	29700	1	100	30	6	850	272	...	...	...	4	3700	1309	41	74200	19855	7	6850	3286	...	...	...	22	9100	3365	5	2000	810	18	4925	1935	11	12100	6796	6	1700	805	32 1	204325	100692
Jellinghee ..	Nuddea ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1438	1448450	1113850	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	304	331075	223125	184	185800	111700	..	...	...	16	5625	3900	1 9	10775	7325
Matabangah ...	Kissengunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	375	in No 900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	8325	3795	40	32900	15830	2	325	in No 2700	..	...	...	...	...	...	58	43825	21965

Names of Rivers	Names of Toll Offices.	Pulse.			Firewood.			Timbers.			Mustard Oil.			Sundry Oils.			Indigo.			Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Vegetables.			Sundries.			Remarks.
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Rafts. Number of Dokera and Chowkera.	Number of Gole Batty.		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	
Bhaugruttee ...	Jungypore .	890	1160075	523816	101	77500	28334	...	...	...	4	125	41	...	...	.	.	...	...	5	6850	3600	82	135050	57809	43	24150	8781½	7	1875	860	339	249100	113869	Under the Head of Grain comes Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley, &c., and under the Head of Pulse, Grain Kullie, Peas, Linseed, Lentile, Mustard Seed, &c., &c. are included.
Jellinghee ...	Nuddea ..	215	140775	112450	9	7400	4900	1	10	2	..	...	..	..	...	...	..	..	..	468	214925	176850	...	...	...	22	16825	11109	1	160	100	436	310650	193650	
Matabangah ..	Kissengunge .	228	97450	50960	1	225	100	..	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	225	100	3	1375	590	28	3575	1265	156	65425	30695	

Berhampore,
The 15th September 1865.

W. R. Tucker, *Captain, R. E.,*
Officiating Executive Engineer, Berhampore Division.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 1st to 7th September 1865.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water.		Remarks.
	Ft.	In.	
Matabangah.			
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	35	0	
On the Entrance Shoal ...	27	6	
Thence to Hât Bouleah, 44 miles ...	27	0	
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah ...	14	6	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	28	0	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ..	27	0	
Bhaugiruttee.			
Entrance Bar ..	20	6	
Below the Entrance	19	0	
Thence to Jeagunge ...	21	6	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	21	9	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	24	0	
Jellinghee.			
Entrance ...	14	0	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ..	15	0	
Kureempore, to Teeakatta, 35 miles ...	17	0	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles ...	19	0	

Height on Guage at Berhampore on the 11th September 1865 + 27 feet 1½ inches above Zero.
A rise of 1 foot 10½ inches since 5th September.

W. R Tucker, *Captain, R. E.,*
Offg. Exe. Engr., Berhampore Division.

Berhampore,
The 11th September 1865.

Notification.

The following draft of the Bye-Laws framed by the Municipal Committee of Midnapore is published for general information. Any tax-payer wishing to offer any objections or suggestions must address the Chairman in writing:—

Bye-Laws of the Midnapore Municipality.

Time and Mode of Collecting Tax.

1. For the information of tax-payers each Tehsildar shall be provided with a printed Certificate of his authority to collect the amount of the bills delivered to him; such Certificate shall bear the seal of the Municipality, and the signature in English of the Chairman under whose authority the tax is collected, and the signature in Vernacular of one of the Native Commissioners. At the time of demanding payment every Tehsildar shall be bound to shew this Certificate if required.

2. The Tehsildars shall present the bills for any quarter to the tax-payers immediately after the commencement of the third month of that quarter.

3. No bills shall be presented to any person for any smaller sum than one anna.

4. The bills issued to Tehsildars under Section 44 shall be printed Cheque Bills bearing the seal of the Municipality and the signature of the Tax Darogah. The Tehsildar shall enter the date of presentation on the half which he retains.

5. Every Tehsildar shall be provided with a printed Cheque Book for receipts, on which the seal of the Municipal Commissioners shall appear. On receiving the money the Tehsildar shall sign and date the half which he gives to the tax-payer and the counterpart which remains in his possession.

6. When any property is distrained, the distraining Officer shall immediately place it under the charge of the Tax Darogah on the premises of the Municipal Commissioners.

7. At the time of distraint the Tehsildar shall enter in Form C., for delivery to the defaulter, his own estimate of the value of the property distrained.

8. Immediately on distraint being made the Tehsildar shall paste up on the house of the defaulter a notice of sale, fixing a day for the sale, not less than eight days from the date of distraint, not counting that day as one, and on the day of sale notice of the sale shall be given by beat of drum. All sales shall be held at the Office of the Municipal Commissioners by the Tax Darogah.

9. Payment of purchase money for goods sold under the last Section and delivery of goods shall be made immediately after the sale, and if the purchaser fail to the amount of his bid, then it shall be lawful for the Tax Darogah, at his discretion, to sell the goods again on the same, or any other day, and the purchaser shall in such case be responsible to the Commissioners for the loss on such re-sale.

Conduct of Municipal Officers.

Tax Collectors.

10. Every Tax Darogah and Tehsildar shall conform to all Rules framed for his guidance, and any infringement of those Rules may be punished by the Chairman by a fine not exceeding one month's pay, to be deducted from the salary of the offender, besides any other penalty to which he may be liable under the Laws in force.

Overseers and Scavengers.

11. Every Overseer and Scavenger and other Labourer shall conform to all Rules framed for his guidance, and any infringement of these Rules may be punished by the Chairman by a fine not exceeding eight annas, to be deducted from the salary of the offender, besides any other penalty to which he may be liable under the Laws in force.

Conservancy Clauses.

12. The occupier of each house shall place all rubbish that the Commissioners undertake to remove close to the road side opposite his own house, or at such other place as the Commissioners may direct, on such days of the week and before such time of the day as the Commissioners shall require him to do by public notice. Penalty,—A fine not exceeding one Rupee for each offence.

13. No person shall obstruct any highway by exposing any article for sale or by placing beds,

mattrasses, bundles of fire-wood or of straw, packages, or any other thing whatever thereon, Penalty,—A fine not exceeding five Rupees.

14. No driver of any wheeled vehicle, or bearer of any kind of palkee, shall leave his conveyance on any highway in such manner as to prevent the free passage of other conveyances, provided that in any highway which is not wide enough to admit of two hackeries passing each other it shall be lawful for the driver of a hackery to stop for such reasonable time as may be necessary to load or unload, but no longer. Penalty,—A fine not exceeding five Rupees.

15. Any spout so placed that the water from it falls upon any highway shall be held to be a projection within the provisions of Sections 59 and 60 of Act III. (B. C.) of 1864.

16. Whoever shall hereafter build a house anywhere within the limits of the Municipality, whether on an old foundation or elsewhere, shall construct the external walls of such house of masonry or of earth and of no other materials except under sanction of a meeting of the Commissioners, and such walls shall not be less than eight feet high. Penalty,—A fine not exceeding twenty Rupees, and for every day's offence after conviction a fine not exceeding five Rupees,—see explanation to Section 18.

17. Whoever shall hereafter build a house at the side of any high way declared by a meeting of the Commissioners to be a main highway for the purposes of this Section, shall make the roof of such house of masonry or of tiling or of metal. Penalty,—A fine not exceeding twenty Rupees, and for every day's offence after conviction a fine not exceeding five Rupees,—see explanation to Section 18.

18. No person shall build any steps, or place any covering over any open drain belonging to the Commissioners without permission in writing from the Chairman. The Chairman shall, if the case allow it, grant permission under such conditions as shall secure easy access to the drain to clean it. Penalty,—A fine not exceeding ten Rupees, and for every day's offence after conviction a fine not exceeding one Rupee.

Explanation.—A person convicted under any of these three last Sections commits a daily offence as long he fails to remove or alter the walls, roof, steps or other covering therein described so as to comply with the Law.

19. No person shall send away the night soil from his house over any highway at any other time than before eight o'clock in the morning, or otherwise than in a closely covered vessel; nor shall he throw any nightsoil in any other places than those appointed for the purpose by the Commissioners. Penalty,—A fine not exceeding ten Rupees for each offence described in this Section.

20. The owner of any house in which a privy opens in any way towards the highway shall close the opening by a wooden door. Penalty,—A fine not exceeding ten Rupees. The occupier of such house shall keep such door closed at all times except when it is open for the purpose of using or emptying or repairing the privy. Penalty,—A fine not exceeding five Rupees.

21. The occupier of any premises within which any animal may die shall either remove the carcass to any place appointed by the Commissioners for the reception of carcasses before it becomes offensive, or he shall report the death to the Conservancy Overseer, who shall remove the carcass and charge the actual expense incurred to such occupier or to the owner of the animal if the owner be known. Penalty,—A fine not exceeding ten Rupees. Any Overseer who shall neglect to remove a carcass when called upon to do so shall be liable also to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees.

22. No person shall throw away any carcass, or any part thereof, anywhere else but in such places as shall be appointed by the Commissioners. Penalty,—A fine not exceeding ten Rupees.

23. No person shall let any diseased or worn out animal in his possession stray upon any highway. Penalty,—A fine not exceeding five Rupees.

24. No person possessing pigs shall keep them otherwise than in closed pens. Penalty,—A fine not exceeding two Rupees for each offence.

25. Every occupier of a shop or stall for the sale of any article of food shall keep such shop or stall in a clean and proper state. Penalty,—A fine not exceeding five Rupees. No such occupier shall sell, expose, or keep for sale, any article of food which is in a state unfit for consumption. Penalty,—A fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

26. No occupier of a shop or stall for the sale of any article of food shall obstruct any Commissioner from entering and inspecting any such shop or stall, or from inspecting any article of food therein. Penalty,—A fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

27. Every person owning a house or shed wherein a market is held shall take out a license from the Municipal Commissioners for that purpose and shall keep such house or shed in a clean and proper state, and no person shall hereafter establish a market except on application made to, and with the sanction of, a Meeting of the Commissioners. Penalty,— A fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

28. No person shall dig any tank, pond, ditch or excavation in or close to any highway without the permission of the Commissioners. Penalty,—A fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

29. Whenever, by any Conservancy Clause in Act III. of 1864, or in the Bye-Laws of the Municipality, any person is directed to do or to abstain from doing any act regarding any property or animal in his possession, that person shall be held to have disobeyed that direction of Law if any servant or agent of his, or any inmate of his house being in possession of such property, with that person's consent, express or implied, shall omit to do, or do any thing which would have been an offence against that direction of Law if that person had himself omitted to do it or done it.

Rules regarding Burning and Burial Grounds.

30. Whoever shall bring any corpse to be burnt in a burning ground shall burn it, and the clothes and matting in which it is wrapped, completely to ashes within six hours of its arrival on the ground. Penalty,—A fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

31. No person shall bury a corpse in a masonry grave less than three and a half feet deep from the surface of the ground, nor in any other kind of grave less than five feet deep from the surface of the ground. Penalty,—A fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

32. No person shall dig a grave at a less distance than three feet from an existing grave. This and the preceding Section shall apply to the burials of Bystums called Somaj, as well as to all other burials. Penalty,—A fine not exceeding ten Rupees.

W. J. HERSCHEL,
Chairman.

Bye-Laws for the Town of Kishnaghur proposed to be adopted under Section 84 of Act III. of 1864, (B. C.)

1. All persons appointed in writing or otherwise to any office under the Municipal Commissioners, whether payable by salary or commission, shall, by accepting such appointment, be held to have acknowledged themselves to be amenable to the Bye-Laws hereinafter contained, and to all such Bye-Laws as may from time to time be passed by the Commissioners for the regulation of the conduct of persons employed by them.

১। মিউনিসিপাল কমিস্যনরদিগের কর্ত্তৃক যে সকল ব্যক্তিরা কোন কর্ম্মে নিযুক্ত হয়েন সেই সকল কর্ম্মচারিদিগের পক্ষে বেতন নির্দ্দিষ্ট হউক বা দস্তুরী ধার্য্য হউক তাঁহারা ঐ কর্ম্ম গ্রহণ করিলে নীচের লিখিত বিধি দ্বারা এবং সময়ে২ কমিস্যনরগণ স্বীয় নিযুক্ত কর্ম্মচারিগণের ব্যবহার সম্বন্ধীয় যে সকল বিধি প্রস্তুত করেন ঐ সকল বিধি দ্বারা বাধ্য হইতে স্বীকার করিয়াছেন এমত বুঝাইবেক।

2. All persons employed by the Commissioners and whose services may be no longer required shall at all times be liable to discharge after receipt of previous notice for the period of one month, or of one mouth's salary, and no such person shall withdraw from the duties of his office without having given previous notice for the period of one month, or forfeiture of one month's salary.

২। কমিস্যনরদিগের কর্ত্তৃক নিয়োজিত কর্ম্মচারীগণ নিষ্প্রয়োজন হইলে এক মাস পূর্ব্বে তদ্বিষয়ের সম্বাদ দিলে কিম্বা এক মাসের বেতন পূর্ব্বে দিলে তাহাদিগকে ছাড়ান যাইতে পারিবেক, এবং কোন কর্ম্মচারী কর্ম্ম ত্যাগ করিতে চাহিলে তদনুরূপ এক মাস পূর্ব্বে সম্বাদ না দিলে কর্ম্ম ছাড়িতে পারিবেন না, যদি ছাড়েন তবে তাহার এক মাসের দরমাহা জব্দ হইবেক।

3. All persons now holding, or who may hereafter be appointed to, any office under the Commissioners shall, when required so to do, furnish security to such amount as the Commissioners may from time to time fix, and any person failing to furnish such security within reasonable time, or within such time as the Commissioners may appoint, shall be held to have thereby forfeited his appointment and may be removed from office.

৩। কমিস্যনরদিগের অধীন এক্ষণে যে সকল কর্ম্মচারিরা নিযুক্ত আছেন বা অবিষ্যতে নিযুক্ত হইবেন তাঁহারা হুকুম পাইলে কমিস্যনরগণ কর্ত্তৃক সময়ে২ নির্দ্দিষ্ট পরিমাণ জামিন দাখিল করিবেন। যে কোন কর্ম্মচারী উপযুক্ত সময় বা কমিস্যনরগণ কর্ত্তৃক নির্দ্দিষ্ট সময় মধ্যে ঐরূপ জামিন না দিবেন তিনি কর্ম্মচ্যুত হইবেন।

4. Breach or any neglect of duty on the part of any persons employed under the Commissioners may be punished, as described in classified List of offences, which will be hereafter issued (by the Government of Bengal) as an annexure to these Bye-Laws, irrespectively of any penalty to which such person may be liable under any law.

৪। কমিস্যনরদিগের কর্ত্তৃক কোন নিয়োজিত ব্যক্তি কুকার্য্য করিলে বা গাফিলীয়ত করিলে আইনানুসারে তাহার প্রতি যে দণ্ড বিধান হইতে পারে তদ্ব্যতীত এই সংক্রান্ত অপরাধের ফর্দ্দে লিখিত মত তাহার দণ্ড হইতে পারিবে। ঐ অপরাধের ফর্দ্দ গবর্ণমেণ্ট কর্ত্তৃক আনুসঙ্গিক স্বরূপ পরে প্রকাশিত হইবেক।

A person who may be dismissed shall be liable to the forfeiture of any pay or allowance which may be due to him at the time of his dismissal, provided that the amount so forfeited shall not exceed his pay or allowances for one month.

কোন ব্যক্তি পদচ্যুত হইলে তাহার সে সময়ে যে দরমাহা কিম্বা দস্তুরি পাওনা থাকে তাহা কমিস্যনরগণ জব্দ করিতে পারিবেন কিন্তু এক মাসের দরমাহা বা দস্তুরির যে টাকা হয় তাহার অধিক জব্দ হইবেক না।

5. Nothing herein contained shall be held to debar the Commissioners from instituting proceedings in any Civil Court having jurisdiction against any such person being or having been in their employ with a view to the recovery of damages for any loss or injury which they may consider themselves to have sustained in consequence of any act done, or intended to be done, by such person.

৫। কোন কর্ম্মচারির কৃত কার্য্য বা অভিপ্রেত কার্য্য জন্য কমিস্যনরগণ ক্ষতি বা অনিষ্ট বোধ করিলে তাঁহারা ঐ কর্ম্মচারির বিরুদ্ধে কোন উপযুক্ত আদালতে ক্ষতিপূরণের নালিশ করিতে পারিবেন ইহাদ্বারা সে বিষয়ের কোন নিবারণ রহিল না।

6. The House Tax shall be held to be due on the first day of any quarter and may be levied at any time after such day.

৬। প্রত্যেক তিন মাসের প্রথম দিনে বাস্তু বাটীর টেক্স প্রাপ্য হইবেক এবং ঐ দিনের পরে যে কোন দিনে হউক তাহা আদায় করা যাইবেক।

7. When the name of any owner is not known it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice or other proceeding under the Act as "the owner" of the property on which the rate is assessed without further description.

৭। যে বিষয়ের টেক্স ধার্য্য হয় সে বিষয়ের স্বত্বাধিকারির নাম জানা না থাকিলে অন্য কিছু খোলসা না লিখিয়া কেবল "স্বত্বাধিকারী" এই শব্দ এত্তালামায় বা অন্যান্য কাগজে লিখিলেই চলিবেক।

8. The provisions of Section 81 of the District Municipal Improvement Act shall apply to bills presented for payment.

৮। তলবি টাকার বিলসম্বন্ধে মফঃসল নগর সৌষ্ঠবের আইনের ৮১ ধারার বিধি খাটিবেক।

9. The Municipal Commissioners may cause to be put up or painted in a conspicuous part of any house or building, wall, or place in any highway the name by which such highway is to be known, and no person shall destroy, pull down, or deface any such name, or put up any name different from that put up by order of the Commissioners.

৯। সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর যে সকল ঘর ইমারৎ প্রাচীর, বা স্থান থাকিবেক মিউনিসিপাল কমিস্যনরগণ, ইচ্ছা করিলে তাহার প্রকাশ্য অংশে উক্ত রাস্তার নামধেয় কোন দ্রব্য স্থান করিতে অথবা তথায় তাহার নাম লেখাইতে পারিবেন। কেহই সেই নাম নষ্ট করিতে, উন্মোচন করিতে অথবা পুঁছিয়া ফেলিতে পারিবে না। কিম্বা তৎপরিবর্ত্তে অন্য কোন নামও স্থাপন করিতে পরিবে না।

10. The Municipal Commissioners may fix a number in a conspicuous place on the outer side of any house or building, or at the entrance of the enclosure thereof fronting any highway, and no person shall destroy, pull down, or deface any such number.

১০। মিউনিসিপাল কমিস্যনরগণ ইচ্ছা করিলে কোন ঘরের বা ইমারতের বহির্ভাগের কোন প্রকাশ্য স্থানে অথবা তৎসংক্রান্ত প্রকারাদির দ্বার সাধারণ রাস্তারদিগে থাকিলে তাহাতে উক্ত ঘর বা ইমারতের সংখ্যা স্থাপন করিতে পারিবেন। কেহই সেই সংখ্যা নষ্ট করিতে, উন্মোচন করিতে, কিম্বা পুঁছিয়া ফেলিতে পারিবে না।

11. No person shall tether or graze cattle, goats, or other animals, or cause them to be tethered, or cause or allow them to stray on any public highway, except with the permission of the Commissioners.

১১। কমিস্যনরদিগের অনুমতি ব্যতীত কেহ সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর গরু ছাগলাদি পশু স্বয়ং বা অন্য কাহার দ্বারা চরাইতে, ছাঁদাইতে বা ছাড়িয়া দিতে পারিবে না।

12. No one shall erect any tatee, privy, or urinal within ten feet of any public highway.

১২। কোন ব্যক্তি সাধারণ রাস্তা হইতে দশ ফিটের মধ্যে টাটি, পাইখানা বা প্রস্রাবের স্থান প্রস্তুত করিতে পারিবে না।

13. No one shall keep any tatee, privy, or urinal within ten feet of any public highway for more than ten days after notice to remove it shall have been given by the Commissioners.

১৩। সাধারণ রাস্তা হইতে দশ ফিটের মধ্যে টাটী পাইখানা বা প্রস্রাবের স্থান থাকিলে তাহা সরাইবার জন্য কমিস্যনরগণ নোটিস অর্থাৎ সম্বাদ দিলে উহা দশ দিনের অতিরিক্ত কাল পর্য্যন্ত কেহ রাখিতে পারিবেক না।

14. No one shall cause any water-spout to throw any water on any public highway.

১৪। ছাদের নর্দ্দামা দিয়া কোন ব্যক্তি সাধারণ রাস্তায় জল ফেলিতে পারিবেক না।

15. No one shall perform any office of nature in any other place, not being privies in private premises, than such as may have been appointed by the Commissioners, provided that such places have been set apart by the Commissioners.

১৫। কোন ব্যক্তি বাস স্থান অথবা কমিস্যনরগণ কর্ত্তৃক নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থান ব্যতীত অন্য স্থানে কেহ মল, মূত্রাদি ত্যাগ করিতে পারিবে না, অর্থাৎ যদি কমিস্যনরগণ এমত কোন স্থান নির্দ্দিষ্ট করিয়া দিয়া থাকেন।

16. No one shall expose for sale for the purpose of being used as food or drink any article unfit for such purpose.

১৬। যে সকল বস্তু ভোজন বা পান করিবার উপযুক্ত নহে তাহা ভোজনীয় বা পানীয় বলিয়া ব্যবহৃত হইবার জন্য বিক্রয়ার্থে কেহ রাখিতে পারিবেক না।

17. No one shall keep a smith's forge, slaughter-house, piggery, butcher's shop, or conduct any of the trades mentioned in Section 77 of Act III. of 1864 in any place prohibited by the Commissioners.

১৭। কমিস্যনরদিগের নিষিদ্ধ স্থানে কামারের দোকান, কশাইখানা, শূকরের খুয়াড়, কশাই দোকান, কেহ রাখিতে পারিবে না, অথবা সে স্থানে সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৭৭ ধারায় লিখিত ব্যবসা করিতে পারিবে না।

18. Every owner, occupier, or farmer of any market shall, within fourteen days after he shall have received notice from the Commissioners so to do, provide such places of retirement for the

১৮। বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী, কিম্বা দখলিকার, কিম্বা ইজারদারদিগের কর্ত্তব্য হইবেক যে নোটীস পাইলে কমিস্যনরগণ ঐ বাজারের পরিষ্কার ও স্বাস্থ্য সম্পাদনার্থ যে রূপ বিবেচনা করেন সেই রূপ কোন

purposes of nature as, in the opinion of the Commissioners, may be necessary for the cleanliness and health of the said market.

19. No owner, occupier, or farmer of any such market shall sell or expose, or permit to be exposed for sale, or admit into or permit to remain in any such market any offensive meat, or fish, or decomposed vegetable matter; but such owner, occupier, or farmer must, without any delay, cause any such meat, fish, or vegetable matter to be at once removed to a place to be notified to him by the Commissioners.

20. Every person within whose premises any animal may die shall, within three hours of its death, or if death occurs at night, within three hours after daylight, either remove at his own expense the carcass to such a place as may be set apart by the Commissioners for the reception of carcasses, or report its death to the Conservancy Overseer of the Division within which such premises may be situated, and in such latter case shall pay to the said Overseer the expense of removing the carcass at such rate as the Commissioners may from time to time determine.

21. After the issue of thirty days' notice by the Commissioners no person shall erect or renew external roofs, or walls of huts, or other buildings in or near any public highway of, or with grass, leaves, mats, or other inflammable materials.

22. No person shall make within the limits defined under Section 3 of Act III. of 1864 any excavation of more than three feet in depth (excepting graves, water-courses, or wells) without the written permission of the Commissioners, who shall have power to prescribe the place and manner of making such excavation.

23. With reference to Section 55 of Act III. of 1864 the following Bye-Laws are prescribed:— All rubbish, dirt, &c., intended for removal must be deposited daily on the side of the road between midnight and 8 A. M.

24. No one shall burn or bury any corpse within the precincts of the town at any other place than those fixed under Act III. of 1864.

25. No one shall throw any corpse into the river within the precincts of the town as defined under Section 3, Act III. of 1864.

26. No one shall throw, or cause to be thrown, any corpse or carcass, or any part of a corpse or carcass, upon any ground or into any river, nullah, canal, drain or tank.

27. No one shall carry a corpse, or part of a corpse, through any highway unless it be decently covered and totally concealed from public view.

স্থান মলমূত্রাদি ত্যাগ করিবার নিমিত্ত ১৪ দিনের মধ্যে নির্দ্দিষ্ট করিয়া দেন।

১৯। বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী কি দখলিকার, কি ইজারদারদিগের কর্ত্তব্য যে আপন হাট বাজারে পচা মাংস বা মৎস্য কিম্বা তদনুরূপ তরকারি বিক্রয় না করেন কিম্বা বিক্রয়ের জন্য না রাখেন অথবা না রাখিতে দেন অথবা না আসিতে দেন অথবা আনিলে না থাকিতে দেন এবং ঐ সকল বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী কি দখলিকার কিম্বা ইজারদারদিগের পক্ষে ইহাও কর্ত্তব্য হইবেক যে ঐ সকল পচা মাংস মৎস্য বা তরিতরকারি অবিলম্বে কমিস্যনরদিগের কর্ত্তৃক নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থানে ফেলাইয়া দেন।

২০। কোন ব্যক্তির বাটীতে কোন পশু মরিলে তাহার মৃত্যুর তিন ঘণ্টার মধ্যে আপন ব্যয়ে কমিস্যনরদিগের নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থানে ঐ মৃত দেহ ফেলিতে হইবেক কিন্তু যদি রাত্রে মরিয়া থাকে তাহা হইলে সূর্য্যোদয়ের তিন ঘণ্টার মধ্যে ফেলিতে হইবেক যদি আপনি না ফেলে তবে উহার সম্বাদ ঐ ডিবিজানের ওবরসিয়রকে দিতে হইবেক কিন্তু ঐ মৃত পশু ফেলাইতে যে ব্যয় হয় তাহা কমিস্যনর নির্দ্দিষ্ট নিরিকানুসারে বা সময়ে২ যে নিরিক নির্দ্দিষ্ট হয় সেই হারে তাহাকে দিতে হইবেক।

২১। কমিস্যনরদিগের কর্ত্তৃক ৩০ দিনের মেয়াদে নোটিস জারী হইলে পর সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর বা নিকটে বিচালি বা খড় বা পাতা বা অপর দাহ্যপদার্থ নির্ম্মিত চালা পরচালা কিম্বা বেড়াযুক্ত নূতন ঘর প্রস্তুত বা পুরাতন ঘর মেরামৎ কেহ করিতে পারিবেক না।

২২। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৩ ধারামতে এই শহরের যে সীমা ধার্য্য হয় তাহার মধ্যে গোর ও জলের পথ অথবা পাতকুয়া ব্যতীত অপর কোন গর্ত্ত বা খাই তিন ফিটের অধিক গভীর কাটিতে হইলে কমিস্যনরদিগের লিখিত অনুমতি ব্যতীত কাটিতে পারিবেক না আর যে স্থানে ও যে রূপে গর্ত্তাদি কাটাই হইবেক তাহার বিধান দিবার ক্ষমতা কমিস্যনরদিগের রহিল।

২৩। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৫৫ ধারা সম্বন্ধে নীচের লিখিত নিয়ম বদ্ধ হইল। জঞ্জাল ও ময়লা প্রভৃতি যাহা স্থানান্তর করা আবশ্যক তাহা প্রত্যহ রাত্রি দুই প্রহর হইতে বেলা ৮ আট ঘণ্টা পর্য্যন্ত এই সময় মধ্যে রাস্তার ধারে জমা করিয়া রাখিতে হইবেক।

২৪। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনানুসারে যে সকল কবর স্থান ও শ্মশান নির্দ্দিষ্ট হয় তদ্ভিন্ন শহরের নির্দ্দিষ্ট সীমার মধ্যে অন্য কোন স্থানে কেহ মৃত দেহ গোর দিতে কি দাহ করিতে পারিবেক না।

২৫। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৩ ধারামতে নির্দ্দিষ্ট শহরের সীমার মধ্যে কেহ মৃত দেহ নদীতে ভাষাইয়া দিতে পারিবেক না।

২৬। কোন ব্যক্তি কোন পশ্বাদির বা মনুষ্যের মৃত দেহের বা তদংশ কোন স্থানে বা নদীতে, নালাতে, খালাতে, বা নর্দ্দমায় বা পুষ্করিণীতে ফেলিতে পারিবে না।

২৭। মৃত দেহ বা তদংশ সাধারণ রাস্তা দিয়া লইয়া যাইতে হইলে তাহা না দেখা যায় এমত আবর্ত্তন না করিয়া কেহ লইয়া যাইতে পারিবে না।

28. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse in any burial ground in the Town of Kishnaghur in a grave constructed of masonry except in such manner that the coffin shall not be at a less depth than four feet from the surface of the ground.

২৮। কৃষ্ণনগর শহরের মধ্যে পাকা সমাজ কি গোর করিতে হইলে এমতরূপে করিতে হইবেক যে ৪ ফিটের ন্যূন মাটীর নীচে সে মৃত দেহের বাক্স না থাকে। এতদ্‌ভিন্ন অন্য কোন রূপে কেহ সমাজ বা গোর দিতে কিম্বা দেওয়াইতে পারিবেক না।

29. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, in any such burial ground any corpse in a grave not constructed of masonry which shall be less than six feet deep.

২৯। মৃত্তিকার সমাজ কি গোর হইলে মৃত দেহ ৬ ফিট মাটীর নীচে পুঁতিতে হইবেক।

30. No person shall build, or cause to be built, a grave of masonry in any such burial ground at a less distance than two feet from any other existing grave.

৩০। পাকা গোর কি সমাজ নির্ম্মাণ করিতে হইলে নিকটস্থ গোর বা সমাজ হইতে দুই ফিট অন্তরে গাঁথিতে হইবেক তাহার অন্যথায় কেহ গাঁথিতে বা গাঁথাইতে পারিবেক না।

31. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, a grave in any burial place in the said town in any other line than that especially marked out by the Commissioners for the purpose.

৩১। কোন সমাজ কি গোরস্থানে কমিস্যনরদিগের কর্ত্তৃক যে শ্রেণী নির্দ্দিষ্ট হয় তদ্ভিন্ন অন্য শ্রেণীতে কেহ সমাজ কি গোর প্রস্তুত করিতে বা প্রস্তুত করাইতে বা খনন করিতে বা করাইতে পারিবেক না।

32. No person when burning, or causing to be burnt, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burning ground within the said town shall permit the same, or any part thereof, to remain without being completely reduced to ashes, or to be removed until the same be so reduced.

৩২। কৃষ্ণনগর শহরের মধ্যে কোন শ্মশান ভূমিতে যে কেহ মৃত দেহ বা তদংশ দাহ করে বা করায় সে ব্যক্তির কর্ত্তব্য হইবেক যে ঐমৃত দেহ সম্পূর্ণরূপে ভস্ম করে তাহা না করিয়া কোন অংশ সেখানে রাখিতে বা স্থানান্তর করিতে পারিবেক না।

33. Every person who shall bring or convey, or cause to be brought or conveyed, any corpse, or part thereof, to any burning ground within the said town, shall burn, or cause to be burnt, the same within six hours after its arrival at the said burning ground.

৩৩। এই শহরের মধ্যে কোন শ্মশান ভূমিতে যে কেহ মৃত দেহ দাহ কার্য্যজন্য আনয়ন করে বা পাঠায় কিম্বা লইয়া যায় তাহার কর্ত্তব্য হইবেক যে ঐ মৃত দেহ শ্মশানে আনিবার ৬ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে দাহ কার্য্য সমাধা করে।

34. No person shall, while carrying any corpse through the precincts laid down in Act III. of 1864, deposit the same on or near any public highway for the purpose of resting or for any purpose.

৩৪। যখন কোন ব্যক্তি ১৮৬৪ শালের ৩ আইনের নির্দ্দিষ্ট সীমার মধ্যে দিয়া মৃত দেহ লইয়া যাইবে তখন বিশ্রাম করিবার অভিপ্রায়ে হউক বা অন্য কোন অভিপ্রায়ে হউক সরকারী রাস্তায় কিম্বা তাহার নিকটে ঐ মৃত দেহ রাখিতে পারিবে না।

35. No one shall drive a vehicle, or carry or cause to be carried on dark nights, without a light, such things as may do bodily injury to any person who may come in contact with them.

৩৫। যাহার আঘাতে কোন ব্যক্তির শারীরিক কোন অনিষ্ট হইতে পারে এমত দ্রব্য কেহ অন্ধকার রাত্রিতে আলোক ব্যতীত নিজে বা অন্য কাহার দ্বারা লইয়া যাইতে পারিবেক না এবং কেহ ঐরূপ আলোক না লইয়া গাড়ি চালাইতে পারিবেক না।

36. The words "near any public highway" used in Act III. of 1864 and in these Bye-Laws shall mean within ten yards from any boundary of highway.

৩৬। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনে এবং এই নিয়মাবলীতে যেং স্থানে সাধারণ রাস্তার নিকট বলিয়া উল্লিখিত হইয়াছে এই নিকট শব্দের অর্থ সাধারণ রাস্তার কোন সীমার দশ গজ পর্য্যন্ত বুঝাইবেক।

37. With reference to Section 77 of Act III. of 1864, the limits fixed shall be those defined by Government for the purposes of the Act.

৩৭। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনসম্বন্ধে গবর্ণমেণ্ট যে সীমা স্থির করেন তাহাই ঐ আইনের ৭৭ ধারার পক্ষে সিদ্ধ হইবেক।

38. Any person who has any suggestion or complaint to make on any subject within the scope or authority of the Commissioners, may do so in writing on unstamped paper to be presented at the Office of the Commissioners on any day between the hours of 12 and 4.

৩৮। যদি কেহ কমিস্যনরদিগের কার্য্যসম্বন্ধে বা তাহাদিগের এক্তিয়ার মধ্যে কোন বিষয়ে নালিশবন্ধ-হইতে অথবা কোন পরামর্শ দিতে চাহে তাহা হইলে বেলা ১২ টাহইতে ৪ টা পর্য্যন্ত তাহাদিগের কাছারীতে বিনা ষ্টাম্প কাগজে লিখিয়া পাঠাইতে পারিবেক।

39. The accounts of receipts and expenditure of each month shall be submitted to the Com-

৩৯। প্রতি মাসের আয় ব্যয়ের হিসাব তাহার পর মাসের প্রথম সভার কমিস্যনরদিগের নিকট দাখিল

missioners at the first meeting of the following month, and a progress statement of works in hand shall be submitted to the Commissioners once a quarter.

40. Every person who shall commit an infringement of any of the foregoing Bye-Laws by doing any act prohibited by any such Bye-Law, or by neglecting to do any act directed to be done by such Bye-Law, shall be liable to fine according to the scale laid down in the subjoined Table.

Table of Fines not exceeding

Bye-Law.	Rs.	As.	P.
9. Defacing or injuring names of streets, for each offence a fine not exceeding ...	5	0	0
10. Defacing or injuring numbers of houses, a fine not exceeding ...	5	0	0
11. Tethering cattle, goats, &c., or causing or allowing them to stray on any public highway, except with the consent of the Commissioners, a fine not exceeding ...	5	0	0
12. Erecting any tatee, privy, &c., within ten feet of any public highway, a fine not exceeding ...	10	0	0
13. Keeping any tatee, privy, &c., within ten feet of the public highway for more than ten days after notice to remove it shall have been given by the Commissioners ...	5	0	0
For each day the offence is continued a fine not exceeding ...	5	0	0
14. Causing any water-spout to throw water on any public highway, a fine not exceeding ...	20	0	0
And for each day the offence is continued a fine not exceeding ...	5	0	0
15. Performing offices of nature in any other place, not being private premises, than such as may be appointed by the Commissioners, a fine not exceeding ...	5	0	0
16. Exposing for sale for the purpose of being used as food or drink any article unfit for such purpose, a fine not exceeding ...	20	0	0

হইবেক ও চলিত কার্য্যের ইষ্টেটমেণ্ট তিন মাস অন্তর তাহাদিগের নিকট পেশ হইবেক।

৪০। যে সকল ব্যক্তি পূর্ব্ব লিখিত নিয়ম সকলের বিরুদ্ধাচরণ করিবে অথবা তৎসমুদায়ের প্রদর্শিত নিয়মে কার্য্য না করিবে তাহারা নিম্ন লিখিত ফর্দ্দানুসারে দণ্ডার্হ হইবেক।

ফর্দ্দ

বাইল নং।	উর্দ্ধসংখ্যে। টাকা।
৯। রাস্তার নাম পুঁছিলে বা নষ্ট করিলে ...	৫৲
১০। বাটীর সংখ্যা পুঁছিলে বা নষ্ট করিলে ...	৫৲
১১। কমিস্যনরদিগের অনুমতি ব্যতীত সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর গরু ছাগলাদি স্বয়ং বা অন্য কাহার দ্বারা ছাঁদন বা ছাড়িয়া দিলে ..	৫৲
১২। সাধারণ রাস্তা হইতে দশ ফিটের মধ্যে টাটী, পাইখানাদির স্থান প্রস্তুত করিলে ...	১০৲
১৩। সাধারণ রাস্তা হইতে দশ ফিটের মধ্যে টাটী, বা পাইখানাদির স্থান থাকিলে তাহা সরাইবার জন্য কমিস্যনরগণ নোটিস অর্থাৎ সম্বাদ দিলে উহা দশ দিনের অতিরিক্ত কাল পর্য্যন্ত রাখিলে	৫৲
এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত তাহার উপায় না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৫৲
১৪। ছাতের নর্দ্দমা দিয়া সাধারণ রাস্তায় জল ফেলিলে ...	২০৲
এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত তাহার উপায় না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৫৲
১৫। কোন ব্যক্তির বাসস্থান অথবা কমিস্যনরগণ কর্ত্তৃক নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থান ব্যতীত অন্য স্থানে মলমূত্রাদি ত্যাগ করিলে ...	৫৲
১৬। যে সকল বস্তু ভোজন বা পান করিবার উপযুক্ত নহে তাহা ভোজনীয় বা পানীয় বলিয়া ব্যবহৃত হইবার জন্য বিক্রয়ার্থে রাখিলে ...	২০

17.	Keeping a smith's forge, slaughter-house, piggery, butcher's shop, or conducting any of the trades mentioned in Section 77, Act III. of 1864, in any place prohibited by the Commissioners, a fine not exceeding ...	20	0	0	১৭। কমিস্যনরদিগের নিষিদ্ধ স্থানে কামারের দোকান, কশাইখানা, শূয়ারের খুয়াড় কশাই দোকান রাখা অথবা সে স্থানে সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৭৭ ধারার লিখিত ব্যবসা করিলে ..	২০৲
	And for each day the offence is continued ...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত তাহার উপায় না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৫৲
18.	Not providing privies, urinals, &c., in the bazaars as directed by the Commissioners, a fine not exceeding ...	20	0	0	১৮। মিউনিসিপাল কমিস্যনরদিগের আদেশ মতে বাজারের মূত্রাদি নির্গত হইবার উপায় না করিলে ...	২০৲
	And for each day the offence is continued a fine not exceeding ...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত তাহার উপায় না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৫৲
19.	The owner of a market admitting into, or allowing to remain any offensive fish, &c., decomposed vegetable, &c. ...	20	0	0	১৯। বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী পচা মৎস্য তরকারি ইত্যাদি আসিতে কিম্বা থাকিতে দিলে	২০৲
20.	Not removing any animal dying within any premises within three hours after its death, a fine not exceeding	10	0	0	২০। কোন বাটীতে পশু মরিলে তিন ঘণ্টার মধ্যে স্থানান্তর না করিলে ...	১০৲
21.	After the issue of thirty days' notice erecting or renewing external roofs, &c., in or near any public highway of inflammable material, a fine not exceeding ...	20	0	0	২১। ৩০ দিনের মেয়াদে নোটিস জারী হইলে পর সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর জ্বলনীয় পদার্থ নিকরে গৃহের চাল পরচালা ইত্যাদি নির্ম্মাণ করা ...	২০৲
	And for each day the offence is continued a fine not exceeding ...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত অপরাধ কৃত হইবে তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৫৲
22.	Making any excavation of more than three feet in depth (excepting graves, watercourses, and wells) without the written permission of the Commissioners ..	20	0	0	২২। জলের পথ, গোর অথবা পাতকুয়া ব্যতীত অপর কোন গর্ত্ত বা খাঁই কমিস্যনরদিগের লিখিত অনুমতি ব্যতীত তিন ফিটের অধিক গভীর কাটিলে ...	২০৲
	And for each day the excavation is not filled up a fine not exceeding ...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত তাহা মৃত্তিকা ভরাট না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি...	৫৲
23.	Depositing filth contrary to Bye-Laws, &c., a fine not exceeding ...	10	0	0	২৩। আইনের বিরুদ্ধে কোন ময়লা ফেলিলে	১০৲
	And for each day the offence continues a fine not exceeding ...	3	0	0	এবং যত দিন ফেলা যায় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৩৲

24.	Burying or burning the dead within the town at any other place than those fixed under Act III. of 1864, a fine not exceeding ...	20	0	0	২৪। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থান ভিন্ন অপর কোন স্থানে ভিন্ন অপর কোন স্থানে মৃত দেহ দাহ করা কিম্বা গোর দিলে ...	২০৲
25.	Throwing any corpse into the river within precincts of town, a fine not exceeding...	10	0	0	২৫। শহরের নির্দ্দিষ্ট সীমার মধ্যে মৃত কায়া নদীতে ভাসাইয়া দিলে ...	১০৲
26.	Throwing a corpse or carcass into any ground or into any nullah, &c. ...	10	0	0	২৬। মনুষ্যের বা পশ্বাদির মৃত দেহ কোন স্থানে কোন নালাতে ফেলা ইত্যাদি ...	১০৲
27.	Carrying a corpse, &c., through any highway, unless it be decently covered or totally concealed, a fine not exceeding ...	10	0	0	২৭। সরকারী রাস্তা দিয়া মৃত দেহ না ঢাকিয়া লইয়া যাইলে ...	১০৲
28.	Burying a corpse in a grave constructed of masonry of less than four feet deep, a fine not exceeding ...	10	0	0	২৮। ৪ ফিটের ন্যূন পাকা সমাজ গোর দিলে	১০৲
29.	Burying a corpse in a grave not constructed of masonry of less than six feet deep ...	10	0	0	২৯। ৬ ছয় ফিটের ন্যূন কাঁচা সমাজ গোর দিলে ...	১০৲
30.	Building a masonry grave at a less distance than two feet from any other masonry grave, a fine not exceeding...	20	0	0	৩০। ২ দুই ফিটের কম অন্তরে পাকা গোর প্রস্তুত করিলে ...	২০৲
31.	Making graves in any other line than that marked out by the Commissioners, a fine not exceeding ...	20	0	0	৩১। কমিস্যনরদিগের নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থান ভিন্ন অন্য স্থানে সমাজ প্রস্তুত করিলে ...	২০৲
32.	Permitting a corpse to remain without being completely reduced to ashes, a fine not exceeding ...	20	0	0	৩২। মৃত দেহ সম্পূর্ণরূপে ভস্মাসাৎ না করি	
33.	Not burning a corpse within six hours after its arrival at any burning ground, a fine not exceeding ...	20	0	0	৩৩। মৃত দেহ শ্মশানে আনিয়া ছয় ঘণ্টার মধ্যে দাহ না করিলে ...	২০৲
34.	Depositing a corpse on any highway, a fine not exceeding ...	20	0	0	৩৪। কোন মৃত দেহ কোন সরকারী রাস্তায় রাখিলে ...	২০৲
35.	Driving a vehicle, &c., in dark nights without light, a fine not exceeding ...	5	0	0	৩৫। অন্ধকার রাত্রিতে আলোক ব্যতীত গাড়ি প্রভৃতি চালাইলে ...	৫৲

H. Ulick Browne,
Chairman.

H. Ulick Browne,
Chairman.

Bye-laws for the Town of Ranaghat proposed to be adopted under Section 84 of Act III. (B. C.) of 1864.

1. All persons employed by the Chairman or Vice-Chairman, whose services may be no longer required, shall at all times be discharged after receipt of previous notice for the period of one month, or of one month's salary; and no such person shall withdraw from the duties of his office without having given previous notice for the period of one month, or forfeiture of one month's salary.

১। সভাপতি কি প্রতিনিধি সভাপতি কর্ত্তৃক নিয়োজিত কর্ম্মচারিগণ নিষ্প্রয়োজন হইলে এক মাস পূর্ব্বে তদ্বিষয়ের সম্বাদ দিলে কিম্বা এক মাসের বেতন পূর্ব্বে দিলে তাহাদিগকে ছাড়ান যাইতে পারিবে এবং কোন কর্ম্মচারী কর্ম্ম ত্যাগ করিতে চাহিলে তদনুরূপ এক মাস পূর্ব্বে সংবাদ না দিলে কর্ম্ম ছাড়িতে পারিবে না কর্ম্ম ছাড়িলে তাহার এক মাসের বেতন জব্দ হইবেক।

2. The Chairman or Vice-Chairman may originate, receive, or enquire into a complaint of misconduct or neglect in the performance of duty against any person employed by the Commissioners.

২। কমিস্যনরদিগের অধীনে কোন কর্ম্মচারী কোন দোষ কি কর্ত্তব্য কর্ম্মে ত্রুটি করিলে সভাপতি কি প্রতিনিধি সভাপতি তদ্বিষয়ের কোন নালিশ স্বয়ং রুজু করিতে লইতে এবং তদারক করিতে পারিবেন।

3. Breach or any neglect of duty on the part of any persons employed under the Commissioners may be punished as described in classified list of offences, which will be hereafter issued (by the Government of Bengal) as an annexure to these Bye-laws, irrespectively of any penalty to which such person may be liable under any law.

৩। কমিস্যনরদিগের কর্ত্তৃক কোন নিয়োজিত ব্যক্তি কুকার্য্য করিলে বা গাফিলিয়ত করিলে আইনানুসারে তাহার প্রতি যে দণ্ড বিধান হইতে পারে তদ্ব্যতীত এই সংক্রান্ত অপরাধের ফর্দ্দে লিখিত মত তাহার দণ্ড হইতে পারিবে। ঐ অপরাধের ফর্দ্দ গবর্ণমেণ্ট কর্ত্তৃক আনুসাঙ্গিক স্বরূপ পরে প্রকাশিত হইবেক।

4. A person who may be dismissed shall be liable to the forfeiture of any pay or allowance which may be due to him at the time of his dismissal, provided that the amount so forfeited shall not exceed his pay or allowances for one month.

৪। কোন ব্যক্তি অদচ্যুত হইলে তাহার সে সময়ে যে দরমাহা কিম্বা দস্তুরি পাওনা থাকে তাহা কমিস্যনরগণ জব্দ করিতে পারিবেন কিন্তু এক মাসের দরমাহা বা দস্তুরির যে টাকা হয় তাহার অধিক জব্দ হইবেক না।

5. All persons now holding, or who may hereafter be appointed to any office in the Municipality, shall, when required so to do, furnish security in money or Government Securities or other good security as the Chairman, or Vice-Chairman may from time to time fix, and persons failing to furnish such security within reasonable time, or within such time as the Chairman or Vice-Chairman may appoint, shall be held to have forfeited his appointment and may be removed is c[illegible].

৫। মিউনিসিপাল আফিসে এইক্ষণে যে সকল কর্ম্মচারী নিযুক্ত আছেন বা ভবিষ্যতে হইবেন তাঁহারা হুকুম পাইলে সভাপতি ও প্রতিনিধি সভাপতির কর্ত্তৃক সময়ে২ নির্দ্দিষ্ট পরিমাণ নগদ টাকা কি কেম্পানির কাগজ কিম্বা অন্য কোন মাতবর জামিন দাখিল করিবেন, যে কোন কর্ম্মচারী উচিত কালের বা সভাপতি বা প্রতিনিধি সভাপতি কর্ত্তৃক নির্দ্দিষ্ট সময়ের মধ্যে ঐ রূপ জামিন না দিলে তিনি কর্ম্মচ্যুত হইবেন।

6. Nothing herein contained shall debar the Commissioners from instituting proceedings in any Civil Court having jurisdiction against any such person being or having been in their employ, with a view to the recovery of damages for any loss or injury which they may consider themselves to have sustained in consequence of any act done or intended to be done by such person.

৬। কোন কর্ম্মচারির কৃত কর্ম্ম কি অভিপ্রেত কার্য্য জন্য কমিস্যনরগণ ক্ষতি বা অনিষ্ট বোধ করিলে তাঁহারা ঐ কর্ম্মচারির বিরুদ্ধে কোন উপযুক্ত আদালতে ক্ষতিপূরণের নালিশ করিতে পারিবেন, উহাদ্বারা সে বিষয়ের কোন নিবারণ রহিল না।

7. The House Tax shall be held to be due on the 1st day of any quarter, and may be levied at any time after such day.

৭। প্রত্যেক তিন মাসের প্রথম দিনে বাস্তু বাটীর টেক্স প্রাপ্য হইবেক এবং ঐ দিনের পরে যে কোন দিনে হউক তাহা আদায় করা যাইবেক।

8. The provisions of Section 81 of the District Municipality Improvement Act shall apply to bills presented for payment.

৮। তলবি টাকার বিল সম্বন্ধে মফঃসল নগর সৌষ্ঠবের আইনের ৮১ ধারার বিধি খাটিবে।

9. The Municipal Commissioners may cause to be put up or painted in a conspicuous part of any house or building, wall or place in any highway the name by which such highway is to be known, and no person shall destroy, pull

৯। সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর যে সকল ঘর, ইমারৎ প্রাচীর, বা স্থান থাকিবেক, মিউনিসিপাল কমিস্যনরগণ, ইচ্ছা করিলে তাহার প্রকাশ্য অংশে উক্ত রাস্তার নামধেয় কোন স্থান করিতে অথবা তথায় তাহার নাম লেখাইতে পারিবেন, কেহই সে নাম নষ্ট করিতে

down, or deface any such name, or put up any name different from that put up by order of the Commissioners.

10. The Municipal Commissioners may fix a number in a conspicuous place on the outer side of any house or building, or at the entrance of the enclosure thereof fronting any highway, and no person shall destroy, pull down, or deface any such number.

11. When the name of any owner is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice or other proceeding under the Act as "the owner" of the property on which the rate is assessed without further description.

12. To ensure the due application of the proceeds of the Tax, no new works costing more than Rupees 50 shall be commenced, except under the authority of Resolution passed at a meeting of the Commissioners.

13. After the issue of thirty days' notice by the Commissioners no person shall erect or renew external roofs or walls of huts and other building in or near any public highway of, or with grass, leaves, mats or other such inflammable materials.

14. No person shall tether or graze cattle or goats or other animals, or cause them to be tethered, or cause or allow them to stray on any public highway, except by permission of the Commissioners.

15. No person shall keep filth, dirt, dung, bones, dead bodies, or other matter of a noisome kind for more than twelve hours in such a place so as to cause annoyance to any person or injury to the public health.

16. No one shall erect any tatee, privy, or urinal within 10 feet of any public highway.

17. No one shall keep any tatee, privy, or urinal within 10 feet of any public highway for more than ten days after notice to remove it shall have been given by the Commissioners.

18. No one shall bury or burn the dead within the precincts of the town at any other place than those fixed under Act III. of 1864.

19. No one shall cause any water-spout to throw water on any public highway.

20. No one shall perform offices of nature in any other place, not being private premises, than such as may be appointed by the Commissioners, provided those places have been set apart by them for the purpose.

উন্মোচন করিতে অথবা পুঁছিয়া ফেলিতে পারিবেন না কিম্বা তৎপরিবর্ত্তে অন্য কোন নামও স্থাপন করিতে পারিবে না।

১০। মিউনিসিপাল কমিস্যনরগণ ইচ্ছা করিলে কোন ঘরের বা ইমারতের বহির্ভাগের কোন প্রকাশ্য স্থান অথবা তৎসংক্রান্ত প্রকারাদির দ্বারা সাধারণ রাস্তার দিগে থাকিলে তাহাতে উক্ত ঘর বা ইমারতের সংখ্যা স্থাপন করিতে পারিবেন কেহই সেই সংখ্যা নষ্ট করিতে উন্মোচন করিতে, কিম্বা পুঁছিয়া ফেলিতে পারিবে না।

১১। যে বিষয়ের উপর টেক্স ধার্য্য হয় সে বিষয়ের স্বত্বাধিকারীর নাম জানা না থাকিলে অন্য কিছু খোলসা না লিখিয়া কেবল ঐ বিষয়ের "স্বত্বাধিকারী" এই শব্দ এত্তালানামা বা অন্যান্য কাগজে লিখিলে চলিবেক।

১২। টেক্সের টাকা অন্যান্য রূপে ব্যয় না হইতে পারে একারণ পঞ্চাশ টাকার অধিক ব্যয়ে কোন নূতন কার্য্য আরম্ভ করিতে হইলে তাহা কমিস্যনরগণের সভাতে প্রকাশ করা হুকুম ব্যতীত হইবে না।

১৩। কমিস্যনরগণ কর্ত্তৃক ৩০ দিন মেয়াদে নোটিস জারী হইলে পর সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর বা নিকটে বিচালি বা খড় বা পাতা বা অপর দাহ্য পদার্থ নির্ম্মিত চালা ও পরচালা কিম্বা বেড়াযুক্ত নূতন ঘর তৈয়ার বা পুরাতন ঘর কেহ মেরামত করিতে পারিবেক না।

১৪। কমিস্যনরদিগের অনুমতি না লইয়া সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর গরু ছাগলাদি পশু স্বয়ং বা অন্য কাহার দ্বারা ছাঁদাইতে বা ছাড়িয়া দিতে, বা চরাইতে পারিবেক না।

১৫। ক্লেদ, ময়লা, বিষ্ঠা, অস্থি, মৃত দেহ, জঞ্জাল অথবা অন্য কোন, অকর্ম্মণ্য দ্রব্য কেহ এমত স্থানে ও এমত প্রকারে দ্বাদশ ঘটার অধিককাল রাখিতে পারিবেক না, যে তদ্দ্বারা কোন ব্যক্তির বিরক্ত জন্মায় বা সাধারণ স্বাস্থ্যের অনিষ্ট ঘটে।

১৬। সাধারণ রাস্তা হইতে দশ ফিটের মধ্যে কেহ টাটী বা পায়খানা বা প্রস্রাবের স্থান নির্ম্মাণ করিতে পারিবেক না।

১৭। সাধারণ রাস্তা হইতে দশ ফিটের মধ্যে টাটী পায়খানা বা প্রস্রাবের স্থান থাকিলে তাহা সরাইবার জন্য কমিস্যনরগণের নোটীস যাইলে তাহা দ্বাদশ দিনের অধিক কাল পর্য্যন্ত কেহ রাখিতে পরিবেক না।

১৮। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনানুসারে যে সকল গোর স্থান ও শ্মশান নির্দ্দিষ্ট হয় তদ্ভিন্ন নগরের সীমার মধ্যে অন্য কোন স্থানে কেহ মৃত দেহ গোর দেওয়া কি দাহ করিতে পারিবেক না।

১৯। ছাতের নালী দিয়া সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর কেহ জল ফেলিতে পারিবেন না।

২০। কোন ব্যক্তির বাটীর ভিতর অথবা কমিস্যনরগণের নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থান ব্যতীত অন্য কোন স্থানে কেহ মলমূত্রাদি পরিত্যাগ করিতে পারিবেক না অর্থাৎ যদি কমিস্যরগণ এমত কোন স্থান নির্দ্দিষ্ট করিয়া দিয়া থাকেন।

21. No one shall throw, or cause to be thrown, any corpse or carcass upon any ground or into any river, nullah, canal, drain, or tank within the precincts of the town as defined under Section 3 of Act III. of 1864.

২১। কোন ব্যক্তি কোন পশ্বাদির বা মনুষ্যের মৃত দেহের বা তদংশ কোন স্থানে বা নদীতে নালাতে খানাতে বা মর্দ্দমায় বা পুষ্করিণীতে ফেলিতে পারিবে না সন ১৮৬৪ সালের তিন আইনের ৩ ধারামতে নির্দ্দিষ্ট নগরের সীমার মধ্যে নদীতে মৃত দেহ কেহ ভাসাইয়া দিতে পারিবেক না।

22. No one shall expose for sale, for the purpose of being used as food or drink, any article unfit for such purpose.

২২। যে সকল বস্তু ভোজন বা পান করিবার উপযুক্ত নহে তাহা ভোজনীয় বা পানীয় বলিয়া ব্যবহার জন্য কেহ বিক্রয়ার্থে দোকানে রাখিতে পারিবেক না।

23. No one shall keep a smith's forge, slaughter-house, piggery, butcher's shop, or conduct any of the trades mentioned in Section 77 of Act III. of 1864 in any place prohibited by the Commissioners.

২৩। কমিসিয়নরগণের নিষিদ্ধ স্থানে কেহ কামারের দোকান কশাইখানা শূকরের খোয়াড় কশাই দোকান বা সেই স্থানে সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৭৭ ধারার লিখিত কোন ব্যবসায় করিতে পারিবেন না।

24. No one shall carry any corpse, or part of a corpse, through any highway unless it be decently covered and totally concealed from public view.

২৪। সম্পূর্ণরূপে না ঢাকিয়া কোন মৃত দেহ কি তদংশ কেহ কোন সাধারণ রাস্তা দিয়া লইয়া যাইতে পারিবেক না।

25. No one shall drive a vehicle, or carry or caused to be carried on dark nights without a light such things as may do bodily injury to any person who may come in contact with them.

২৫। যাহার আঘাতে কোন ব্যক্তির কোন শারীরিক অনিষ্ট হইতে পারে এমত দ্রব্য কেহ অন্ধকার রাত্রিতে আলো ব্যতীত নিজে বা অন্য দ্বারা লইয়া যাইতে পারিবেক না এবং কেহ ঐরূপ আলো না লইয়া গাড়ি চালাইতে পারিবেক না।

26. No owner, occupier, or farmer of any market shall knowingly allow the commission of any nuisance within such market.

২৬। বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী কি দখলিকার কিম্বা ইজারদার জানত আপন হাট বা বাজারের মধ্যে কোন আবর্জ্জনা হইতে দিবেন না।

27. Every owner, occupier, or farmer of any market shall, within fourteen days after he shall have received notice from the Commissioners so to do, provide such places of retirement for the purposes of nature as, in the opinion of the Commissioners, may be necessary for the cleanliness and health of the said market.

২৭। বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী কি দখলিকার কিম্বা ইজারদারদিগের কর্ত্তব্য হইবেক যে নোটিস পাইলে কমিসিয়নরগণ ঐ বাজারের পরিষ্কার ও স্বাস্থ্য রক্ষার্থে যে স্থান মলমূত্রাদি পরিত্যাগের জন্য স্থির করিবেন এমত স্থান ঐ নোটিস পাওয়ার চৌদ্দ দিবসের মধ্যে স্থির করিবেন।

28. No owner, occupier, or farmer of any market shall sell, or expose, or permit to be exposed for sale, or admit into or to permit remain in any such market any offensive meat or fish or decomposed vegetable matter, but such owner occupier or farmer must, without any delay, cause any such meat, fish, or vegetable matter to be at once removed to a place to be notified to him by the Commissioners.

২৮। বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী দখলিকার কি ইজারদারদিগের কর্ত্তব্য যে আপন হাট বাজারে পচা মাংস বা মৎস্য কিম্বা তরকারী বিক্রয় না করেন কিম্বা বিক্রয় জন্য রাখেন অথবা না রাখিতে দেন অথবা না আসিতে দেন অথবা আসিলে না থাকিতে দেন এবং ঐ সকল বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী কি দখলিকার কিম্বা ইজারদারদিগের পক্ষে হইতে কর্ত্তব্য হইবেক যে ঐ সকল পচা মাংস মৎস্য বা তরকারি অবিলম্বে কমিসিয়নরদিগের কর্ত্তৃক নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থানে ফেলাইয়া দেন।

29. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse in any other burial ground than that fixed by the Commissioners for the Town of Ranaghat in a grave, except in such a manner that the corpse shall not be at a less depth than four feet from the surface of the ground if the grave is constructed of masonry, and not less than six feet if not so constructed.

২৯। কমিসিয়নরগণের নির্দ্দিষ্ট গোরস্থান ব্যতীত রাণাঘাট নগর মধ্যে অন্য কোন স্থানে কেহ গোর দিতে বা দেওয়াইতে পারিবেন না। এবং গোর পাকা ইষ্টক নির্ম্মিত হইলে ঐ মৃত দেহ ৪ ফুট মাটির নীচে পুঁতিতে হইবেক এবং মৃত্তিকা নির্ম্মিত হইলে ৬ ফুটের নীচে পুঁতিতে হইবেক ইহার কম না হয়।

30. No person shall dig, or cause to be dug, a grave in any such burial ground at a less distance than two feet from any other existing grave.

৩০। পরস্পর দুই ফুটের ন্যূন ব্যবধানে কেহ নূতন গোর খনন করিতে বা করাইতে পারিবেন না।

31. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, a grave in any burial place in the

৩১। কোন সমাজ কি গোরস্থান কমিসিয়নরদিগের কর্তৃক যে শ্রেণ নির্দ্দিষ্ট হয় তদ্ভিন্ন অন্য শ্রেণীতে কেহ

said town in any other line than that especially marked out by the Commissioners for the purpose.

32. No person when burning, or causing to be burnt, any corpse, or any part of a corpse, in any burning ground within the same Town shall permit the same, or any part thereof, to remain without being completely reduced to ashes, or to be removed until the same be so reduced.

33. Every person who shall bring or convey, or cause to be brought or conveyed, any corpse or part thereof to any burning ground within the said town, shall burn, or cause to be burnt, the same within six hours after its arrival at the said burning ground.

34. No person shall, while carrying any corpse through the precincts laid down in Act III. of 1864 deposit the same in or near any public highway for the purpose of resting or for any other purpose.

35. Every person within whose premises any animal may die shall, within three hours of its death, or if death occurs at night, within three hours after daylight, either remove at his own expense the carcass to such place as may be set apart by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcasses, or report its death to the Conservancy Overseer of the Division within which such premises may be situated, and in such latter case shall pay to the said Overseer the expense of removing the carcass at such rate as the Commissioners may from time to time determine.

36. No person shall make within the limits defined under Section 3 of Act III. of 1864 any excavation of more than three feet in depth (excepting graves, water-courses, and wells) without the written permission of the Commissioners, who shall have power to prescribe the place and manner of making such excavation.

37. With reference to Section 55 of Act III of 1864 all rubbish, dirt, &c., intended for removal must be deposited daily on the side of the road between midnight and 8 A. M.

38. With reference to Section 77 of Act III. of 1864, the limits shall be those defined by Government for the purposes of the Act.

39. The words "near any public highway" used in Act III. of 1864 and in these Bye-laws shall mean within ten yards from any boundary of such highway.

40. Any person who has any suggestion or complaint to make on any subject within the scope or authority of the Commissioners, may do so in

সমাজ কি গোর তৈয়ার করিতে বা তৈয়ার করাইতে বা খনন করিতে বা খনন করাইতে পারিবেক না।

৩২। রাণাঘাট নগর মধ্যে কোন শ্মশান ভূমিতে যে কেহ মৃত দেহ বা তদংশ দাহ করে বা করায় সে ব্যক্তির কর্ত্তব্য হইবে যে ঐ মৃত দেহ সম্পূর্ণরূপে ভস্ম করে তাহা না করিয়া কোন অংশ সেখানে রাখিতে বা রাখাইতে অথবা স্থানান্তর করিতে বা করাইতে পারিবে না।

৩৩। ঐ নগরের মধ্যে কোন শ্মশান ভূমিতে যে কেহ মৃত দেহ বা তদংশ দাহ করিতে আনয়ন করে বা পাঠায় কিম্বা লইয়া যায় তাহার কর্ত্তব্য হইবেক যে ঐ মৃত দেহ শ্মশানে আনিবার ছয় ঘন্টার মধ্যে দাহ করে।

৩৪। যখন কোন ব্যক্তি ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের নির্দ্দিষ্ট সীমার মধ্যে দিয়া মৃত দেহ লইয়া যাইবে তখন বিশ্রাম করিবার অভিপ্রায় হউক বা অন্য কোন অভিপ্রায় হউক সরকারি রাস্তায় কিম্বা তাহার নিকটে ঐ মৃত দেহ রাখিতে পারিবে না।

৩৫। কোন ব্যক্তির বাটীতে কোন পশু মরিলে তাহার মৃত্যুর ৩ ঘন্টার মধ্যে আপন ব্যয়ে তাহা কমিস্যনরদিগের নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থানে ফেলিতে হইবে কিন্তু যদি রাত্রে মরিয়া থাকে তাহা হইলে সূর্য্যোদয়ের তিন ঘন্টার মধ্যে ফেলিতে হইবেক যদি আপনি না ফেলে তবে উহার সংবাদ ঐ ডিবিজনের ওবরসিয়ারকে দিতে হইবেক কিন্তু ঐ মৃত পশু ফেলাইতে যে ব্যয় হয় তাহা কমিস্যনর দিগের নির্দ্দিষ্ট নিরিখামুসারে বা সময়ে২ যে নিরিখ স্থির হয় সেই হারে ওবরসিয়ারকে খরচ দিতে হইবেক।

৩৬। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের তিন ধারা মতে ঐ নগরের যে সীমা ধার্য্য হয় তাহার মধ্যে গোর ও জলের পথ অথবা পাতকুয়া ব্যতীত অপর কোন গর্ত্ত বা খাই তিন ফিটের অধিক গভীর কাটিতে হইলে কমিস্যনরগণের লিখিত অনুমতি ব্যতীত কাটিতে পারিবেক না আর যে স্থানে ও যে রূপ গর্ত্তাদি কাটাই হইবে তাহার বিধান দিবার ক্ষমতা কমিস্যনরদিগের রহিল।

৩৭। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৫৫ ধারা সম্বন্ধে নীচের লিখিত নিয়ম করা গেল জঞ্জাল ও ময়লা প্রভৃতি যাহা স্থানান্তর করা আবশ্যক তাহা প্রত্যহ রাত্রি দুই প্রহর হইতে বেলা ৮ ঘন্টা পর্য্যন্ত রাস্তার ধারে জমা করিয়া রাখিতে হইবে।

৩৮। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৭৭ ধারা সম্বন্ধে গবর্ণমেণ্ট যে সীমা স্থির করেন তাহাই এই নগরের সীমা বুঝাইবেক।

৩৯। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের এবং এই সকল উপবিধিতে যে "সাধারণ রাস্তার নিকট" শব্দ আছে তাহা কোন সাধারণ রাস্তার সীমার দশ গজ পর্য্যন্ত বুঝাইবেক।

৪০। যদি কেহ কমিস্যনর দিগের কার্য্যের সম্বন্ধে বা তাঁহাদিগের ক্ষমতার মধ্যে কোন বিষয়ে নালিশ করিতে হইতে অথবা কোন পরামর্শ দিতে চাহে তাহা বেলা

writing on unstamped paper to be presented at the Office of the Commissioners on any day between the hours of 12 and 4.

১২ টা হইতে ৪ টার মধ্যে তাঁহাদিগের আফিসে বিনা ষ্টাম্প কাগজে লিখিয়া পাঠাইতে পারে।

41. The accounts of receipt and expenditure shall be submitted to the Commissioners at the first meeting of the following month, and a progress statement of works in hand shall be submitted to the Commissioners once in a quarter.

৪১। প্রতি মাসের আয় ব্যয়ের হিসাব তাহার পর মাসের প্রথম সভাতে কমিস্যনরদিগের নিকট দাখিল হইবেক ও চলিত কার্য্যের এক ইস্টেটমেণ্ট তিন মাস অন্তর তাহাদিগের নিকট পেশ হইবেক।

42. The Commissioners will meet on the 1st and 18th of every month for the despatch of business, and, if necessary, on any other day to be named by the Vice-Chairman. In the event of the day for the meeting falling on a holiday, the meeting shall be held on the first day following on which the Courts are open.

৪২। প্রতি মাসের ১ ও ১৮ তারিখে কমিস্যনরগণ কার্য্যনির্ব্বাহার্থে সভাস্থ হইবেন এবং যদি আবশ্যক হয় তবে প্রতিনিধির সভাপতির স্থির করা অন্য কোন দিবসে তাঁহাদিগের সভা হইবেক যদি সভার দিন কোন ছুটীর তারিখে পড়ে তবে যে দিবস আদালত খোলা হইবে সেই দিন সভা হইবেক।

43. Every person who shall commit an infringement of any of the foregoing Bye-Laws by doing any act prohibited by any such Bye-law, or by neglecting to do any act directed to be done by such Bye-law, shall be liable to fine according to the scale laid down in the subjoined Table.

৪৩। যে সকল ব্যক্তি পূর্ব্ব লিখিত নিয়ম সকলের বিরুদ্ধাচরণ করিবে অথবা তৎসমুদায়ের প্রদর্শিত নিয়মে কার্য্য না করিবে তাহারা নিম্ন লিখিত ফর্দ্দানুসারে দণ্ডার্হ হইবেক।

Table of Fines not exceeding

ঊর্দ্ধ নহে।

Bye-Law.	Rs. As. P.	বাইল নং।	টাকা।
9. Defacing or injuring names of streets, a fine for each offence	5 0 0	৯। রাস্তার নাম পুঁছিলে বা নষ্ট করিলে ...	৫৲
10. Defacing or injuring number of houses, for each offence ...	5 0 0	১০। বটীর সংখ্যা পুঁছিলে বা নষ্ট করিলে ...	৫৲
13. Erecting or renewing external roofs of inflammable materials, &c., in or near any public highway ...	20 0 0	১৩। সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর জ্বলনীয় পদার্থ নিকরে গৃহের চালা পরচালা ইত্যাদি নির্ম্মাণ করা ..	২০৲
And for each day the offence is continued	5 0 0	এবং যত দিন অপরাধ কৃত হইবে তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৫৲
14. Tethering cattle, goats, &c., or causing or allowing them to stray on any public highway, except with the consent of the Commissioners ...	5 0 0	১৪। কমিস্যনরদিগের অনুমতি ব্যতীত সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর গরু ছাগলাদি পশু স্বয়ং বা অন্য কাহার দ্বারা ছাঁদন বা ছাড়িয়া দিলে ...	৫৲
15. Keeping filth, &c., for 12 hours in such manner as to cause annoyance ...	10 0 0	১৫। কোন স্থানে দ্বাদশ ঘণ্টার অধিক কাল ময়লা রাখিলে ...	১০৲
16. Erecting any tatee, privy, &c., within 10 feet of any public highway ...	10 0 0	১৬। সাধারণ রাস্তা হইতে দশ ফিটের মধ্যে টাটী, পাইখানাদির স্থান তৈয়ার করিলে ...	১০৲

17.	Keeping any tatee, privy &c., within 10 feet of the public highway for more than ten days after notice to remove it shall have been given by the Commissioners ...	5	0	0	১৭। সাধারণ রাস্তা হইতে দশ ফিটের মধ্যে টাটী পাইখানাদির স্থান থাকিলে তাহা সরাইবার জন্য কমিসনরগণ নোটিস অর্থাৎ সম্বাদ দিলে উহা দশ দিনের অতিরিক্ত রাখিলে ...	৫৲
	For each day the offence is continued ...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত তাহার উপায় না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৫৲
18.	Burning or burying the dead in any other place than those fixed by the Commissioners	20	0	0	১৮। কমিসনরদিগের নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থান ভিন্ন অন্য কোন স্থানে মৃত দেহ দাহ করিলে কিম্বা গোর দিলে ...	২০৲
19.	Causing any water-spout to throw water on any public highway ...	20	0	0	১৯। ছাতে নর্দ্দমা দিয়া সাধারণ রাস্তায় জল ফেলিলে ...	২০৲
	And for each day the offence is continued ...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত তাহার উপায় না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৫৲
20.	Performing offices of nature in any other place, not being private premises, than such as may be appointed by the Commissioners ...	5	0	0	২০। কোন ব্যক্তির বাসস্থান অথবা কমিসনরগণ কর্ত্তৃক নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থান ব্যতীত অন্য স্থানে মল মূত্রাদি ত্যাগ করিলে ...	৫৲
21.	Throwing any corpse into the river within precincts of town or to any ground or into any nullah, &c. ...	10	0	0	২১। মনুষ্যের বা পশ্বাদির কায়া কোন স্থানে, কোন নালাতে ফেলা ইত্যাদি ...	১০৲
22.	Exposing for sale for the purpose of being used as food or drink any article unfit for such purpose ...	20	0	0	২২। যে সকল বস্তু ভোজন বা পান করিবার উপযুক্ত নহে তাহা ভোজনীয় বা পানীয় বলিয়া ব্যবহৃত হইবার জন্য বিক্রয়ার্থে রাখিলে ...	২০৲
23.	Keeping a smith's forge, slaughter-house, piggery, butcher's shop, or conducting any of the trades mentioned in Section 77 of Act III. of 1864, in any place prohibited by the Commissioners ...	20	0	0	২৩। কমিসনরদিগের নিষিদ্ধ স্থানে কামারের দোকান, কশাইখানা, শূকরের খুয়াড় কশাই দোকান রাখা অথবা সে স্থানে সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৭৭ ধারায় লিখিত কোন ব্যবসা করিলে ...	২০৲
	And for each day the offence is continued ...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত তাহার উপায় না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ..	৫৲
24.	Carrying a corpse, &c., through any highway unless decently covered or totally concealed ...	10	0	0	২৪। সরকারী রাস্তা দিয়া মৃত কায়া না ঢাকিয়া লইয়া যাইলে ...	১০৲
25.	Driving a vehicle on dark nights without light ...	5	0	0	২৫। আলোক ব্যতীত অন্ধকার রাত্রে গাড়ি চালাইলে ...	৫৲
26.	Allowing knowingly the commission of any nuisance within a market ...	10	0	0	২৬। জানিয়া শুনিয়া বাজারে কোন অপকারি বস্তু আসিতে দিলে ...	১০৲
	For each day the offence is continued ...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত তাহার উপায় না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৫৲

27.	Not providing urinals, &c., in the bazaars, as directed by the Commissioners ...	20	0	0	২৭। কমিস্যনরদিগের আদেশানুসারে বাজারের মূত্রাদি নির্গত হইবার উপায় না করিলে ...	২০৲
	And for each day the offence is continued ...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন তাহার উপায় না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৫৲
28.	The owner of a market admitting into, or allowing to remain any offensive fish, &c., and decomposed vegetable, &c. ...	20	0	0	২৮। বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী পচা মৎস্য তরকারী ইত্যাদি আসিতে কিম্বা থাকিতে দিলে ...	২০৲
29.	Burying a corpse in a grave of less than four feet deep if constructed of masonry, and less than six feet if otherwise ...	10	0	0	২৯। ৪ ফিটের ন্যূন পাকা সমাজ গোর দেওয়া এবং ৬ ফিটের ন্যূন অন্য রকম গোর দেওয়া হইলে ...	১০৲
30.	Building a masonry grave at a less distance than two feet from any other grave ...	20	0	0	৩০। দুই ফিটের কম অন্তরে পাকা গোর তৈয়ার করিলে ...	২০৲
31.	Making graves in any other line than that marked out by Commissioners ...	20	0	0	৩১। কমিস্যনরদিগের নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থান ভিন্ন অন্য স্থানে সমাজ তৈয়ার করিলে ...	২০৲
32.	Permitting a corpse to remain without being completely reduced to ashes ...	20	0	0	৩২। মৃত দেহ ভস্মসাৎ না করিলে ...	২০৲
33.	Not burning a corpse within six hours after its arrival at any burning ground ...	20	0	0	৩৩। মৃত দেহ শ্মশানে আনিয়া ৬ ছয় ঘণ্টার মধ্যে দাহ না করিলে ...	২০৲
34.	Depositing any corpse on any highway ...	20	0	0	৩৪। কোন মৃত দেহ কোন সরকারী রাস্তায় রাখিলে ...	২০৲
35.	Not removing any animal dying within any premises within three hours after its death ...	20	0	0	৩৫। কোন বাটীতে পশু মরিলে তাহা ৩ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে স্থানান্তর না করিলে ...	২০৲
36.	Making any excavation of more than three feet in depth (excepting graves, watercourses, and wells) without the written permission of the Commissioners ...	20	0	0	৩৬। জলের পথ ও গোর অথবা পাতকুয়া ব্যতীত অপর কোন গর্ত্ত বা খাঁই কমিস্যনরদিগের লিখিত অনুমতি ব্যতীত তিন ফিটের অধিক গভীর কাটীলে ...	২০৲
	And for each day the excavation is not filled up ...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন তাহা মৃত্তিকা ভরাট না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৫৲
37.	Depositing filth contrary to Bye-laws ...	10	0	0	৩৭। আইনের বিরুদ্ধে ময়লা ফেলিলে ...	১০৲
	And for each day the offence is continued ...	3	0	0	এবং যত দিন ফেলা যায় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৩৲

H. ULICK BROWNE,
Chairman.

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Chairman.

Bye-laws for the Town of Santipore, proposed to be adopted under Section 84 of Act III. (B. C.) of 1864.

1. ALL persons appointed in writing or otherwise to any office under the Municipal Commissioners, whether payable by salary or commission, shall, by accepting such appointment, be held to have acknowledged themselves to be amenable to the Bye-Laws hereinafter contained and to all such Bye-Laws as may from time to time be passed by the Commissioners for the regulation of the conduct of persons employed by them.

১। মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরদিগের কর্ত্তৃক যে সকল ব্যক্তিরা কোন কর্ম্মে নিযুক্ত হইবেন সেই সকল কর্ম্মচারিদিগের পক্ষে বেতন নির্দ্দিষ্ট হউক বা দস্তুরি ধার্য্য হউক তাহারা ঐ কর্ম্ম গ্রহণ করিলে নীচের লিখিত বিধি দ্বারা এবং সময়েং কমিস্যনরগণ স্বীয় নিযুক্ত কর্ম্মচারিগণের ব্যবহার সম্বন্ধীয় যে সকল বিধি প্রস্তুত করেন ঐ সকল বিধির দ্বারা বাধ্য হইতে স্বীকার করিয়াছেন এমত বুঝাইবেক।

2. All persons employed by the Commissioners whose services may be no longer required shall at all times be liable to discharge after receipt of previous notice for the period of one month, or of one month's salary, and no such person shall withdraw from the duties of his office without having given previous notice for the period of one month, or forfeiture of one month's salary.

২। কমিস্যনরগণ কর্ত্তৃক নিয়োজিত কর্ম্মচারিগণ নিজ প্রয়োজন হইলে এক মাস পূর্ব্বে তদ্বিষয়ের সংবাদ দিলে কিম্বা এক মাসের বেতন পূর্ব্বে দিলে তাহাদিগকে ছাড়ান যাইতে পারিবেক এবং কোন কর্ম্মচারী কর্ম্ম ত্যাগ করিতে চাহিলে তদনুরূপ এক মাস পূর্ব্বে সংবাদ না দিলে কর্ম্ম ছাড়িতে পারিবেন না যদি ছাড়েন তবে তাহার এক মাসের বেতন জব্দ হইবেক।

3. All persons now holding, or who may hereafter be appointed to, any office under the Commissioners shall, when required so to do, furnish security to such amount as the Commissioners may from time to time fix, and any person failing to furnish such security within reasonable time, or within such time as the Commissioners may appoint, shall be held to have thereby forfeited his appointment and may be removed from office.

৩। কমিস্যনরগণের অধীন এইক্ষণে যে সকল কর্ম্মচারিরা নিযুক্ত আছেন বা ভবিষ্যতে নিযুক্ত হইবেন তাহারা হুকুম পাইলে কমিস্যনরগণ কর্ত্তৃক সময়েং নির্দ্দিষ্ট পরিমাণ জামিন দাখিল করিবেন, যে কোন কর্ম্মচারী উপযুক্ত সময় বা কমিস্যনরগণ কর্ত্তৃক নির্দ্দিষ্ট সময়ের মধ্যে ঐ রূপ জামিন না দিবেন তিনি কর্ম্মচ্যুত হইবেন।

4. Breach or any neglect of duty on the part of any persons employed under the Commissioners may be punished, as described in classified List of offences which will be hereafter issued (by the Government of Bengal) as an annexure to these Bye-Laws irrespectively of any penalty to which such person may be liable under any law.

৪। কমিস্যনরদিগের কর্ত্তৃক কোন নিয়োজিত ব্যক্তি কুকর্ম্ম করিলে বা গাফিলিয়ত করিলে আইনানুসারে তাহার প্রতি যে দণ্ড বিধান হইতে পারে তদ্ব্যতীত এই সংক্রান্ত অপরাধের ফর্দ্দের লিখিত মত তাহার দণ্ড হইতে পারিবেক, ঐ অপরাধের ফর্দ্দ গবর্ণমেণ্টকর্ত্তৃক আনুসঙ্গিক স্বরূপ পরে প্রকাশিত হইবেক।

A person who may be dismissed shall be liable to the forfeiture of any pay or allowance which may be due to him at the time of his dismissal provided that the amount so forfeited shall not exceed his pay or allowances for one month.

কোন ব্যক্তি পদচ্যুত হইলে তাহার সে সময় যে দরমাহা কিম্বা দস্তুরি পাওনা থাকে তাহা কমিস্যনরগণ জব্দ করিতে পারিবেন কিন্তু এক মাসের দরমাহা কি দস্তুরি যে টাকা হয় তাহার অধিক জব্দ হইবেক না।

5. Nothing herein contained shall be held to debar the Commissioners from instituting proceedings in any Civil Court having jurisdiction against any such person being or having been in their employ, with a view to the recovery of damages for any loss or injury which they may consider themselves to have sustained in consequence of any act done or intended to be done by such person.

৫। কোন কর্ম্মচারির কৃত কার্য্য বা অভিপ্রেত কর্ম্ম জন্য কমিস্যনরগণ ক্ষতি বা অনিষ্ট বোধ করিলে তাহারা ঐ কর্ম্মচারির বিরুদ্ধে কোন উপযুক্ত আদালতে ক্ষতিপূরণের নালিশ করিতে পারিবেন। ইহা দ্বারা সে বিষয়ের কোন নিবারণ রহিল না।

6. The House Tax shall be held to be due on the first day of each quarter and may be levied at any time after such day.

৬। প্রত্যেক তিন মাসের প্রথম দিনে বাস্তু বাটীর টেক্স প্রাপ্য হইবেক এবং ঐ দিনের পরে যে কোন দিনে হউক আদায় করা যাইবেক।

7. When the name of any owner is not known it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice or other proceeding under the Act as "the owner" of the property on which the rate is assessed without further description.

৭। যে বিষয়ের টেক্স ধার্য্য হয় সে বিষয়ের স্বত্বাধিকারীর নাম জানা না থাকিলে অন্য কিছু খোলাসা না লিখিয়া, কেবল স্বত্বাধিকারী এই শব্দ এত্তালানামাতে বা অন্যান্য কাগজে লিখিলেই চলিবেক।

8. The provisions of Section 81 of the District Municipal Improvement Act shall apply to bills presented for payment.

৮। তলবি টাকার বিলসম্বন্ধে মফঃসল নগর সৌষ্ঠবের আইনের ৮১ ধারার বিধি খাটিবেক।

9. No person shall graze or tether cattle, goats, or other animals, or cause them to be tethered, or cause or allow them to stray on any public highway, except by permission of the Commissioners.

৯। কমিস্যনরদিগের অনুমতি ব্যতীত সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর গরু, ছাগলাদি পশু স্বয়ং বা অন্য কাহার দ্বারা ছাঁদিতে বা ছাড়িয়া দিতে পারিবেক না।

10. No one shall keep filth, dirt, dung, bones, dead bodies, rubbish or other matter of a noxious kind for more than 12 hours in such a place or manner as to cause annoyance to any person or injury to the public health.

১০। ক্লেদ ময়লা অস্থি, বিষ্ঠা, মৃত দেহ জঞ্জাল অথবা অন্য কদর্য্য দ্রব্য কোন এমত স্থানে এমত গতিকে দ্বাদশ ঘণ্টার অতিরিক্ত কাল রাখিতে পারিবেক না। তদ্দ্বারা কোন ব্যক্তির বিরক্ত জন্মায় বা সাধারণের স্বাস্থ্যের অনিষ্ট হয়।

11. No one shall erect any tatee, privy, or urinal within 10 feet of public highway.

১১। কোন ব্যক্তি সাধারণ রাস্তা হইতে দশ ফিটের মধ্যে টাটী, পায়খানা, বা প্রস্রাবের স্থান প্রস্তুত করিতে পারিবেক না।

12. No one shall keep any tatee privy, or urinal within 10 feet of any public highway for more than ten days after notice to remove it shall have been given by the Commissioners.

১২। সাধারণ রাস্তাহইতে দশ ফিটের মধ্যে টাটী, পায়খানা বা প্রস্রাবের স্থান থাকিলে তাহা সরাইবার জন্যে কমিস্যনরগণ নোটিস অর্থাৎ সম্বাদ দিলে উহা ১০ দিনের অতিরিক্ত কাল পর্য্যন্ত কেহ রাখিতে পারিবেক না।

13. No one shall perform any office of nature in any other place, not being privies in private premises, than such as may have been appointed by the Commissioners, provided that such places have been set apart by the Commissioners.

১৩। কোন ব্যক্তির বাসস্থান অথবা কমিস্যনরগণকর্ত্তৃক নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থান ব্যতীত অন্য কোন স্থানে কেহ মলমূত্রাদি ত্যাগ করিতে পারিবেক না। অর্থাৎ যদি কমিস্যনরগণ এমত কোন স্থান নির্দ্দিষ্ট করিয়া দিয়া থাকেন।

14. No one shall cause any water-spout to throw any water on any public highway.

১৪। ছাতের নর্দ্দামা দিয়া কেহ সাধারণ রাস্তায় জল ফেলিতে পারিবেক না।

15. No one shall burn or bury any corpse within the precincts of the town at any other places than those fixed under Act III. of 1864.

১৫। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনানুসারে যে সকল স্থানে কবর ও শ্মশান নির্দ্দিষ্ট হয় তদ্ভিন্ন শহরের সীমার মধ্যে অন্য কোন স্থানে কেহ মৃত দেহ গোর দিতে কি দাহ করিতে পারিবেক না।

16. No one shall throw any corpse into the river within the precincts of the town as defined under Section 3 of Act III. of 1864.

১৬। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৩ ধারামতে নির্দ্দিষ্ট শহরের সীমার মধ্যে কেহ মৃত দেহ নদীতে ভাসাইয়া দিতে পারিবেক না।

17. No one shall expose for sale for the purpose of being used as food or drink any article unfit for such purpose.

১৭। যে কোন বস্তু ভোজন বা পান করিবার উপযুক্ত নহে তাহা ভোজনীয় বা পানীয় বলিয়া ব্যবহৃত হইবার জন্য বিক্রয়ার্থে কেহ রাখিতে পারিবেক না।

18. No one shall keep a smith's forge, slaughter-house, piggery, butcher's shop, or conduct any of the trades mentioned in Section 77 of Act III. of 1864 in any place prohibited by the Commissioners.

১৮। কমিস্যনরদিগের নিষিদ্ধ স্থানে কামারের দোকান, কশাইখানা, শূকরের খুঁয়াড়, কশাই দোকান কেহ রাখিতে পারিবেক না। অথবা সে স্থানে সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৭৭ ধারায় লিখিত ব্যবসা করিতে পারিবেক না।

19. No one shall carry a corpse, or part of a corpse, through any highway unless it be decently covered and totally concealed from public view.

১৯। মৃত দেহ বা তদংশ সাধারণ রাস্তা দিয়া লইয়া যাইতে হইলে তাহা না দেখা যায় এমত আবর্ত্তন না করিয়া কেহ লইয়া যাইতে পারিবেক না।

20. No owner, occupier, or farmer of any market shall knowingly allow the commission of any nuisance within such market.

২০। বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী বা দখলিকার কিম্বা ইজারদার জানত আপন হাট বাজারের মধ্যে কোন আবর্জ্জনা হইতে দিবেন না।

21. Every owner, or occupier, or farmer of any market, shall, within fourteen days after he shall have received notice from the Commissioners so to do, provide such places of retirement for the purposes of nature as, in the opinion of the Commissioners, may be necessary for the cleanliness and health of the said market.

২১। বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী বা দখলিকার কিম্বা ইজারদারদিগের কর্ত্তব্য হইবেক যে নোটিস পাইলে কমিস্যনরগণ ঐ বাজার পরিষ্কার ও স্বাস্থ্য সম্পাদনার্থে যেরূপ বিবেচনা করেন সেই রূপ কোন স্থান মল মূত্রাদি ত্যাগ করিবার নিমিত্তে ১৪ দিবসের মধ্যে নির্দ্দিষ্ট করিয়া দেন।

22. No owner, occupier, or farmer of any such market, shall sell or expose, or permit to be exposed for sale, or admit into or permit to remain in any such market, any offensive meat, or fish, or decomposed vegetable matter; but such owner, occupier, or farmer must, without any delay, cause any such meat, fish, or vegetable matter to be at once removed to a place to be notified to him by the Commissioners.

২২। বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী কি দখলিকার কি ইজারদারদিগের কর্ত্তব্য যে আপন হাট বাজারে পচা মৎস্য বা মাংস কিম্বা তদনুরূপ তরিতরকারি বিক্রয় না করেন কিম্বা বিক্রয় জন্য না রাখেন অথবা না রাখিতে দেন অথবা না আসিতে দেন অথবা আসিলে থাকিতে না দেন এবং ঐ সকল বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী কি দখলিকার কিম্বা ইজারদারদিগের পক্ষে ইহাও কর্ত্তব্য যে ঐ সকল পচা মৎস্য, মাংস বা তরিতরকারি অবিলম্বে কমিস্যনরদিগের নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থানে ফেলিয়া দেন।

23. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse in any burial ground in the Town of Santipore in a grave constructed of masonry except in such manner that the coffin shall not be at a less depth than four feet from the surface of the ground.

২৩। শান্তিপুর শহরের মধ্যে পাকা সমাজ কি গোর করিতে হইলে এমত রূপে করিতে হইবেক যে ৪ চারি ফিটের ন্যূন মাটীর নীচে সে মৃত দেহের বাক্স না থাকে। এতদ্ভিন্ন অন্য কোন রূপে কেহ সমাজ বা গোর দিতে কিম্বা দেওয়াইতে পারিবেক না।

24. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, in any such burial ground any corpse in a grave not constructed of masonry which shall be less than six feet deep.

২৪। মৃত্তিকার সমাজ কি গোর হইলে মৃত দেহ ছয় ফিট মাটীর নীচে পুঁতিতে হইবেক।

25. No person shall build, or cause to be built, a grave of masonry in any such burial ground at a less distance than two feet from any other existing grave.

২৫। পাকা গোর কি সমাজ নির্ম্মাণ করিতে হইলে নিকটস্থ গোর বা সমাজ হইতে দুই ফিট অন্তরে গাঁথিতে হইবে তাহার অন্যথায় কেহ গাঁথিতে বা গাঁথাইতে পারিবেক না।

26. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, a grave in any burial place in the said town in any other line than that especially marked out by the Commissioners for the purpose.

২৬। কোন সমাজ কি গোরস্থানে কমিস্যনরদিগের কর্ত্তৃক যে শ্রেণী নির্দ্দিষ্ট হয় তদ্ভিন্ন অন্য শ্রেণীতে কেহ সমাজ কি গোর প্রস্তুত করিতে বা করাইতে বা খনন করিতে বা করাইতে পারিবেক না।

27. No person when burning, or causing to be burnt, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burning ground within the said town shall permit the same, or any part thereof, to remain without being completely reduced to ashes or to be removed until the same be so reduced.

২৭। শান্তিপুর শহরের মধ্যে কোন শ্মশান ভূমিতে যে কেহ মৃত দেহ বা তদংশ দাহ করে বা করায় সে ব্যক্তির কর্ত্তব্য হইবেক যে ঐ মৃত দেহ সম্পূর্ণরূপে ভস্ম করে তাহা না করিয়া কোন অংশ সেখানে রাখিতে বা স্থানান্তর করিতে পারিবেক না।

28. Every person who shall bring or convey, or cause to be brought or conveyed, any corpse, or part thereof, to any burning ground within the said town, shall burn, or cause to be burnt, the same within six hours after its arrival at the said burning ground.

২৮। এই শহরের মধ্যে কোন শ্মশান ভূমিতে যে কেহ মৃত দেহ দাহ কার্য্য জন্য আনয়ন করে বা পাঠায় কি লইয়া যায় তাহার কর্ত্তব্য হইবেক যে ঐ মৃত দেহ শ্মশানে আনিবার ৬ ষণ্টার মধ্যে দাহ কার্য্য সমাধা করে।

29. No person shall, while carrying any corpse through the precincts laid down in Act III. of 1864, deposit the same on or near any public highway for the purpose of resting, or for any purpose.

২৯। যখন কোন ব্যক্তি সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের নির্দ্দিষ্ট সীমার মধ্যে দিয়া মৃত দেহ লইয়া যাইবেক তখন বিশ্রাম করিবার জন্যেই হউক বা অন্য কোন অভিপ্রায়েই হউক সরকারী রাস্তায় কিম্বা তাহার নিকটে ঐ মৃত দেহ রাখিতে পারিবে না।

30. Every person within whose premises any animal may die shall, within six hours of its death, or if death occurs at night, within three hours after daylight, either remove at his own expense the carcass to such place as may be set apart by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcasses, or report its death to the Conservancy Overseer of the Division within which such premises may be situated, and in such latter case shall pay to the said Overseer the expense of removing the carcass at such rate as the Commissioners may from time to time determine.

৩০। কোন ব্যক্তির বাটীতে পশু মরিলে উহার মৃত্যুর ৩ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে আপন ব্যয়ে কমিস্যনরদিগের নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থানে ফেলিতে হইবেক কিন্তু যদি রাত্রে মরিয়া থাকে তাহা সূর্য্যোদয়ের তিন ঘণ্টার মধ্যে ফেলিতে হইবেক। যদি আপনি না ফেলে তবে উহার সংবাদ ঐ ডিবিজনের ওবরসিয়রকে সংবাদ দিতে হইবেক কিন্তু ঐ মৃত পশু ফেলাইতে যে ব্যয় হয় তাহা কমিস্যনরদিগের নির্দ্দিষ্ট নিরিখানুসারে বা সময়ে২ যে নিরিখ হয় সেই হারে তাহাকে দিতে হইবেক।

31. After the issue of thirty days' notice by the Commissioners no person shall erect or renew external roofs or walls of huts or other buildings in or near any public highway of or with grass, leaves, mats, or such inflammable materials.

৩১। কমিস্যনরদিগের কর্ত্তৃক ৩০ দিনের মেয়াদে নোটিস জারী হইলে পর সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর বা নিকটে বিচালি বা খড় বা পাতা বা অপর দাহ্য পদার্থ নির্ম্মিত চালা পরচালা কিম্বা বেড়াযুক্ত নূতন ঘর তৈয়ার বা পুরাতন ঘর মেরামত কেহ করিতে পারিবেক না।

32. No person shall make within the limits defined under Section 3 of Act III. of 1864 any excavation of more than three feet in depth (excepting graves, water-courses or wells) without the written permission of the Commissioners, who shall have power to prescribe the place and manner of making such excavation.

৩২। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৩ ধারামতে এই শহরের যে সীমা ধার্য্য হয় তাহার মধ্যে গোর ও জলের পথ অথবা পাতকুয়া ব্যতীত অপর কোন গর্ত্ত বা খাঁই তিন ফিটের অধিক গভীর কাটিতে হইলে কমিস্যনরদিগের লিখিত অনুমতি ব্যতীত কাটিতে পারিবেক না, আর যে স্থানে ও যেরূপে গর্ত্তাদি কাটাই হইবে তাহার বিধান দিবার ক্ষমতা কমিস্যনরদিগের রহিল।

33. With reference to Section 55 of Act III. of 1864 the following Bye-law is prescribed:— All rubbish, dirt, &c., intended for removal must be deposited daily on the side of the road between midnight and 8 A M.

৩৩। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৫৫ ধারা সম্বন্ধে নীচের লিখিত নিয়ম বদ্ধ হইল) জঞ্জাল ও ময়লা প্রভৃতি যাহা স্থানান্তর করা আবশ্যক তাহা প্রত্যহ রাত্র দুই প্রহর হইতে বেলা ৮ ঘণ্টা পর্য্যন্ত এই সময় মধ্যে রাস্তার ধারে জমা করিয়া রাখিতে হইবেক।

34. The Commissioners shall have power to post a name to any public highway and to order such numbers as they may deem proper to be fixed to all houses, and no person shall destroy, pull down or deface any such name or number.

৩৪। কমিস্যনরগণ সাধারণ রাস্তার ভিন্ন২ নাম রাখিতে পারিবেন এবং যে মত উচিত বোধ করেন, সেই মত নম্বর অর্থাৎ সংখ্যা প্রতিবাড়ীতে বিলি করিতে পারিবেন, কেহ তাহা পুঁছিয়া ফেলিতে বা নষ্ট করিতে পারিবেন না।

35. No one shall drive a vehicle, or carry or cause to be carried on dark nights without a light, such things as may do bodily injury to any person who may come in contact with them.

৩৫। যাহার আঘাতে কোন ব্যক্তির কোন শারীরিক অনিষ্ট হইতে পারে এমত দ্রব্য কেহ অন্ধকার রাত্রেতে আলোক ব্যতীত নিজে বা অন্য দ্বারা লইয়া যাইতে পারিবেক না। এবং কেহ ঐ রূপ আলোক না লইয়া গাড়ি চালাইতে পারিবেক না।

36. No one shall throw, or cause to be thrown, any corpse or carcass, or any part of a corpse or carcass, upon any ground or into any river, nullah, canal, drain or tank.

৩৬। কোন ব্যক্তি কোন পশ্বাদির বা মনুষ্যের মৃত দেহের বা তদংশ কোন স্থানে বা নদীতে, নালাতে খালাতে বা নরদমায় বা পুষ্করিণীতে ফেলিতে পারিবেক না।

37. With reference to Section 77 of Act III. of 1864 the limits fixed shall be those defined by Government for the purposes of the Act.

৩৭। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের সম্বন্ধে গবর্ণমেণ্ট যে সীমা স্থির করেন তাহাই ঐ আইনের ৭৭ ধারার পক্ষে সিদ্ধ হইবেক।

38. Any person who has any suggestion or complaint to make on any subject within the scope or authority of the Commissioners, may do so in writing on unstamped paper to be presented at the Office of the Commissioners on any day between the hours of 12 and 4.

৩৮। যদি কেহ কমিস্যনরদিগের কার্য্যসম্বন্ধে বা তাহাদিগের এক্তারের মধ্যে কোন বিষয়ে নালিশশব্দ হইতে অথবা কোন পরামর্শ দিতে চাহে তাহা হইলে বেলা ১২ টা হইতে চারিটা পর্য্যন্ত তাহাদিগের কাছারিতে বিনা ষ্টাম্প কাগজে লিখিয়া পাঠাইতে পারিবেক।

39. The accounts of receipt and expenditure of each month shall be submitted to the Commissioners at the first meeting of the following month, and a progress statement of works in hand shall be submitted to the Commissioners once a quarter.

40. The Commissioners shall meet on the 5th and 20th of every month, and, if necessary, as provided for in Section 27 of the District Municipal Improvement Act. In the event of the day of the meeting falling on a holiday, the meeting shall be held on the day following.

41. The words "near any public highway" used in Act III. of 1864 and in these Bye-Laws shall mean within 10 yards from any boundary of highway.

42. Every person who shall commit an infringement of any of the foregoing Bye-Laws by doing any act prohibited by any such Bye-Law, or by neglecting to do any act directed to be done by such Bye-Law, shall be liable to fine according to the scale laid down in the subjoined Table.

Table of Fines not exceeding

Bye-Law.	Rs.	As.	P.
9. Tethering cattle, goats, &c., or causing or allowing them to stray on any public highway except with the consent of the Commissioners ...	5	0	0
10. Keeping filth, &c., for more than 12 hours in a place ...	10	0	0
11. Erecting any tatee, privy, &c., within 10 feet of the public highway ...	10	0	0
12. Keeping any tatee privy, &c., within 10 feet of the public highway for more than ten days after notice to remove it shall have been given by the Commissioners ...	5	0	0
For each day the offence is continued ...	5	0	0
13. Performing offices of nature in any other place, not being private premises, than such as may be appointed by the Commissioners ...	5	0	0
14. Causing any water-spout to throw water on any public highway ...	20	0	0
And for each day the offence is continued ...	5	0	0

৩৯। প্রতি মাসের আয় ব্যয়ের হিসাব তাহার পর মাসের প্রথম সভায় কমিস্যনরদিগের নিকট দাখিল হইবেক ও চলিত কার্য্যের ইস্টেটমেণ্ট তিন মাস অন্তর তাহাদিগের নিকট পেষ হইবেক।

৪০। প্রতি মাসের ৫ই ও ২০ই এই দুই দিবস কমিস্যনরগণের সভা হইবেক তদ্ভিন্ন আবশ্যকমতে সন ১৮৬৪ সালের মফঃসল নগর সৌষ্ঠব আইনের ১৭ ধারানুসারে সভা আহ্বান করিতে পারিবেন। অবধারিত দিবসে যদি কোন কার্য্য উপলক্ষে বন্দ থাকে তবে তাহার পর দিবস সভা হইবেক।

৪১। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনে এবং এই নিয়মাবলীতে যে২ স্থানে সাধারণ রাস্তার নিকট বলিয়া উল্লিখিত হইয়াছে এই নিকট শব্দের অর্থ সাধারণ রাস্তার কোন সীমার দশ গজ পর্য্যন্ত হইবেক।

৪২। যে সকল ব্যক্তি পূর্ব্ব লিখিত নিয়ম সকলের বিরুদ্ধাচরণ করিবে অথবা তৎসমুদয়ের প্রদর্শিত কার্য্য না করিবে তাহারা নিম্ন লিখিত ফর্দ্দানুসারে দণ্ডার্হ হইবেক।

বাইল লং	ঊর্দ্ধসংখ্যে টাকা
৯। সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর কমিস্যনরদিগের অনুমতি ব্যতীত গরু ছাগলাদি স্বয়ং বা অন্য কাহার দ্বারা ছাঁদন বা ছাড়িয়া দেন ...	৫৲
১০। কোন স্থানে দ্বাদশ ঘণ্টার অধিক কাল ময়লা রাখিলে ...	১০৲
১১। সাধারণ রাস্তাহইতে দশ ফিটের মধ্যে টাটী পাইখানাদির স্থান প্রস্তুত করিলে	১০৲
১২। সাধারণ রাস্তাহইতে দশ ফিটের মধ্যে টাটী পাইখানাদির স্থান, তাহা স্থানান্তর করাইবার জন্য কমিস্যনরগণ নোটীস অর্থাৎ সংবাদ দিলে উহা দশ দিনের অতিরিক্ত কাল পর্য্যন্ত রাখিলে	৫৲
এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত তাহার উপায় না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৫৲
১৩। কোন ব্যক্তির বাসস্থান অথবা কমিস্যনরগণ কর্ত্তৃক নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থান ব্যতীত অন্য স্থানে মলমূত্রাদি ত্যাগ করিলে ...	৫৲
১৪। ছাতের নর্দ্দমা দিয়া সাধারণ রাস্তায় জল ফেলিলে ...	২০৲
এবং যত দিন তাহার উপায় না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৫৲

15.	Burying or burning the dead within the Town at any other place than those fixed under Act III. of 1864, ...	20	0	0	১৫। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থান ভিন্ন অন্য কোন স্থানে মৃত দেহ দাহ করিলে কিম্বা গোর দিলে ...	২০৲
16.	Throwing any corpse into the river within the precincts of town ...	10	0	0	১৬। শহরের নির্দ্দিষ্ট সীমার মধ্যে মৃত দেহ নদীতে ভাসাইয়া দিলে ...	১০৲
17.	Exposing for sale for the purpose of being used as food or ink any article unfit for such purpose ...	20	0	0	১৭। যাহা ভোজন বা পান করিবার উপযুক্ত নহে তাহা ভোজনীয় বা পানীয় বলিয়া ব্যবহৃত হইবার জন্য বিক্রয়ার্থে রাখিলে..	২০৲
18.	Keeping a smith's forge, slaughter-house, piggery, butcher's shop, or conducting any of the trades mentioned in Section 77, Act III. of 1864, in any place prohibited by the Commissioners ...	20	0	0	১৮। কমিস্যনরদিগের নিষিদ্ধ স্থানে কামারের দোকান কশাইখানা শূকরের খুঁয়াড়, কশাই দোকান রাখিলে অথবা সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৭৭ ধারায় লিখিত কোন ব্যবসা করিলে ...	২০৲
19.	Carrying a corpse, &c., through any highway unless it be decently covered or totally concealed ...	10	0	0	১৯। উত্তম রূপে না ঢাকিয়া সরকারি রাস্তা দিয়া মৃত দেহ লইয়া গেলে ...	১০৲
20.	Allowing knowingly the commission of any nuisance within the market ...	10	0	0	২০। জানিয়া শুনিয়া বাজারে কোন অপকারি বস্তু আসিতে দিলে ...	১০৲
	And for each day the offence is continued ...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত তাহার উপায় না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৫৲
21.	Not providing urinals, &c., in the bazaars as directed by the Commissioners ...	20	0	0	২১। কমিস্যনরদিগের আদেশানুসারে বাজারের মূত্রাদি নির্গত হইবার উপায় না করিলে ..	২০৲
	And for each day the offence is continued ...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন তাহার উপায় না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৫৲
22.	The owner of a market admitting into or allowing to remain any offensive fish, &c., decomposed, vegetable, &c....	20	0	0	২২। বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী পচা মৎস্য তরকারি ইত্যাদি আসিতে বা থাকিতে দিলে ...	২০৲
23.	Burying a corpse in a grave constructed of masonry of less than 4 feet deep ...	10	0	0	২৩। ৪ ফিটের ন্যূন পাকা সমাজ বা গোর দিলে ...	১০৲
24.	Burying a corpse in a grave not constructed of masonry of less than 6 feet deep ...	10	0	0	২৪। ৬ ফিটের ন্যূন কাঁচা সমাজ বা গোর দিলে ...	১০৲
25.	Building a masonry grave at a less distance than two feet from any other masonry grave ...	20	0	0	২৫। ২ ফিটের কম অন্তরে পাকা গোর প্রস্তুত করিলে ...	২০৲
26.	Making graves in any other line than that marked out by Commissioners ...	20	0	0	৬২। কমিস্যনরদিগের নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থান ব্যতীত অন্য স্থানে সমাজ প্রস্তুত করিলে ...	২০৲

27.	Permitting a corpse to remain without being completely reduced to ashes	...	20	0	0	২৭। মৃত দেহ সম্পূর্ণরূপে ভস্মসাৎ না করিলে ২০৲
28.	Not burning a corpse within 6 hours after its arrival at any burning ground	...	20	0	0	২৮। মৃত দেহ শ্মশানে আনিয়া ছয় ঘণ্টার মধ্যে দাহ না করিলে। ... ২০৲
29.	Depositing any corpse on any highway	...	20	0	0	২৯। কোন মৃত দেহ কোন সাধারণ রাস্তায় রাখিলে .. ২০৲
30.	Not removing any animal dying within any premises within 3 hours after its death	...	20	0	0	৩০। কোন বাটীতে পশু মরিলে তিন ঘণ্টার মধ্যে তাহা স্থানান্তর না করিলে ... ২০৲
31.	After the issue of 30 days' notice erecting or renewing external roofs, &c., in or near any public highway of inflammable materials	...	20	0	0	৩১। ৩০ দিনের মেয়াদে নোটিস জারী হইলে পর সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর জ্বলনীয় পদার্থ গৃহের চালা পরচালা ইত্যাদি নির্ম্মাণ করা। ... ২০৲
	And for each day the offence is continued	...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত অপরাধ কৃত হইবে তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ... ৫৲
32.	Making any excavation of more than 3 feet in depth (excepting graves, water-courses, and wells) without the written permission of the Commissioners	...	20	0	0	৩২। জলের পথ গোর এবং পাকা কূয়া ব্যতীত অপর কোন গর্ত্ত বা খাঁই কমিস্যনর দিগের লিখিত অনুমতিভিন্ন তিন ফিটের অধিক গভীর কাটিলে ... ২০৲
	And for each day the excavation is not filled up	...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন তাহা ভরাট না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ... ৫৲
33.	Depositing filth contrary to Bye-Laws	...	10	0	0	৩৩। আইনের বিরুদ্ধে কোন ময়লা ফেলিলে... ১০৲
	And for each day the offence continues	...	3	0	0	এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত অপরাধ কৃত হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ... ৩৲
34.	Defacing or injuring the names of streets or numbers of houses	...	5	0	0	৩৪। রাস্তার নাম বিম্বা বাটীর নম্বর পুঁছিলে বা নষ্ট করিলে ... ৫৲
35.	Driving a vehicle in dark nights without light	...	5	0	0	৩৫। আলোক ব্যতীত অন্ধকার রাত্রেতে গাড়ি চালাইলে ... ৫
36.	Throwing a corpse or carcass into any ground or into any nulla, &c.	...	10	0	0	৩৬। মনুষ্যের বা পশ্বাদির মৃত কায়া কোন স্থানে কোন নালাতে ফেলা ইত্যাদি ... ১০৲

H. ULICK BROWNE,
Chairman.

H. ULICK BROWNE,
Chairman.

Municipality Hooghly Bye-Laws.

Sanitary.

Rule 1.—No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse in any burial ground in a grave constructed of masonry in such manner that the coffin shall be at a less depth than four feet from the surface ground.

2. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, in any burial ground any corpse in a grave not constructed of masonry which shall be less than six feet deep.

3. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, any grave in any burial ground at a less distance than four feet from any other existing grave.

4. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, a grave in any burial place in any other line than that marked out by the Municipal Commissioners.

5. No grave once used shall be opened for the burial of another body without the permission of the Municipal Commissioners.

6. No person when burning, or causing to be burnt, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burning ground, shall permit the same, or any part thereof, to remain without being completely reduced to ashes, or shall permit the clothes or other articles connected with the burning of such corpse to remain at or near such burning ground unless the same be completely reduced to ashes.

7. Every person who shall bring or convey, or cause to be brought or conveyed, any corpse, or part thereof, to any burning ground, shall burn, or cause the same to be burnt, within four hours after its arrival at the said burning ground.

8. No person shall throw, or cause to be thrown, any corpse or carcass, or any part of a corpse or carcass, upon any ground save in such place as may be set apart for that purpose by the Municipal Commissioners, or into any river, nulla, canal, drain or tank.

9. No person suffering from any contagious disease shall bathe in any public bathing place.

10. No person shall let loose, or cause or allow to be let loose, or allow to get loose any diseased or worn out animal into any highway, or into any place where such animal can escape into any highway.

11. Every person within whose premises any animal may die shall, within two hours after its death, either remove at his own expense the carcass to such place as may be set apart by the Municipal Commissioners for the reception of such carcass, or report its death to the Conser-

১। কোন গোরস্থানের কোন ইষ্টক নির্ম্মিত কবরে মৃত দেহ কবরিত করিতে বা করাইতে হইলে এরূপ প্রবেশিত করাইতে হইবে যে উক্ত মৃত দেহ তথাকার জমির উপরিভাগ হইতে ৪ চারিফিটের অনধিক নিম্নে না থাকে।

২। কোন গোরস্থানে ইষ্টক নির্ম্মিত কবর না হইলে ৬ ছয় ফিটের কম গভীর কবরে কেহ কোন মৃত দেহ কবরিত করিতে বা করাইতে পারিবে না।

৩। কোন গোরস্থানে কোন বর্ত্তমান কবরের ৪ চারি ফিট অনধিক দূরে কেহ অন্য এক কবর নির্ম্মাণ বা খনন করিতে অথবা করাইতে পারিবে না।

৪। কোন গোরস্থানে মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরগণের দ্বারা নির্দ্দিষ্ট পঙ্‌ক্তির বহির্ভূত স্থানে কেহ কোন কবর নির্ম্মাণ বা খনন করিতে বা করাইতে পারিবে না।

৫। মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরগণের অনুমতি ভিন্ন যে কবর একবার ব্যবহৃত হইয়াছে তাহা পুনর্ব্বার অন্য শব প্রবেশ করণার্থ কেহ খুলিতে পারিবে না।

৬। কোন ব্যক্তি কোন শব দাহস্থানে কোন শব বা শবাংশ দাহন করিতে বা করাইতে আইনে তাহা পড়িয়া ভস্মসাৎ না হওয়া পর্য্যন্ত দগ্ধ করিবে। উক্ত শব সম্বন্ধীয় বস্ত্র ও অন্যান্য দ্রব্যাদি সর্ব্বতোভাবে ভস্মসাৎ না করিয়া উক্ত দাহন স্থানে বা তাহার সন্নিকটে কোন স্থানে রাখিতে পারিবে না।

৭। যে কোন ব্যক্তি কোন শব দাহ ভূমিতে কোন শব বা শবাংশ আনিবে বা আনাইবে তাহা উক্ত দাহন ভূমিতে উপস্থিত হইবার পর ৪ চারি ঘণ্টার মধ্যে দাহন করিতে বা করাইতে হইবেক।

৮। কোন ব্যক্তি কোন মনুষ্য বা পশ্বাদির মৃত দেহ কি তাহার কিয়দংশ মিউনিসিপল কামস্যনরদিগের দ্বারা নিরূপিত ঐ প্রকার মৃত দেহ ফেলিবার স্থান ভিন্ন অপর কোন স্থানে বা কোন নদী নালা খাল নরদমা বা পুষ্করিণীতে ফেলিতে পারিবে না।

৯। কোন সংক্রামক রোগগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তি সাধারণ স্নান করিবার স্থানে স্নান করিতে পারিবে না।

১০। কোন ব্যক্তি কোন রোগগ্রস্ত বা জীর্ণ পশুকে কোন সাধারণ রাস্তায় অথবা যথাহইতে সাধারণ রাস্তায় যাইতে পারে এমত কোন স্থানে ছাড়িয়া দিতে বা দেওয়াইতে কিম্বা আপনি খুলিয়া যাইতে দিবে না।

১১। কোন ব্যক্তির বাটীতে কোন পশু মরিলে তাহার মৃত্যুর পর ২ঘণ্টার মধ্যে তাহার মৃত দেহ নিজে স্বীয় খরচে মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরগণ কর্ত্তৃক পশ্বাদির মৃত দেহ নিক্ষেপ করিবার জন্য নিরূপিত স্থানে ফেলিয়া দিবে। অথবা যে ডিবিজনে তাহার বাটী সেই ডিবিজনের কনসরভেন্‌সি ওবরসিয়রের

vancy Overseer of the Division within which such premises may be situated, and in such latter case shall pay to the said Overseer the expense of removing the carcass at such rate as the Commissioners may determine; and in cases where the said person is not the owner of the animal, and the owner is known, the owner shall alone be responsible for the payment of such expense, and such expense shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

12. No person, after warning from the Municipal Commissioners, shall allow any pigs to be at large, or keep them otherwise than in closed pens.

13. No owner, occupier, or farmer of any bazaar or shop shall sell, or expose for sale, or permit to be sold or exposed for sale, or admit into or permit to remain in any such bazaar or shop any offensive meat or fish, or decomposed vegetable matter, and every such owner, occupier, or farmer shall without delay cause any such meat, fish, or vegetable matter to be at once removed to a place to be notified to him by the Municipal Commissioners. No such owner, occupier, or farmer shall obstruct any person appointed by the Commissioners for that purpose from entering and inspecting any such premises at any time between sunrise and sunset.

14. Every owner, occupier, or farmer of any bazaar shall, within fourteen days after he shall have notice from the Municipal Commissioners so to do, provide such latrines and urinals as in the opinion of the Commissioners may be necessary for the cleanliness and health of such bazaar.

15. All dust, dirt, and rubbish of every kind, removal of which is undertaken by the Municipal Commissioners, must be placed on the side of the road, and not more than ten yards from the entrance of the premises from which it has come, every morning between the hours of 4 A. M. and 8 A. M. from October to March inclusive, and between the hours of 4 A. M. and 7 A. M. from the beginning of April to the end of September.

16. No refuse resulting from any business, trade, or profession shall be removed by the Municipal Commissioners except on payment for removal at such rate as the Commissioners may determine, and any expense incurred on this account shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners. No such refuse shall be deposited on any highway without permission from the Commissioners.

17. All dirt, dust, ashes, rubbish, sewerage, soil, dung and filth collected from the highways, houses, privies, sewers, and cess-pools by the Municipal Commissioners shall be the property of the Municipal Commissioners, who shall have

নিকট সংবাদ দিবে কিন্তু উক্ত মৃত দেহ স্থানান্তর করণের নিমিত্ত মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরগণ যে খরচ নির্দ্ধারিত করিবেন তাহা উল্লেখিত ওবরসিয়রকে দিতে হইবেক কিন্তু উপরোক্ত পশু যদি ঐ ব্যক্তির না হয় এবং যাহার পশু তাহাকে জানিতে পারা যায় তাহা হইলে সমুদয় খরচ ঐ মালিক ব্যক্তির দিতে হইবেক। এবং ঐ খরচ মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরগণের প্রাপ্য পাওনাস্বরূপে আদায় হইবেক।

১২। মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরগণের নিকটহইতে আদেশ প্রাপ্ত হওনের পর কোন ব্যক্তি শূকর সকল খোলা অথবা শূকর গৃহে বদ্ধ ভিন্ন অন্য কোন অবস্থায় রাখিতে পারিবে না।

১৩। কোন বাজারের বা দোকানের মালিক দখলিকার বা ইজারদার তত্তদ্বাজার বা দোকানে কোন পচা সংস্য মাংস বা উদ্ভিদপদার্থ বিক্রয় করিতে বা বিক্রয়ার্থ রাখিতে কিম্বা বিক্রয় করাইতে বা বিক্রয়ার্থ রাখাইতে অথবা তথায় আনিতে বা রক্ষিত করিতে পারিবে না। এবং উক্ত বাজারের বা দোকানের স্বামী বা দখলিকার কিম্বা ইজারদার অবিলম্বে উক্ত পচা দ্রব্য সকল মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরগণকর্ত্তৃক স্থিরীকৃত স্থানে স্থানান্তর করিবে এবং এই বিষয় জন্য মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরগণ কর্ত্তৃক নিযুক্ত লোককে উক্ত বাজারের বা দোকানের স্বামী দখলিকার বা ইজারদার সূর্য্যোদয় হইতে সূর্য্যাস্ত পর্য্যন্ত তত্তৎস্থানে প্রবেশ করিয়া তদারক করিতে বাধা দিতে পারিবে না।

১৪। বাজারের প্রত্যেক মালিক দখলিকার কিম্বা ইজারদার কমিস্যনরদিগের নিকট হইতে নুটীস পাইবার ১৪ দিবসের মধ্যে এ প্রকার মলমূত্র ত্যাগের নিকাশি প্রস্তুত করিয়া দিবে যদ্দ্বারা মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরগণের বিবেচনায় ঐ বাজারের স্বাস্থ্যোন্নতি হইতে পারে ও পরিষ্কার থাকিতে পারে।

১৫। মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরগণ যে সকল ধূলা মাটি ও রাবিশ স্থানান্তর করিতে প্রবৃত্ত হইয়াছেন তৎ সমুদয় জঞ্জাল পূর্ব্বাহ্নে অক্টোবর হইতে মার্চ মাহায় ৪ টা হইতে ৮ টার মধ্যে ও এপ্রেল হইতে সেপ্টেম্বর মাহায় ৪ টা হইতে ৭ টার মধ্যে যে বাটী হইতে তাহা ফেলা হইবেক সেই বাটীর প্রবেশ পথ হইতে ২০ হাতের অনধিক দূরের মধ্যে সরকারি রাস্তার ধারে রাখিতে হইবেক।

১৬। কোন ব্যবসা বাণিজ্য বা কারখানার ময়লা নির্দ্ধারিত নিয়মে খরচ না দিলে মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরগণ স্থানান্তর করিবেন না এবং ঐ প্রকার স্থানান্তর করিতে যে খরচ হইবে তাহা মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরগণের প্রাপ্য পাওনাস্বরূপ আদায় হইবে উপরোক্ত প্রকার ময়লা মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরগণের বিনা অনুমতিতে কেহ কোন সাধারণ রাস্তায় রাখিতে পারিবে না।

১৭। সাধারণ রাস্তা বাটী সেতখানা নরদমা এবং শৌচপুল হইতে যে সকল ধূলা মাটি ছাই গোবর ও রাবিশ আদি মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরগণকর্ত্তৃক সংগৃহীত হইবেক তৎ সমুদয় উক্ত কমিস্যনরগণের সম্পত্তি হইবেক এবং তাহাদিগের বিবেচনামতে তৎ সমুদয় তাঁ-

power to sell or dispose of the same as they may think proper, and the money arising from the sale thereof shall be applied to the purposes of the District Municipal Improvement Act.

18. No person shall henceforth build, or cause to be built, any privy or urinal within ten yards of any public highway, and any privy now existing shall be removed to that distance, if ordered by the Commissioners, within six months of the date of such order.

19. No person shall ease himself on any public highway, or in the ditch or drain thereto adjoining, or on the bank of any public tank, or of the river within the limits of the Municipality.

20. No person shall steep in any tank or ditch within Municipal limits any jute, hemp or other vegetable matter likely to render the water of such tank or ditch offensive or noxious to the neighbourhood.

21. No person shall suffer any offensive matter from any manufactory, place of business, stable, or cooking-house to flow unto any river, nulla, canal, tank, or surface drain, or unto any road.

22. No person shall dig or make, or cause to be dug or made in any place, tank, pond, ditch, hole or other excavation without the sanction of the Municipal Commissioners.

23. Any person being the owner of any fallen trees or shrubs, or the owner or occupier of the land on which such trees or shrubs may have been growing, shall be bound to remove such trees and shrubs after notice received from, and within the time prescribed by, the Commissioners.

Conservancy.

24. The external roofs and walls of any hut or any other building whatever about to be erected, or renewed in or near any large bazaar or main road, shall not be made of grass, leaves, or any other inflammable materials. The Commissioners may from time to time notify what bazaars and roads come under the above denomination.

25. The Municipal Commissioners may fix a number in a conspicuous place on the outer side of any house or building, or at the entrance of the enclosure thereof fronting any highway, and no person shall destroy, pull down, or deface any such number.

26. The Municipal Commissioners may cause to be put up, or painted on a conspicuous part of any house, building, wall, or place in any highway the name by which such highway is to be known, and no person shall destroy, pull down, or deface any such name, or put up any name different from that put up by order of the Commissioners.

27. No person shall put on any wall, or on any roof of a house, or on any bank, or tree, or on

দ্বারা বিক্রয় করিতে পারিবেন। এবং ঐরূপ বিক্রয়ের দ্বারা যে অর্থ লাভ হইবেক তাহা ডিষ্ট্রিক্ট মিউনিসিপল এমপুরুবমেণ্ট আক্টের কার্য্যে পর্য্যবসিত হইবেক।

১৮। কোন সাধারণ সরে রাস্তা হইতে ২০ হাতের মধ্যে কেহ পাইখানা বা মূত্রত্যাগের স্থান প্রস্তুত করিতে পারিবে না এবং সাবেক পাইখানা সকল মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরগণ আজ্ঞা দিলে ঐ আজ্ঞার তারিখ হইতে ৬ মাসের মধ্যে ঐ প্রকার দূরে সরাইতে হইবেক।

১৯। কোন ব্যক্তি সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর কিম্বা তাহার সংলগ্ন গর্ত্ত কি নরদমা কিম্বা সাধারণ কোন পুষ্করিণীর কি মিউনিসিপল আইন জারী হওয়া সীমার মধ্যস্থ নদীর ধারে ময়লা ত্যাগ করিতে পারিবে না।

২০। মিউনিসিপল আইন জারী হওয়ার সীমান্তর্গত কোন পুষ্করিণী কি নরদমাতে কেহ শণ কি পাট কি অন্য কোন উদ্ভিদপদার্থ পচাইতে দিতে পারিবে না যদ্দ্বারা ঐ পুষ্করিণী কি নরদমার [illegible] রাপ হইয়া তন্নিকটস্থ স্থানের হানিজনক হয়।

২১। কোন ব্যক্তি কারখানা বাটী কি ব্যবসার নিমিত্তে অন্য কোন স্থান কি অশ্বশালা কিম্বা রন্ধনশালা হইতে ময়লা বাহির করিয়া কোন নদী নালা খাল পুষ্করিণী নরদমা বা রাস্তায় ফেলিতে পারিবে না।

২২। মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরদিগের আজ্ঞা ভিন্ন কেহ কোন স্থানে পুষ্করিণী নরদমা গর্ত্ত কি অন্য কোন প্রকার খাদ করিতে পারিবে না।

২৩। কোন পতিত বৃক্ষ বা চারার মালিক অথবা যে স্থানে ঐ বৃক্ষ ও চারা জন্মায় তাহার মালিক মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরগণের আজ্ঞার ও ঐ আজ্ঞার লিখিত মেয়াদ মধ্যে ঐ সকল বৃক্ষ বা চারা স্থানান্তর করিবে।

কনসর ভেন্সী।

২৪। কেহ কোন সাধারণ রাস্তা বা বাজারে বা তাহার নিকটবর্ত্তি স্থানে গৃহাদি প্রস্তুত বা কোন ভগ্ন গৃহ পুনর্নির্ম্মাণ করিলে তাহার বেষ্টন অর্থাৎ বেড়া ও চালি তৃণপত্রাদি বা অন্য কোন সত্বর জ্বলনশীল পদার্থের দ্বারা নির্ম্মাণ করিতে পারিবে না। কোন রাস্তা ও বাজার উপরোক্ত প্রকার গণ্য হইবেক তাহা কমিস্যনরগণ সময়ে২ নুটীসদ্বারা প্রকাশ করিবেন।

২৫। মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরগণ ইচ্ছা করিলে কোন ঘরের বা ইমারতের বা তদ্বেষ্টনের বহির্ভাগের কোন প্রকাশ্য স্থানে উক্ত ঘর বা এমারতের সংখ্যা অর্থাৎ নম্বর স্থাপন করিতে পারিবেন। কেহ সেই নম্বর নষ্ট করিতে উন্মোচন করিতে কিম্বা পুচিয়া ফেলিতে পারিবে না।

২৬। সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর যে সকল ঘর ইমারত প্রাচীর বা স্থান থাকিবে মিনিউসিপল কমিস্যনরগণ ইচ্ছা করিলে তাহার প্রকাশ্য অংশে উক্ত রাস্তার নাম লেখাইতে পারিবেন কেহ সেই নাম নষ্ট করিতে উন্মোচন করিতে পুচিয়া ফেলিতে কিম্বা তদপরিবর্ত্তে অন্য কোন নাম স্থাপন করিতে পারিবে না।

২৭। কোন রাস্তার ধারে বা কোন প্রকাশ্য স্থানে কোন দেওয়ালে ঘরের ছাদে কিম্বা কোন চিবিতে বা

any other place or thing facing any road or public place, any preparation of dung to be used as fuel, or for any other purpose.

28. No person shall put, or cause to be put, on any house or other building any spout or other thing intended for the conveyance and discharge of water which shall be so placed that the water discharged therefrom shall be thrown or fall upon any public road or thoroughfare.

29. No person shall cut grass on any public highway being the property of Municipal Commissioners.

30. No person shall in any way obstruct, or allow to be obstructed, any public highway by exposing for sale or accumulating, or allowing to be exposed for sale or to be accumulated, on any public highway any package, or any other materials whatever.

31. No person shall tether cattle or goats or other animals, or cause them to be tethered, or cause or allow them to stray for the purpose of grazing on the side of a public highway.

32. No person shall keep any cattle or conveyance of any kind standing in any public highway longer than is required for loading or unloading, or for taking up or setting down passengers, or shall clean any such cattle or conveyance, or shall leave any cattle or conveyance on a public highway in such a manner as to be likely to cause inconvenience or danger to the public.

33. No person shall after dark and during the night drive any vehicle not bearing two conspicuous lanterns, provided that for a cart or hackery one lantern will be sufficient if raised high enough to be conspicuous in front and rear.

34. If any house, wall, or other erection, or any part of such house, wall, or other erection belonging to any person fall upon any public highway, or into any public drain from any cause whatever, such person shall be bound to remove the same within a reasonable time.

35. The Commissioners shall be empowered to prohibit by a public notice all hackeries, carts or other cumbrous vehicles from passing through any thoroughfare the narrowness of which may, in the opinion of the Commissioners, render such traffic likely to cause danger, or obstruction to the public.

36. Every servant of the Commissioners shall be liable for any neglect of duty to fine or dismissal at the option of the Commissioners.

37. Whoever infringes any of the foregoing Bye-laws shall be liable to penalty not exceeding (20) twenty Rupees for any one infringement, and in case of continuing infringment to fine of (5) five Rupees for every day the infringment shall continue after notice from the Commissioners.

R. V. COCKERELL,
Chairman.

গাছে কোন পশুর গোবরের ঘুটে জ্বালাইবার বা অন্য কোন আবশ্যকের নিমিত্তে দিতে পারিবে না।

২৮। কোন ব্যক্তির বাটীর জল নির্গত করিবার জন্য বাটীর বা অন্য এমারতের উপর কোন নল বা জল-প্রণালী (যাহার জল সদর রাস্তার উপর পড়িতে পারে) নির্ম্মাণ করিতে বা করাইতে পারিবে না।

২৯। সাধারণ রাস্তায় কেহ ঘাশ কাটিতে পারিবে না ঐ ঘাশ মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরদিগের সম্পত্তি গণ্য হইবে।

৩০। কোন সাধারণ রাস্তায় কেহ বিক্রয়ার্থে কোন গাঠরি বা অন্য কোন দ্রব্য রাখিয়া বা একত্র করিয়া কিম্বা রাখাইয়া বা একত্র করাইয়া ঐ রাস্তা বন্ধ করিতে পারিবে না।

৩১। কোন ব্যক্তি সাধারণ রাস্তায় ছাগল প্রভৃতি পশ্বাদি বাঁধিয়া কিম্বা চরিবার কারণ ছাড়িয়া দিতে বা দেওয়াইতে পারিবে না।

৩২। কোন ব্যক্তি সাধারণ রাস্তায় কোন পশ্বাদি কিম্বা কোন যান বোঝাই করিতে বা বোঝা নামাইতে ও মনুষ্য তুলিতে বা নামাইতে যে সময় লাগে তাহা অপেক্ষা অধিক কাল দণ্ডায়মান রাখিতে পারিবে না কিম্বা উক্ত প্রকার কোন পশু বা যানআদি সাধারণ রাস্তায় এরূপ প্রকারে রাখিতে বা পরিষ্কার করিতে পারিবে না যদ্দ্বারা সাধারণের অসুবিধা বা বিপদ সম্ভবে।

৩৩। কোন ব্যক্তি অন্ধকার সময়ে কিম্বা রাত্রিকালে গাড়িতে প্রকাশ্য দুইটি উজ্জ্বল লাম্ঠন না দিয়া গাড়ি চালাইতে পারিবেন না কিন্তু গরুর গাড়ি আদির সম্মুখ ও পশ্চাৎ হইতে দৃষ্ট হয় এমত উর্দ্ধ করিয়া স্থাপন করিলে একটী আলই যথেষ্ট হইবেক।

৩৪। কোন দেওয়াল বা অন্য কোন ঘরাদি কোন কারণ বশতঃ ভাঙ্গিয়া সাধারণ রাস্তায় পতিত হইলে তাহার মালিক উচিত সময়ের মধ্যে তাহা স্থানান্তর করিবে।

৩৫। কোন সাধারণ রাস্তা কম প্রশস্ত হইলে এবং সেই স্থান দিয়া গরুর ও অপর বোঝাই গাড়ি আদি গমনাগমন করিলে সাধারণের পক্ষে ব্যাঘাত হইবেক কমিস্যনরগণ যদ্যপি এ প্রকার বিবেচনা করেন তাহা হইলে ঐ স্থান দিয়া উক্ত প্রকার গাড়িআদি যাওনে সাধারণ নুটীস দ্বারা নিষেধ করিবেন।

৩৬। কমিস্যনরগণ তাঁহাদের অধীন ভৃত্যগণ কর্ত্তব্য কর্ম্মের ত্রুটি করিলে আপন ইচ্ছামত তাহার অর্থদণ্ড কি তাহাকে বরখাস্ত করিতে পারিবেন।

৩৭। উক্ত নিয়ম কেহ উল্লঙ্ঘন করিলে প্রত্যেক উল্লঙ্ঘন জন্য তাহার ২০ কুড়ি টাকার অনধিক অর্থদণ্ড হইবেক কিন্তু যদি ক্রমাগত ঐ প্রকার উল্লঙ্ঘন করে তাহা হইলে কমিস্যনরগণ কর্ত্তৃক নুটীস দেওনের পর তারিখহইতে প্রত্যহ পাঁচ টাকার হিসাবে অর্থদণ্ড হইবেক।

R. V. COCKERELL,
Chairman

Notice.

An Exhibition of Live-stock, Agricultural Produce, and Implements for the Patna and Bhaugulpore Divisions will be held at Patna on the 3rd January 1866 and the three following days. Any information required will be furnished by the undersigned.

W. R. Larminie,
Secretary.

Patna,
The 9th August 1865.

Notice.

An Exhibition of Arts and Manufactures will be held at Nagpore from the 26th of December 1865 to the 2nd of January 1866.

Prizes to the amount of 15,000 Rupees will be awarded.

For particulars apply to the Secretary to Central Exhibition Committee, Nagpore.

Notice

Mr. J. J. Livesay, Assistant Collector, has been put in charge of the Pooree Treasury and authorised to draw Bills on other Treasuries from 1st September 1865.

J. W. Ravenshaw,
Officiating Commissioner.

Commissioner's Office;
Cuttack Division,
The 8th September 1865.

Notification.

Mr. J. A. Graham, Assistant Commissioner of Darjeeling, has been authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

A. Money,
Commissioner.

The 9th September 1865.

Notice.

Certain Effects belonging to the Estate of the late Mrs. Steer, a widow, who died intestate at Moteeharee on the 24th July last, have been placed under the seal of this Court and will be delivered to any person who may be legally authorised to receive the same.

W. H. Brodhurst,
Judge.

Zillah Sarun;
Judge's Court,
The 28th August 1865.

Notice.

Certain Effects belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. Fricker, of Dhoboleah Factory, who died intestate at the Chuprah Dâk Bungalow on the 23rd ultimo, have been placed under the seal of this Court and will be delivered to any person who may be legally authorized to receive the same.

W. H. Brodhurst,
Judge.

Sarun;
Judge's Court,
The 6th September 1865.

Notice.

Certain Effects belonging to the Estate of the late Mrs. A. E. Beatson, (the widow of the late Mr. G. Beatson, First Assistant Master of the late Kishnaghur College,) who died at Kishnaghur on the 29th ultimo, have been placed under the seal of this Court and will be delivered to any person who may be legally authorized to receive the same.

(Sd.) Rivers Thomson,
Offg. Judge.

Zillah Nuddea,
The 2nd September 1865.

Notice.

The Cachar Mela will, as usual, be held at Silchar, commencing on Saturday, the 30th December 1865, corresponding with 16th Pous 1272, and continuing for as many days as considered necessary.

J. W. Edgar,
Assistant Commissioner, in charge.

Cachar,
The 1st September 1865.

Notice.

Midnapore Mela.

A Fair or Mela will be held at the Town of Midnapore, Zillah Midnapore, on the 22nd and five following days of January 1866, being the time of the Hindoo Festival Sree Punchamee. The Fair will be open to all comers to sell and purchase all merchandize brought to the place. It will be managed by a Local Committee consisting of Government Officials and Residents of the Town. The Police will be specially charged with keeping order and security to property.

2. Booths will be provided free of charge for all sellers who bring goods enough to require a separate Booth. But it is hoped that most dealers will bring their own Pals as usual on these occasions.

3. There is an ample supply of water and ample room, the spot chosen being on the Government land close to the west side of the Station of Midnapore. It is intended that the Fair should be held every year at or about the period of the Hindoo Festival of the Sree Punchamee.

4. The following are some of the principle Articles likely to be sold:—

Cattle of all kinds.
Raw produce of all kinds from the Jungles.
Grains of all kinds in small quantities.
Silk Cloth, Native and European.
Hardware, Thalees, &c.

(Sd.) W. J. Herschel,
Magistrate and Collector of Midnapore.

Notice.

An Exhibition of Live-stock, Agricultural Produce, and Implements for the Rajshahye Division, will be held at Berhampore on the 23rd January 1866 and the four following days. Prize Lists will be published on an early date.

Any information required will be supplied by the undersigned.

COLIN MACKENZIE,
Secretary.

BERHAMPORE,
The 28th July 1865.

Notice.

An Exhibition of Live-stock, Agricultural Produce, and Implements will be held at Dibrooghur, in Upper Assam, from the 1st to the 5th of February 1866.

Among the Prizes some will be offered to general competition, others will be open to exhibitors from the Provinces of Assam only. Prize Lists will be published hereafter.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Agent to the Governor General and Commissioner of Assam.

CHERRA POONJEE,
The 9th August 1865.

Sketch Prospectus.

Exhibition of Live-stock, Products, and Manufactures to be held at Dibrooghur, Upper Assam, under the orders of the Government of Bengal.

1. EXHIBITION will be opened on the 1st February 1866, and will be closed on the 5th February 1866.

2. Intending exhibitors of Machinery, Department II., Classes 1 to 4, or of Live-stock, Department I., must make application for space before the 15th December 1865, forwarding a brief specification of the stock and articles. All articles must be labelled or ticketted ; such label or ticket should show—

Names of Articles.
Place of Product or Manufacture.
Name and Residence of Exhibitor.

3. All articles exhibited and intended for sale must be priced, and a ticket shewing the price must be attached to them.

4. Exhibitors of Live-stock must send persons to take charge of the stock when at the Exhibition. Exhibitors of machinery to be worked during the Exhibition should send competent persons in charge of such machinery.

5. Articles belonging to Department I. will be received for exhibition up to 22nd January 1866. Articles belonging to other Departments will not be received after 15th January 1866.

6. A fee of 2½ per cent. on the price of exhibited articles sold at the Exhibition will be charged for the benefit of the Exhibition Fund. The fee will be payable by the exhibitor.

7. Fees for admission to the Exhibition will be charged as follows :—

	Rs.	As.	P.
Season Ticket	4	0	0
First day	2	0	0
Last day	1	0	0
Remaining days	0	2	0

8. Prizes will be given for the best articles exhibited in the following Departments and Classes. Special prizes may also be adjudged for good articles not coming under any of the undermentioned Classes :—

DEPARTMENT I.
Live-stock.

Class 1. Cattle.
2. Horses.
3. Ponies.
4. Sheep and Goats.
5. Poultry.

DEPARTMENT II.
Machinery and Implements used in Agriculture, Carpentry, or manufacture of any kind.

Class 1. Carts and Hackeries.
2. Machines and Implements used in the manufacture, sorting, and packing of Tea.
3. Agricultural Implements.
4. Implements used by artizans.
5. Implements for cleaning and spinning Cotton or Silk.
6. Sewing Machines.

DEPARTMENT III.
Agricultural and Raw Produce.

Class 1. Flax.
2. Grain and Pulse.
3. Tubers.
4. Fibres.
5. Cotton and Silk.
6. Dyes.
7. Oil seeds.
8. Tobacco.
9. Sugar-cane and Raw Sugar.
10. Honey and Wax.

DEPARTMENT IV.
Forest and Mineral Products.

Class 1. Coal, Petroleum, Mineral Water.
2. Other Mineral Products.
3. Specimens of Woods, Canes, and Bamboos.
4. Caoutchouc and other Forest Products.

DEPARTMENT V.—SECTION A.
Manufactures.

Class 1. Cotton and Silk Fabrics.
2. Fibrous Manufactures.
3. Embroidered Fabrics.
4. Jewellery.
5. Hardware and Cutlery.
6. Pottery Bricks and Tiles.
7. Ornamental carving in Wood and Ivory.
8. Fancy work in Bamboo, Cane, and Beads.
9. Arms and Accoutrements.
10. Other Manufactures.

SECTION B.
Fine Arts.

Class 1. Engraving, printing, lithographing, painting, and drawing.
2. Photography.

(Sd.) H. L. JENKINS,
Secy., Central Committee, Dibrooghur.

Detailed Prize Lists will be circulated hereafter.

Agricultural Exhibition of the Bhaugulpore and Patna Divisions which will be held at Patna in January next.

AGRICULTURAL SHOW OF LIVE-STOCK, PRODUCE, AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

To be held at Patna on the 3rd January 1866 and three following days.

It having been determined by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, on the recommendation of the Divisional Committee, that the Agricultural Show for the year 1866 should be held at Patna; and it also having been considered expedient that the Bhaugulpore and Patna Divisions should be amalgamated as far as this proposed Show is concerned, the hearty co-operation of all residents in the two Divisions—European and Native—is invited, and more especially that of influential Landholders who can best contribute to the success of so useful an undertaking by procuring the exhibition of the best specimens of Live-stock and Produce which may exist on their respective Estates, and also by personally attending the Show with as many of their tenants and dependants as they can conveniently assemble. It is at the same time not to be forgotten that a considerable sum of money will be required to meet the demands for prizes and other expenses; but as the benefits of such Exhibitions are now universally acknowledged, there can be no doubt that all will do what they can to ensure the success of the Show which is now in contemplation.

There will be two sets of prizes—

1*st*.—The Divisional Prizes;

The amount to be expended in which will exceed Rupees 7,000.

2*nd*.—The Local or District Prizes;

The amount of these will of course vary with the amounts subscribed in the various Districts. In no District, however, will the amount fall short of Rupees 1,000.

The following General Rules will be observed:—

1. The Show will be held at a suitable spot to be pointed out by the Collector of Patna. The Judges' awards will in each case be made known on the day of the opening, and on the last day there will be a public distribution of Prize Certificates.

2. All intending exhibitors at the Patna Show must, in the first instance, forward their Live-stock and Produce to the Sudder Station of the District to which they belong, there to be aged, passed, classified.

The date by which they must do so will be notified by each District Committee. The District Prizes will then be adjudged by Judges chosen by the District Committee.

3. Only such Live-stock or Products as have been awarded prizes, and a few of the best of the remainder, should be admitted to the Divisional Show. Tickets containing the particulars mentioned below will be given to all owners of property so passed by the Judges.

4. In case Divisional Prizes are offered for classes not represented in the District Prize List, the District Judges should only pass such specimens *as* are worthy of being exhibited.

5. Live-stock and Produce of non-residents in either Division will be passed by the Judges of Patna District, and must be in the Sudder Station of that District on the same date as Live-stock and Produce belonging to that District.

6. District Judges will forward their decisions as to the awarding of District Prizes to the Secretary of Divisional Committee on or before the 30th December next.

7. All Live-stock and samples of Produce must be in the Show Yard on the 30th December next at the latest, and none will be received for competition for prizes after 4 P. M. of that day, nor will removal be allowed until the conclusion of the Show.

8. Tickets granted by the District Judges shall contain the following particulars:—

Live Stock—1. Exhibitor's name.
2. Residence.
3. Class of Stock to be exhibited.
4. Age of ditto.
5. Where bred.
6. Prize for which it is to compete.

Similarly all Produce must be clearly labelled with name of exhibitor and residence, article where produced, and quantity of which it is a sample.

9. Each exhibitor of Live-stock must forward the ticket granted him with the servant in charge of the Live-stock.

10. The District Committees will forward samples of the selected Produce with a ticket attached to each.

All Live-stock and Produce intended for sale should have the prices attached to them, and register of such will be kept in the Prize Tent, where all intending purchasers should record their names.

12. Provision will be made, so far as practicable, for the safe custody of Live-stock and Produce, but exhibitors are required to send persons to remain in charge, as also to feed the Live-stock.

13. Arrangements will be made to enable exhibitors and their servants to purchase—at a rate fixed by the Collector—forage, provisions, fire-wood, &c., close to the Show Yard.

14. In the absence of competition between two or more parties, the highest prize only will be awarded to the single exhibitor.

15. Prizes may be withheld at the option of the Judges if the Live-stock or Produce exhibited does not possess sufficient merit.

16. Arrangements will be made for the conversion of money prizes of Rupees 25 and upwards into Medals, Cups, or other articles of silver and bearing suitable inscription at the option of the prize-holders.

17. No Produce will be admitted to compete for prizes unless the District Committee are satisfied that the specimen is a fair one, and the *bonâ fide* products of specified lands of the District in which it is exhibited.

18. The Central Committee and each District Committee will place the prize tickets in charge of one of their number, who will attach the tickets to the animals and produce which have won the said prizes, and will at the same time give to the exhibitor an order for the amount of his prize. Such order should be presented at the Prize Tent on either of the two last days of the Show, when immediate payment will be made.

19. On the first and last days admission will be granted on payment of 1 Rupee each; on the remaining days admission will be free to all.

20. On the last day there will be a show of flowers, fruits, and vegetables open to all comers, for which suitable prizes will be awarded.

The following gentlemen have been appointed Members of the Divisional Committee, and the names of others will be notified hereafter:—

Members.

The Commr., Patna Division,	*President.*
The Commr., Bhaugulpore Division ...	*Vice-President.*
The Collector ...	*Patna.*
R. Abercrombie, Esq. ...	
W. Ainslie, Esq. ...	
Major C. L. Brown ...	
F. Smyth, Esq. ...	
Rajah Bhoop Sing Bahadoor	
Moonshee Amir Alili, Khan Bahadoor ...	
Moulvie Moulabux, Khan Bahadoor ...	
Moulvie Syud Sukhawut Hossein ...	
Baboo Heraloll Dutt ...	
Syud Wilait Ali Khan ...	
Rai Hureh Kissen ...	
The Collector ...	*Tirhoot.*
W. V. G. Taylor, Esq. ...	
Moulvie Imdad Ali ...	
The Collector ...	*Shahabad.*
Chowdry Leakut Hossein ...	
The Collector ...	*Behar.*
H. J. Newbery, Esq. ...	
Nawab Wuzeea Ali Khan ...	
The Collector ...	*Saran.*
Moonshee Heraloll ...	
The Collector ...	*Chumparun.*
Baboo Judoonath Bose, B. A.	
The Collector ...	*Monghyr.*
Rajah Joymungul Sing Bahadoor ...	
The Collector ...	*Bhaugulpore.*
Moulvie Waheedooddeen ...	
The Collector ...	*Purneah.*
R. DeCourcy, Esq. ...	
Major Reid, Deputy Commissioner ...	*Darjeeling.*
Deputy Commissioner ...	*Sonthal Pergha.*
Baboo Gopal Chunder Sing..	

J. W. Dalrymple,
Commissioner of Patna,
and President of the Divisional Committee.

A. Money,
Commissioner of Bhaugulpore,
and Vice-President of the Divisional Committee.

Patna,
The 10th August 1865.

PRIZE LIST of the Patna and Bhaugulpore Divisions' Agricultural Show to be held at Patna on the 3rd January 1866 *and three following days.*

	Live-stock.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
	DEPARTMENT I.				
	Class I.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Best Bull of any age or any breed open to all comers ...	Gold Medal.			
2	Best Milch Cow in Calf or with Calf at foot ditto ditto .				
3	Best Bull (owned by residents) in the Patna or Bhaugulpore Division, aged 4 years or under	100	80	50	230
4	Best Bull ditto ditto, 2 years or under	80	50	30	160
5	Best Milch Cow in Calf or with Calf at foot (owned by residents) in Patna or Bhaugulpore Division, 5 years or under	100	80	50	230
6	Best Heifer bred in ditto ditto, 2 years or under ...	80	50	30	160
7	Best pair of draught Bullocks bred in Patna or Bhaugulpore Division	50	30	20	100
8	Best pair of Gynee Cattle, Bull and Cow, owned in ditto ditto	30	20	10	60
9	Best pair of plough Bullocks bred in ditto ditto ...	50	30	20	100
10	Best Buffalo Bull owned by residents in ditto ditto ..	40	30	20	90
11	Best Buffalo Cow in Calf or with Calf in foot owned in ditto ditto	40	30	20	90
		570	400	250	1,220
	Class II				
	Horses and Ponies.				
12	For the best Stallion kept expressly for breeding purposes, not being Arab, owned by a resident of the Patna or Bhaugulpore Division ...	150	100	...	250
13	For the best Arab Stallion kept expressly for breeding purposes ditto ditto ...	60	40	...	100
14	For the best brood Mare with Foal at foot or in Foal kept for breeding purposes ditto ditto	100	80	...	180
15	For the best Colt not over 2 years old ditto ditto .	50	30	....	80
16	For the best Colt over 2 years ditto ditto	50	30	...	80
17	For the best Filly not over 2 years old ditto ditto ...	50	30	...	80
18	For the best Filly over 2 years ditto ditto ...	50	30	...	80
19	For the best Galloway under 14 hands ditto ditto ..	50	30	20	100
20	For the best Pony under 13 hands ditto ditto ...	50	30	20	100
21	For the best Ekka Pony ditto ditto	30	20	10	60
22	For the best Ass ditto ditto .	15	10	...	25
		655	430	50	1,135
	Class III.				
	Sheep and Goats.				
23	For the best White Ram of any Indian breed other than fighting Ram owned by a resident of the Patna or Bhaugulpore Division	30	20	10	60
24	For the best White Ram of foreign or mixed breed ditto ditto .	30	20	10	60
25	For the best White Ewe of Indian breed ditto ditto ..	30	20	10	60
26	For the best pair of White Ewes of foreign or mixed breed ditto ditto . .	30	20	10	60
27	For the best White Ewes of any Indian breed to be exhibited in pens of 4, full mouthed, ditto ditto	30	20	10	60
28	For the best White Ewes of any Indian breed to be exhibited in pens of 4, from 4 to 6 teeth, ditto ditto	30	20	10	60
29	For the best White Ewes of any Indian breed to be exhibited in pens, of 4, from 2 to 4 teeth, ditto ditto ..	30	20	10	60
30	For the best 4 Wethers of any Indian breed, full mouthed, ditto ditto	20	15	10	45

	Live-stock.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
31	For the best 4 Wethers, from 4 to 6 teeth, ditto ditto	20	15	10	45
32	For the best 4 Wethers, from 2 to 4 teeth, ditto ditto	20	15	10	45
33	For the best White Lambs in pens of 4 ditto ditto ..	20	15	10	45
34	For the best Buck Goat owned by a resident of Patna or Bhaugulpore Division .	16	10	5	31
35	For the best Milch Goat, long haired, ditto ditto ...	16	10	5	31
36	For the best Milch Goat, short haired, ditto ditto	16	10	5	31
		348	230	125	693
	Class IV.				
	Poultry—Fowls.				
37	For the best pen of Fowls, 1 Cock and 3 Hens, country bred, owned by a resident of the Patna or Bhaugulpore Division	20	15	10	45
38	For best ditto ditto Chittagong breed ditto ditto	30	20	15	65
39	For best ditto ditto imported Fowls ditto ditto ...	30	20	15	65
40	For best ditto ditto Game Fowls ditto ditto	20	10	5	35
41	For best single Cock fany breed ditto ditto	15	10	...	25
42	For best single Hen ditto ditto ditto	15	10	...	25
43	For best pen of 4 Capons ditto ditto ..	20	15	10	45
44	For best pen of Bantams, 1 Cock and 3 Hens, ditto ditto .	20	15	10	45
		170	115	65	350
	Guinea Fowls.				
45	For best pen, 1 Cock and 3 Hens, owned by a resident of Patna or Bhaugulpore Division ...	15	10	5	30
46	Single Cock ditto ditto ...	10	5	...	15
47	Single Hen ditto ditto ...	10	5	...	15
		35	20	5	60
	Turkeys.				
48	For best Cock owned by a resident of Patna or Bhaugulpore Division	20	15	10	45
49	For best Hen ditto ditto ..	20	15	10	45
50	For best pen, 1 Cock and 2 Hens, ditto ditto	30	20	10	60
		70	50	30	150
	Geese.				
51	For best Goose owned by a resident of Patna or Bhaugulpore Division ...	15	10	5	30
52	For best Gander ditto ditto .	15	10	5	30
53	For best pen, 1 Gander and 2 Geese, ditto ditto .	25	15	10	50
		55	35	20	110
	Ducks.				
54	For best Drake owned by a resident of Patna or Bhaugulpore Division	10	5	...	15
55	For best Duck ditto ditto ...	10	5	...	15
56	For best pen of 1 Drake and 2 Ducks ditto ditto	20	15	10	45
		40	25	10	75
	Rabbits.				
57	For best Buck owned by a resident of Patna or Bhaugulpore Division	10	5	...	15
58	For best Doe ditto ditto ...	10	5	...	15
59	For best Cage of 4 Rabbits ditto ditto	15	10	5	30
		35	20	5	60
	Pigeons.				
60	For best Cage, 3 pairs, of different sorts owned by a resident of Patna or Bhaugulpore Division	15	10	5	30
61	For best pair of Tumblers, Sky, ditto ditto	10	5	..	15
62	For best pair of Tumblers, Ground, ditto ditto	10	5	...	15
63	For best Pouters ditto ditto ...	10	5	...	15
64	For best Fantails ditto ditto ...	10	5	...	15
65	For best Carriers ditto ditto ..	10	5	...	15
66	For best Shorazees ditto ditto ...	10	5	...	15
67	Other varieties in pairs, at 3 Rs. each pair, ditto ditto ...	18	...	...	18
		93	40	5	138
	Grand Total ...	498	305	140	943

Products of Agricultural Labour the produce of the Patna and Bhaugulpore Divisions.

	Products of Agricultural Labour.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
	DEPARTMENT II.				
	Class I.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
	Country Dairy Produce.				
1	Best fresh Butter not less than 2 lbs in weight ...	15	10	...	25
2	Best Cream Cheese of not less than 2 lbs. in weight ..	15	10	...	25
3	Best Cow's Ghee not less than 20 seers in weight	20	15	...	35
4	Best Buffalo's Ghee not less than 20 seers in weight ...	20	15	...	35
		70	50	...	120
	Class II.				
	Grain.				
	To be exhibited in samples of 5 seers as certified samples of not less than 10 maunds.				
5	Wheat	25	15	10	50
6	Barley	25	15	10	50
7	Oats	25	15	10	50
8	Indian Corn	15	10	5	30
9	Bajra	15	10	5	30
10	Jowar	15	10	5	30
11	Table Rice	30	20	10	60
12	Common Rice	25	15	10	50
13	Rice in husk	15	10	5	30
14	Impey	15	10	5	30
15	Janera	15	10	5	30
16	Kodou	10	5	...	15
17	Oorid	10	5	...	15
18	Moong	10	5	...	15
		250	155	80	485
	Class III.				
	Pulse.				
	To be exhibited in samples of 5 seers as certified samples of not less than 10 maunds.				
19	Best Gram	20	10	5	35
19A	Best Peas	20	10	5	35
20	Best collection of Dals, five or more varieties	25	15	10	50
21	Best Beans	15	10	5	30
		80	45	25	150
	Class IV.				
	Tubers.				
22	Best Potatoes, 5 seers as samples of 5 maunds	30	...	...	30
23	Best sweet Potatoes, 5 seers as samples of 5 maunds ...	15	...	...	15
24	Best Turmeric, 5 seers as samples of 1 maund	20	...	...	20
25	Best Ginger, 5 seers as samples of 1 maund	20	...	...	20
26	Best Arrowroot, 5 seers as samples of 1 maund	20	...	...	20
27	Best Yams, 5 seers as samples of 1 maund	10	...	...	10
		115	..	...	115
	Class V.				
	Fibres.				
	To be exhibited in samples of 5 seers as certified samples of not less than five maunds.				
28	Flax	20	...	...	20
29	Sunn (of Sumaree Plant) ...	15	...	...	15
30	Any other Fibre	15	...	...	15
		50	...	...	50
	Class VI.				
	Cotton and Wool.				
	The Cotton to be exhibited in samples of 2 seers as samples of not less than 5 maunds, each sample to be composed of a portion cleaned and a portion uncleaned.				
31	Best Country Cotton from foreign seed ..	40	20	...	60
32	Best Indigenous Cotton ..	30	...	...	30
33	10 Seers of Wool as samples of 5 maunds	30	20	...	50
		100	40	...	140

	Products of Agricultural Labour.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
	Class VII.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Dyes.				
	To be exhibited in samples of 1 seer as certified samples of not less than 5 seers.				
34	Best Safflower	15	...	...	15
35	Best Indigo produced in the Patna or Bhaugulpore Division	50	...	...	50
36	Best Shell Lac	15	...	...	15
37	Best Lac Dye	15	...	...	15
		95	...	...	95
	Class VIII.				
	Oil Seed.				
	To be exhibited in samples of 5 seers as certified samples of 5 maunds.				
38	Linseed	15	..	...	15
39	Mustard	15	...	..	15
40	Til Seed	15	...	...	15
41	Castor Seed	15	...	...	15
42	Poppy Seed	15	...	...	15
43	Cotton Seed	15	...	...	15
		90	...	...	90
	Class IX.				
	Tobacco.				
44	Best Native Tobacco in Leaf ...	15	...	...	15
45	Foreign Tobacco in Leaf ...	15	...	...	15
		30	...	...	30
	Class X.				
	Sugar-cane and Raw Sugar.				
	Ten Canes as the sample of the produce of not less than one quarter Behar Local Beegah.				
46	Ordinary Country Cane ...	30	...	...	30
47	Goor, 20 seers	15	...	...	15
48	Prepared Sugar	50	...	...	50
		95	...	...	95
	Class XI.				
	Honey and Wax.				
49	Honey in the Comb, 2 seers ...	15	10	...	25
50	Wax, uncleaned, 2 seers ...	10	5	...	15
		25	15	..	40
	Class XII.				
	Spices.				
51	For the best collection of Spices grown in the Bhaugulpore Division	20	10	...	30
	Class XIII.				
	Tea and Coffee.				
	Samples to weigh 5 seers.				
52	Tea	50	25	...	75
53	Coffee	30	15	...	45
		80	40	...	120
	Class XIV.				
54	Tussur Cocoons	40	30	20	90
	Grand Total ...	1,140	385	125	1,650
	Implements.				
	For the best light Plough suited for one Horse or a pair of Bullocks	30	...	...	30
	For the best Native or Country-made Plough suited for a pair of ordinary Bullocks ...	30	...	...	30
	For the best Harrow for light land suited to a pair of ordinary sized Bullocks	20	...	...	20
	For the best cultivated Grubber or Scarifier of light construction suited for a Pony or single Bullock	30	...	...	30
	For the best Rice-cleaning Machine	50	...	...	50
	For the second best ditto ...	25	...	...	25
	For the best collection of Felling Axes, Pruning Knives, Saws, Bill Hooks, and Shears ..	25	...	...	25
	For the best collection of field, and two, three, four pronged Kodalees and Phowruhs ...	25	...	...	25
	Flour Mill	4	...	...	4
	Chaff-cutting Machine ...	20	...	...	20

Products of Agricultural Labour.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cotton Gin ...	20	...	...	20
For the best Sugar-cane Crushing Machine	32	...	...	32
For the best set of Native Agricultural Implements ..	30	...	...	30
For the best Oil Mill to be worked by Cattle, for the extraction of Linseed, Til, Mustard, and such like Oils	32	...	...	32
	373	...	...	373
DEPARTMENT I.				
Class I.				
Live-stock	570	400	250	1,220
Class II.				
Horses and Ponies	655	430	50	1,135
Class III.				
Sheep and Goats	338	230	125	693
Class IV.				
Poultry—Fowls	498	305	140	943
DEPARTMENT II.				
Class I.				
Country Dairy Produce ...	70	50	...	120
Class II.				
Grain	250	155	80	485
Class III.				
Pulse	80	45	25	150
Class IV.				
Tubers	115	...	...	115
Class V.				
Fibers	50	...	...	50
Class VI.				
Cotton and Wool	100	40	...	140
Class VII.				
Dyes	95	...	...	95
Class VIII.				
Oil Seed	90	...	...	90
Class IX.				
Tobacco	30	...	...	30
Class X.				
Sugar-cane and Raw Sugar ...	95	...	...	95
Class XI.				
Honey and Wax	25	15	...	40
Class XII.				
Spices	20	10	...	30
Class XIII.				
Tea and Coffee	80	40	...	120
Class XIV.				
Tussur Cocoons	40	30	20	90
Implements	...	...	...	373
Prizes for Flowers, Fruits, and Vegetables as per Rule 20 ...	...	...	...	400
Total ...	3,201	1,750	690	6,414
Besides the above two Gold Medals will be given as specified in the detailed list, estimated price	...	...	..	600
Grand Total, Rs. ...	3,201	1,750	690	7,014

J. W. Dalrymple,
Commissioner of Patna.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

Notice is hereby given that the under-mentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 20,081 Acres, more or less, situated in Thannahs Hathazaree, Putteah, Rangoneah, Ramoo, and Bhuttearee, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of November 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. Smith,
Offg. Collector.

Chittagong Collectorate,
The 6th July 1865.

Boundaries.

Lot No. 82.—Thannah Hathazaree, estimated area about 1,782 Acres.

North—By the Muddun Dallah, the Meetha Serrah, and the assessed lands of Mouzah Jobrah.

South—By the Dholoneah Dallah and Bhaloo Serrah.

East—By the assessed lands of Jobrah, Soojanugger, and Puschumpatee or Futtehpore.

West—By the Muddun Dallah, a line passing along the foot of the high Hills, and the north-eastern boundary of Lot No. 68.

Lot No. 83.—Thannah Hathazaree, estimated area 2,169 Acres.

North—By the Sagurkottah Dallah, the Monderreah Serrah, and the assessed lands of Mouzah Monderreah.

South—By the Muddun Dallah and Meetha Serrah.

East—By the Meetha Serrah and the assessed lands of Puhartullee and Monderreah.

West—By a line running northerly from where the Muddun Dallah divides into two branches to the Sagurkottah Dallah, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Surrut Chunder Sein in the Collector's Office at Chittagong and demarcated by posts on the spot.

Lot No. 84.—Thannah Putteah, estimated area 1,426 Acres.

North—By the Hoolleah Dallah.

South—By the Bhandaljooree Serrah.

East—By the Moorum Khyne Serrah and the Cheringa Serrah.

West—By the eastern boundary of Lot 67A, or a line from the Bhandaljooree Serrah to the Hoolleah Dallah, with a general bearing of about 345,° as delineated on the general Map of Lots 67A, 67B, 84, and 85, by Eshan Chunder Sein, Ameen, filed in the Collector's Office at Chittagong.

Lot No. 85.—Thannah Putteah, estimated area 1,425 Acres.

North—By the Cheringa Serrah.

South—By the Hoolleah Dallah.

East—By the Cheringa Serrah.

West—By the eastern boundary of Lot 67B, that is, a line running from the Cheringa Serrah to the Hoolleah Dallah, with a general bearing of about 165,° as delineated on the Map cited above.

Lot No. 86.—Thannah Rangoneah, estimated area 2,853 Acres.

North—By the assessed lands of Tanda Cherree.

South—By the Sonai Cherree and the assessed lands of Mouzah Paroah.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Paroah, Gograh, and Seealbooka, the Echamuttee Khal, and the assessed lands of Tanda Cherree.

West—By a line running northerly from the Sonai Cherree to the Tanda Cherree, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Rutten Monee Doss in the Collector's Office at Chittagong and demarcated by posts on the spot.

Lot No. 87.—Thannah Rangoneah, estimated area 2,978 Acres.

North—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Shoorupbhatta.

South—By the Lukhee Serrah and a line joining it to the Cheringa Serrah, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Eshan Chunder Sein, Ameen in the Collector's Office, and demarcated by posts on the spot.

East—By the assessed lands of Triporah Soondree, Narissa, and Seelook.

West—By the Cheringa Serrah and the assessed lands of Soorupbhatta.

Lot No. 88.—Thannah Rangoneah, estimated area 946 Acres.

North—By the Bugdhun Dallah.

South—By the Kurnafoolee and Doloo Serrah.

East—By the assessed lands of Gatchak.

West—By the Doloo Serrah and a line running thence to the Bugdhun Dallah, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Chunder Coomar Bose, Ameen in the Collector's Office at Chittagong, and demarcated by posts on the spot.

Lot No. 89.—Thannah Ramoo, estimated area 3,122 Acres.

North—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Bhomoreah Ghonah.

South—By the Dolloo Serrah.

East—By a line running north from the Dolloo Serrah to the northern boundary adjoining the Edgong River, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Chundro Coomar Banerjee in the Collector's Office and demarcated by posts on the spot.

West—By the assessed lands of Edgong and Machoa Khallee.

Lot No. 94.—Thannah Bhuttearee, estimated area 3,380 Acres.

North—By the Noon Serrah and Metha Serrah.

South—By the Choto Koomerea Dallah and the Joomagrah Teela.

East—By the high range water-shed on the Jeeranee Pahar and Dosalea Moora and the Choto Koomerea Serrah.

West—By the assessed lands of Kutghur and Bansberreah, the Lot comprises blocks A., B., and C. of the Map by Mr. Pickard, Assistant Surveyor, filed in the Collector's Office at Chittagong.

A. Smith,
Offg. Collector.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lot of Waste Land, consisting of about 673 Acres, situate in the Darjeeling District (Hill Tracts) and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight Annas an Acre, on the 2nd day of December 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

BLAIR REID,
Depy. Commr. of Darjeeling.

DARJEELING,
The 11th August 1865.

BOUNDARIES OF THE LOT.

North—The Uspital River.

West—A straight line and the Kotwalee Jhora dividing it from Mr. Barnes' allotment of 204 Acres.

South-West—Kyell River.

East—A straight line and Kotwalee Jhora dividing it from Mr. Lindeman's allotment of 123 Acres, and also by masonry pillars on the Raja of Burdwan's boundary.

BLAIR REID,
Deputy Commissioner.

No. 644.

Notice

Is hereby given that the under-mentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 6,361 Acres, more or less, situated in Thannahs Futtickcherry, Hauthazaree, and Putteah, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight Annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of December 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. SMITH,
Offg. Collector.

CHITTAGONG,
The 5th August 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

LOT No. 71.—Thannahs Futtickcherry and Hauthazaree, area about 2,861 Acres.

North—By the Dhurmo or Luckey Serra, the assessed lands of Mouzah Shunmasnee Kheel, and the Shukoonee Serra.

South—By a line running East and West from posts 1,147½ to 807, demarcated by posts on the spot and shewn on the Map of the Lot by Bhyrab Chunder Doss, Ameen, marked A. in the Collector's Office at Chittagong.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Battoonah.

West—By the Dhan Surry and a line from posts 70 to 1,147½, demarcated by posts on the spot and shewn on the above Map.

LOT No. 71A.—Thannahs Futtickcherry and Hauthazaree, area about 3,000 Acres.

North—By the Southern boundary of Lot No 71, mentioned above.

South—By the Ambeeia Dollah, the Mounye Serra, the assessed lands of Mouzah Oodalleah, the Mundaganee Serra, and the Barryah's Tank.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Oodalleah.

West—By a line from post 1,117½ to post 168 at the Ambeeia Dollah, demarcated on the spot by posts and traced on the Map mentioned above.

LOT No. 97.—Thannah Putteah, area about 500 Acres.

North—By the Southern boundary of Lot No. 67A., or a line drawn due East from the junction of the assessed lands of Mouzahs Kooruldanga and Chutterpeetooa up to the Bhundaljooree stream.

South—By the Northern boundary of Lot No. 74 or the Indoor Kattah Dollah and the Moorungkhine stream

East—By the Moorungkhine Serra and the Bhundaljooree from its junction with the Moorungkhine to the Northern boundary.

West—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Chutterpeetooa.

A. SMITH,
Offg. Collector.

Notice

Is hereby given that the under-mentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 280 Acres, more or less, situated in Pergunnahs Jellalpore and Luckhepoor, Zillah Cachar, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight Annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of December 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

The 4th August 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

LOT No. 1.—About 80 Acres.
East—Grant No. 214.
West—Jynteah Frontier.
North—Grant No. 214.
South—Mouzah Nutwanpore.
LOT No. 2.—About 200 Acres.
East—Cheree Nuddee.
West—Grant No. 150.
North—Lands of Joypoorbund.
South—Continuation of the Southern boundary of Grant No. 150 drawn eastward up to Cheree Nuddee.

R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice

Is hereby given that the under-mentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 228½ Acres, more or less, situated in Mouzahs Ooriagang, Pontoneeburhumpore, and Rangolooghur, in Zillah Nowgong, Assam, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight Annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of December 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue, Nowgong, Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. E. Campbell,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

Nowgong,
The 12th July 1865.

Boundaries.

Lot I.—In Mouzah Ooriagang, area about 27½ Acres.

On the North by Kasoopeet Julah or inundated land and posts.

On the South by Rangoloo Jooree or Stream.

On the East by Bugeeram Komar's Bustee land, old Bustee land of Kachareegang, Seemoloo tree, and posts.

On the West by Kasoopeet Julah or inundated land and posts.

Lot II.—In Mouzah Pontoneeburhumpore, area about 101 Acres.

On the North by Ahumhoolah or Marsh and the land already granted to Hurkanto under a rent-paying Pottah and posts.

On the South by Nonai River.

On the East by ditto.

On the West by Alooonthabut or Ruber tree, Chakolee Hoola or Marsh, Gurur Jance or pool, and posts.

Lot III.—In Mouzah Ramgolooghur, area about 100 Acres.

On the North by Bakree Beel or Lake, Seeldoobah Beel or Lake, Kathporah Beel or Lake, and posts.

On the South by a Kathalgas or tree, Jam tree, Mangoe tree, and posts.

On the East by Jamoogooree Jan or pool.

On the West by Rangolooghur and posts.

A. E. Campbell,
Offg. Depy. Commissioner.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

Notice is hereby given that one Lot of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 3,000 Acres, more or less, situated in Pergunnah Puldur, Government Khass lands pertaining to Thannah Latoo, Zillah Sylhet, and bounded as shewn at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and Annas eight per Acre, on the 2nd day of January 1866, at the Office of the Collector of Sylhet, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

Sylhet Collector's Office,
The 26th August 1865.

Boundaries of Lot.

Lot No. 1.—East, the Hill lands of Pergunnah Puldur.

West, Sonai River.

North, Phanic River.

South, the Hill lands of Pergunnah Puldur.

T. Walton,
Collector.

Form B.—(Referred to in Rule 11.)

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

Notice is hereby given that two lots of Waste Land, consisting of about 5,990 Acres, situate in Satkaneah, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, has been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," all claims and objection in bar of the sale having been finally disposed of under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863, the said Lots will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 2-8 an Acre, on the 2nd day of October 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. 1863.

A. Swinton,
Offg. Collector.

Chittagong Collectorate,
The 26th August 1865.

Boundaries of the Lots.

Lot No. 60.—Thannah Satkaneah; area bout 2,997 Acres.

On the North by the Satkaneah Dollah.

South, by the Juldee Dollah.

East, by a line demarcated by Koylass Chunder, Ameen, running north and south from the Satkaneah Serra to the Juldee Serra, shewn on his Plan and marked on the land by posts.

West, by the assessed lands of Mouzahs Kallipore, Beelcherree, Cheechooria, Pyram and Juldee.

Lot No. 61.—Thannah Satkaneah; area about 2,993 Acres, bounded on the—

North, by the Juldee Dollah.

South, by the Assurruddeen Dollah.

East, by a line defined by Kaleecoomar Dutt, Ameen, running north and south, demarcated by posts and traced on his Plan filed in the Collector's Office.

West, by the assessed lands of Mouzahs Juldee, Seelkope, and Chumbul.

A. Swinton,
Offg. Collector.

Notice

Is hereby given that the under-mentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 31,096 Acres, more or less, situated in Mouzahs Tingrai, Chinatollee, Paneetollah, Bhokoolah Jan, Jaroi, Sireepooreeah, Oojan Nokhunkhollah, Kekorahtollee, Bhoroloonh, Maskhowah Lalook Dolonee, Narainpore and Khoirah, in Zillah Luckimpore, Assam, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of January 1866, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore, Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it n cessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863.

A. K. Comber,
Dy Commr. of Revenue.

Dibrooghur;
Rve. Dy. Commr.'s Office,
The 19th August 1865.

Boundaries.

Lot No 1.—Area about 2,700 Acres, in Mouzah Tingrai, Mehal Tingrai, and bounded as follows:—

East—A line drawn from the Kheheng Jan to the eastern extremity of the Assam Company's grant at Hoogree Jan.
West—Hoogree Jan Allee.
North—Kheheng Jan.
South—Assam Company's grant at Hoogree Jan.

Lot No. 2.—Area about 1,200 Acres, in Mouzah Chinatollee, Mehal Luckimpore, and bounded as follows:—

East—Goreeah Jan.
West—Heelukah Tree.
North—A boundary line from Kakoe east, to a precipitous bank west.
South—The north boundary of own Pottah land.

Lot No 3.—Abont 868 Acres, in Mouzah Paneetollah, Mehal Bhardhorah, and bounded as follows:—

East—Sessa Nuddee (River.)
West—East boundary of own Pottah land and Ryots' land.
North—Suddeah Road.
South—Hoolah.

Lot No. 4.—About 597 Acres, in Mouzah Bhokoolah Jan, Mehal Tengakhat, and bounded as follows:—

East—Bokoleal Path.
West—Bhokoolah Jan.
North—Tipookal Hoolah.
South—Bhokoolah Jan.

Lot. No. 5.—About 1,000 Acres, in Mouzah Jaroi, Mehal Dinjan.

East—Looupooriah Jan.
West—Loojan.
North—Sessa River.
South—Suddeah Road.

Lot No. 6.—About 735 Acres, in Mouzah Seerecpooreeah, Mehal Rungagorah, and bounded as follows:—

East—Allee (Road.)
West—Dukeeah Jooree (Jan.)
North—Suddeah Road.
South—Tingrai Nuddee (River.)

Lot No. 7.—About 686 Acres, in Mouzah Paneetollah, Mehal Bhardhorah, and bounded as follows:—

East—Sessa River.
West—Ryots' Soom Land.
North—Hanso Pathar.
South—Sessa River.

Lot No 8.—About 2,000 Acres, in Mouzah Oojan Nokhunkhollah, Mehal Oojan Nokhunkhollah, and bounded as follows:—

East—Raidoon Pathar Allee.
West—Suddeah Road.
North—Borborooah Allee.
South—Bor Hap Jan and Raidoon Pathar.

Lot No. 9.—About 1,000 Acres, in Mouzah Oojan Nokhunkhollah, Mehal Oojan Nokhunkhollah, and bounded as follows:—

East—Kacharee gram Ryots' land.
West—Jungle, or a direct line from northern to southern boundary in the direction of Dibroo River.
North—Bissa Koopee Jan.
South Suddeah Road.

Lot No. 10.—About 500 Acres, in Mouzah Oojan Nokhunkhollah.

East—Koleeapanee Ryots' land.
West—Bolahgooree Tupe.
North—Suddeah Road.
South—Doom-Doom River

Lot No. 11.—About 1,500 Acres, in Mouzah Kekorah Tollee, Mehal Oojan Nokhunkhollah, and bounded as follows:—

East—Tamoolee and Tipook Path (Road.)
West—Daisa Jan.
North—Balee Jan.
South—Sotaie Jan.

Lot No. 12—About 1,057 Acres, in Mouzah Oojan Nokhunkhollah, Mehal Oojan Nokhunkhollah, and bounded as follows:—

East—Koojah Jan.
West—Horoo Hap Jan.
North—Bor Hap Jan.
South—Suddeah Allee (Road)

Lot No. 13.—About 704 Acres, in Mouzah Bhoroloonh, Mehal Baskottah, and bounded as follows:—

East—Bijoolee Bah (Bamboo) and Gendhellee Pathar.
West—Gereki Dolonee and Seemolo Tree.
North—Bor Bam Boree and Tank.
South—Gendhellee Poma Tree and Hollah.

Lot No. 14.—About 301 Acres, in Mouzah Bhoroloonh, Mehal Baskottah, and bounded as follows:—

East—Tank and Bossa gram's Soom Trees.
West—Gendhellee, Bor Himoloo Tree, and Bor Jamoo Tree.
North—Bossa gram's Hollah.
South—Dhap and Gendhellee.

Lot No. 15.—About 441 Acres, in Mouzah Maskhowah, Mehal Seesee Dhamajee.

East—Bor Dimoroo Tree and Tank.
West—Dimoroo Tree and Tank.
North—Two Tanks and Jan.

South—Pottah Tank, Noomolee, and Beel, and two large mounds.

Lot No. 16.—About 1,568 Acres, in Mouzah Maskhowah, Mehal Seesee Dhamajee.

East—Ejar Tree, Caoutchou Tree, and Khaitoong Jam.

West—Pattie Hoonda Tree, Dhap (mound) and Simoloo Tree.

North—Kopow Jan, Caoutchou, and Ooreeam Tree.

South—Borra Jan and Deoghoreah Beel.

Lot No. 17.—About 1,224 Acres, in Mouzah Lalook Dolonee, Mehal Choidwar.

East—Soom Tree, Hopoteeah Jan, and Hollmaree Beel.

West—Mor Noi.
North—Bejor Dhoonga (source of Mor Noi.)
South—Mor Noi.

Lot No 18—About 2,479 Acres, in Mouzah Lalook Dolonee, Mehal Choidwar.
East—Dhokeenjoolee River.
West—Gabhoroo River.
North—Duphla Gur.
South—Duphla Path.

Lot No. 19.—About 350 Acres, in Mouzah Narainpore, Mehal Narainpore.
East—Koomar Jan.
West—Pigola River.
North—Jungle land.
South—Koomar Jan.

Lot No. 20—About 1,983 Acres, in Mouzah Narainpore, Mehal Narainpore.
East—Pisola River.
West—Dihiree River.
North—Duphla River.
South—Elephant Path

Lot No. 21.—About 2,975 Acres, in Mouzah Narainpore, Mehal Narainpore.
East—Dihiree River.
West—Sessa River.
North—Duphla Gur.
South—Dolonee.

Lot No. 22.—About 264 Acres, in Mouzah Narainpore, Mehal Choidwar.
East—Holalor Pathar and Beehpooria Barrie.
West—Koomar Jan.
North—Kathonee (jungle.)
South—Bhatee Pathar.

Lot No. 23.—About 660 Acres, in Mouzah Khairah, Mehal Baskottah.
East—Pabho River.
West—Oah River.

North—Dolopa and Don Kathonee from Oah to Pabho River.

South—Bordoba Dolonee.

Lot No. 24.—About 2,804 Acres, in Mouzah Maskhowah, Mehal Seesee Dhamajee.

East—Seesee River, Bor Dhap, Ooreeam Tree, and Habee Jan.

West—Doom Kotta Jan, Caoutchou Tree, and Molowah Beel.

North—Owo Tree, Mound, Caoutchou Tree, and Habee Jan.

South—Jan, Ooriam Tree, and Koorhi Naree Beel.

Lot No. 25—About 1,500 Acres, in Mouzah Oojan Nokhunkhollah, Mehal Oojan Nokhunkhollah.

East—Bhola Jan and a line south to Bang Jan.

West—Kolapance Jan.
North—Dangree River.
South—Bang Jan.

A. K. Comber,
Deputy Commissioner.

Dibroogiur;
The 19th August 1865.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands

Notice is hereby given that a Lot of Waste Land, consisting of about 4,628 Acres, described as Lot No. 137 in Lieutenant Hodges' Map of 1831, situated in the 24 Pergunnahs portion of the Soonderbuns, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and eight annas an Acre on the 2nd day of January 1866, at the Office of the Commissioner in the Soonderbuns, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the Sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

C. P. Caspersz,
Commissioner, Soonderbuns.

Soonderbuns Commr.'s Office;
Alipore,
The 14th September 1865.

Boundaries of Lot.

North—By Rampoorah Khall.
East—By a Khall which divides Lot 138 from Lot 137.
South—By a Khall which divides Lot 135 from Lot 137.
West—By a Khall which divides Lot 136 from Lot 137.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

Notice is hereby given that 3 Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 6,554 Acres 2 Roods 32 Poles, more or less, situated in Pergunnah Choutullee, Government Khass lands pertaining to Thannah Noacolly, Zillah Sylhet, and bounded as shewn at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd January 1866, at the Office of the Collector of Sylhet, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

E. T. Dalton,
Assistant Collector.

Zillah Sylhet;
Collector's Office,
The 6th September 1865.

BOUNDARIES OF THE LOT.

LOT No. 1.—Area about 2,030 Acres and 2 Roods.

East—The Hills of Pergunnah Bunogatch.

West—Mouzahs Myzedee, Begulpore, and Kollapore, Pergunnah Choutullee.

North—Hills of Pergunnah Choutullee.

South—Mora Saman Chora and a Road called Sunduck Bangah and the Hills of Pergunnah Choutullee.

LOT No. 2.—Area about 2,932 Acres, comprising the land of Dags 1 to 48, part of 69, and Dags 70 to 123.

East—Hills of Pergunnah Chyeberra.

West—Pergunnah Choutullee and Mouzahs Notesshur, Kodopore, Ucklunpore, Gunsungur, and Myzedee.

North—Hills of Bursecjoorah, Pergunnah Chomallis.

South—Hills of Pergunnah Choutullee.

LOT No. 3.—Area about 1,592 Acres and 32 Poles.

East—The Hills of Bunogatch.

West—The Hills of Pergunnah Choutullee.

South—Mora Saman Chora *alias* Molajaun.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lot of Waste Land, consisting of 63 Acres, described as Chur Kakcheerah in Mr. Deputy Collector A. D. B. Gomess' Survey Map of April 1862, situated in the Backergunge portion of the Soonderbuns, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 2 and 8 annas an Acre, on the 2nd day of January 1866, at the Office of the Commissioner in the Soonderbuns, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

C. P. CASPERSZ,
Commr. of Soonderbuns.

SOONDERBUNS COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Alipore,
The 4th September 1865.

BOUNDARIES OF THE LOT.

North, by the Beeldchallee River.
East, by the same.
South, by the same.
West, by the same.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned Lot of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 100 Acres, more or less, situated in Mouzah Bheloogooree of Mehal Jummoonamookh in Zillah Nowgong, Assam, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight Annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of January 1866, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong, Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the Conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. E. CAMPBELL,
Offg. Deputy Commr.

NOWGONG,
The 18th August 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

On the North—By Dangra Purbutor Hill and Posts.

On the South—By Kasoo Pothar and Posts.

On the East—By Khukund Jooree or Stream.

On the West—By Kosoo Jam or Pool.

A. E. CAMPBELL,
Offg. Deputy Commr.

PROBATE of the last Will and Testament of Chumutkarkrishna Ghose, late of the Town of Calcutta, Inhabitant, deceased, having been this day granted by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction to Rajah Komulkrishna Bahadoor, Eshanchunder Bose, and Kassinath Dutt, three of the Executors named in the said Will, all parties having claims in the Estate of the said deceased are requested to make the same known to the said Executors, and those indebted thereto are also requested to make payment to them of their respective debts without delay.

HATCH & STEWART,
Proctors.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st September 1865.

PURSUANT to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause "Sir Frederick Currie, Bart, and annother, against Walter Farquhar Larkins and others," the CREDITORS of JOHN HENRY GRAVES, late of Lucknow and Setapore, in the East Indies, a Lieutenant in the Hon'ble East India Company's service, (who died in or about the month of July 1857,) are, on or before the 1st day of December 1865, to send by post, pre-paid, to Messrs. J. H. and H. R. Henderson, of No. 14, Argyll-street, Oxford-street, London, the Solicitors of the defendant, Walter Farquhar Larkins, the Administrator of the deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses, and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them; or, in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order. Every Creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Vice-Chancellor, Sir John Stuart, at his chambers, situate No. 12, Old-square, Lincoln's-inn, Middlesex, on Thursday, the 21st day of December 1865 at 12 o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 8th day of August 1865.

ALFRED HALL,
Chief Clerk.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 12th September 1865.

LIABILITIES.			Rs. As. P.	ASSETS.		Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up		2,20,00,000 0 0		Government Securities, Investment No. 1		50,18,254 4 0
Subscriptions for New Stock		0 0 0		Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		1,00,47,900 0 0
Reserve Fund		17,34,277 9 7		Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto		7,76,212 15 7
General Treasury Balance at Head Office Rs. 56,81,227 5 11		1,82,22,043 9 7		Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto		60,18,507 0 6
Ditto ditto at Branches " 76,40,816 3 8				Dead Stock ditto ditto		4,03,638 3 4
				Stamps ditto ditto		11,146 12 0
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		8,11,41,860 8 8		Balances with other Banks		5,67,039 5 10
Bank Post Bills, &c.		3,67,940 12 11		Sundries		1,85,246 4 2
Bank Notes Outstanding		2,32,715 0 0				2,30,28,564 13 5
Sundries		6,60,706 0 6		Treasury Reserve in Coin at Head Office		
				Ditto ditto Branches		
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	Rs. 3,05,87,324 12 8	4,63,30,968 11 9
				Ditto ditto, including Treasury Balance, at Branches	" 1,57,43,643 15 1	
Rupees		6,93,59,533 9 2		Rupees		6,93,59,533 9 2

J. GORDON,
Offg. Chief Accts. and Deputy Secretary.

By Order of the Directors,
GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bengal.

UNDER the amended Orders of Government, dated Simla, the 31st August 1865, notice is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal and General Treasury will be closed on the following days, *viz.*:—

From Monday, the 25th September, to Saturday, the 7th October, both days inclusive, on account of the *Doorga* and *Lurkhee* Poojah holidays.

All Government Acceptances which may fall due between Saturday, the 23rd September, and Monday, the 9th October, will be paid by the Bank on any day after the 18th September.

By Order of the Directors,
GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 5th September 1865.

Bank of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, THE 11TH SEPTEMBER 1865.

MR. A. T. WAIT, Inspector of Branches, will act as Agent for the Bank's Branch at Dacca during the temporary absence of Mr. Thomas Watson, on leave, or until further notice.

Mr. John Patterson, Accountant at Lucknow, will sign for the Agent at that Branch until relieved by Mr. A. M. Ross, who has been appointed Agent.

By Order of the Directors,
GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Department of Issue of Paper Currency, Calcutta Mint.

THE following Currency Notes are this day available for coin at this Office.

These Notes are payable on presentation at the Offices of the Deputy Commissioners of Paper Currency, where they have been issued.

To avoid delay parties should not apply under sealed letters to the Head Commissioner, but personally with coin:—

Allahabad Circle, Notes for	Rupees	2,13,300
Lahore	"	"	"	56,800
Nagpore	"	"	"	9,77,090

(Sd.) H. HYDE,
Head Commissioner.

The 16th September 1865.

Notice.

A Special Meeting of Shareholders of the Delhie Bank Corporation, "Limited," will be convened at Delhie on Tuesday, the 20th October next, at noon, for the purpose of confirming the proceedings of Shareholders held in London on 23rd June last, and for fulfilling the requirements of Acts XIX. of 1857 and XXVI. of 1862, as explained in letters to the Proprietors.

By Order,
H. A. HEALY,
Agent.

DELHIE,
The 8th September 1865.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Beharryloll Deechet, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 2nd day of September instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 28th day of October next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter; that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after-acquired property, from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Dover, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 12th September 1865.

In the matter of Kartickchurn Mitter, of Arpooly, in Calcutta, Produce Broker, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Saturday, the 28th day of October next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous "of opposing such application must appear before the "said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

Vertannes, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Russickloll Mitter, late of Soorah, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, at present residing at No. 11-11-1 of Tollyparrah Lane, in Saumpooker, in Calcutta aforesaid, late Agent of Maharajah of Cooch Behar, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Saturday, the 28th day of October next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desir-"ous of opposing such application must appear "before the said Court at the time and place afore-"said."*

Goodall and Leslie, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Mowjee, late of No. 11, Hamaum Lane, Old China Bazar, in Calcutta, lately carrying on trade and business as a General Merchant in Calcutta aforesaid, under the name, style, and firm of Mowjee Hurry Doss, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Saturday, the 28th day of October next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous "of opposing such application must appear before "the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

In the matter of Parbuttychurn Roy, of No. 3, Babooram Ghose's Lane, in Calcutta, late Banian and a Trader, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 12th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Goodall and Leslie, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Parbutty Churn Roy, of No. 3, Babooram Ghose's Lane, in Calcutta, late Banian and a Trader, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 12th day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Goodall and Leslie, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Prosunno Chunder Bose, of Goeepore, in the Zillah of 24-Pergunnahs, late of Taltollah, in Calcutta, formerly a Mooktear in the service of Sremutty Rausmoney Dossee, deceased, of Jaun Bazaar, in Calcutta, now a Prisoner in the Calcutta Presidency Jail, an insolvent. } On Monday, the 11th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Woomeschunder Bonnerjee, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Prosunno Chunder Bose, of Goeepore, in the Zillah of 24-Pergunnahs, late of Toltollah, in Calcutta, formerly a Mooktear in the service of Sreemutty Rausmoney Dossee, deceased, of Jaun Bazaar, in Calcutta, now a Prisoner in the Calcutta Presidency Jail, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 11th day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Woomeschunder Bonnerjee, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Bhoobunnessur Chunder and Biressur Chunder, of Banstollah Street, in Calcutta, who lately carried on business as Merchants in partnership at Hautkhollah, in Calcutta, under the firm or style of Bhoobunnessur Chunder, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 9th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of October next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Vertannes, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Hurropersaud Khettry, late of No. 52, Sootaputty, in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, but at present of Toola Bazar, in Calcutta aforesaid, Cloth Merchant, an Insolvent. } On Thursday, the 14th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Dow and Dignam, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Shamloll, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Callooram and Lallchund, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 2nd day of September instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these several matters do stand adjourned generally.

Hart, *Attorney.*

Pittar, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Able Marmaduke Carter, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 2nd day of September instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 28th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

D. C. Dutt, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Khoonamull and Hurnam Doss, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 2nd day of September instant, it was ordered that the said Insolvents do, within three months from this day, file in the Office of the Chief Clerk of this Court a Schedule of their debts, Estate and Effects, together with an Estate Paper.

Abbott and Lattey, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Alexander Wilson, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Wolfe Landeshut, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 2nd day of September instant, by two several orders of this Court, the said Insolvents were respectively adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in their Schedules as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively.

Watkins and Stokoe, *Attorneys.*

Carruthers, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 19th September 1865.

Bengal Steam Tug Company, "Limited."

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at their Office, No. 13, Old China Bazaar Lane, Calcutta, on Monday, the ninth day of October next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of passing Special Resolution authorizing the Directors to negociate a sale of the Tugs of the Company on such terms as shall by the Shareholders in such Meeting assembled be agreed to, and to wind up voluntarily the above Company pursuant to the provisions of the Act XIX. of 1857. Dated this 20th day of August 1865.

By Order of the Directors,

Hajee Juckdule Mahomed & Co.,
Secretaries and Calcutta Managers.

The Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company, "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 6, Church Lane, on Tuesday, the 10th day of October, at noon, for the purpose of confirming the Special Resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 28th August last.

By Order of the Directors,

Gordon, Stuart Co.,
Secretaries and Calcutta Managers.

Calcutta,
The 1st September 1865.

South Cachar Company, "Limited"

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 33, Jackson's Ghât Street, on Saturday, the 23rd September, at noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration the carrying out of the Resolution passed and confirmed at the last General Meeting of Shareholders, or what other measures should be adopted in respect thereof.

By Order of the Directors,

Mackey & Co.,
Secretaries.

Calcutta,
The 22nd August 1865.

Indian Daily News Company, "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with a requisition signed by Shareholders holding not less than sixty Shares, an Extraordinary General Meeting will be held at the registered Office of the Company on Wednesday, the 20th September next, "to consider whether it would not be for the interests of the Company that Clause 23 of the Articles of Association be expunged, and, if advisable, to propose such alteration."

By Order of the Directors,

J. M. Scott,
Secretary.

Calcutta;
9, *Hastings' Street,*
The 16th August 1865.

Bishnauth Tea Company, "Limited."

We beg to give notice that the Fourth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 1, Lyons' Range, on Monday, the 25th September 1865, at noon precisely, to receive the Directors' Report, pass the Accounts, and transact such other business as may be brought forward.

Turner, Morrison & Co.,
Secretaries.

The 30th August 1865.

Seebsaugor Tea Company, "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Mission Row, at noon, on Saturday, the 25th day of November next, for the purpose of confirming the alterations and additions to the Articles of Association of the Company made at Meeting of 25th August last.

Begg, Dunlop & Co.,
Secretaries.

Calcutta,
The 25th August 1865.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT of the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund for the Fourth Quarter ending 30th April 1865 compared with the corresponding Quarter of the Year 1863-64.

	In the Fourth Quarter ending 30th April 1865.	In the Fourth Quarter ending 30th April 1864.
Balance at credit of the Fund on the Government Books at the beginning of the Fourth Quarter of past and current official year, Rupees	22,80,575 5 0	20,93,856 15 4
Receipts and credits during the Fourth Quarter of past and current year, Rupees	76,237 9 8	73,350 3 3
Total, Rupees ...	23,56,812 14 8	21,67,207 2 7
DEDUCT.		
Pensions paid in the Quarter under review, Rupees ...	38,418 13 4	40,357 15 4
Paid fixed Office Establishment and Contingencies, &c., ditto, Rupees	3,736 5 4	5,080 0 9
Interest on Reserve Fund passed to Subscribers qualified to share therein ditto, Rupees	9,795 7 9	7,778 5 3
Total, Rupees ...	51,950 10 5	53,216 5 4
Net Balance on the 30th April of each year's Fourth Quarter under review on the Government Books, exclusive of Interest upon the Capital, Rupees ...	23,04,862 4 8	21,13,990 13 3
MONTHLY RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.		
Subscriptions, Rupees	23,388 7 10	21,817 2 1
Deduct—Pensions to Incumbents, Office Charges, estimated Contingencies, and proceeds of surplus divided during 1864-65 among qualified Members of five years' standing, at 29 per cent. in the Widows, and at 34 per cent. in the Children's Fund, Rupees ...	17,793 2 4	17,198 12 6
Net monthly Income, exclusive of Interest upon Capital, Rupees	5,595 5 6	4,618 5 7

	Number of Subscribers for Wives only.	Number of Subscribers for Wives and Children.	Number of Subscribers for Children only.	Total Subscribers.	Number of Wives.	Number of Children.
In the year						
1863-64 ...	264	308	105	677	572	1,091
1864-65 ...	272	319	104	695	591	1,166

E. E.,

H. A. BROWN,
H. ANDREWS, } *Auditors, U. S. F. P. Fund.*

G. W. KELLNER,
Accountant and Collector.

Published by Order of the Directors,

R. C. TULLOH,
Secretary.

FUND OFFICE,
The 29th August 1865.

Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund.

With reference to the Circular dated the 8th June 1865, the following Votes have been received on Mr. R. Clarkson's appeal :—

For restoring Mr. Clarkson to Membership.	Against.	For the Fund defraying the cost of circulating Mr. Clarkson's appeal.	Against.
435	4	321	110

Published by Order of the Directors,

R. C. Tulloh,
Secretary.

Calcutta;
Uncovd. Service Family Pension Fund Office,
The 16th September 1865.

Notice

Is hereby given that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bengal Printing Company, "Limited," will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 9, Hastings' Street, this day, Wednesday, the 20th September, at 3 o'clock P. M., at which it is intended to confirm a Resolution passed by the Shareholders at their Eleventh Half-yearly Meeting on the 30th June with reference to the reduction of their present Capital, and also to take into consideration the advisability of altering Article 26 of the Articles of Association by adding thereto the words "Special Meeting."

By Order of the Directors,

Erasmus Jones,
Secretary and Manager.

The 5th September 1865.

Notice.

An Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Assam Company will be held at their Offices, No. 4, Chowringhee Road, on the 10th October 1865, for the purpose of receiving the Agent's Report and passing the Accounts for the six months ending 30th June last.

By Order,

R. S. Staunton,
Secretary, Assam Company.

Calcutta,
The 18th September 1865.

Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris.

Calcutta Agency.

Having returned to Calcutta, I have resumed the entire management of this Agency.

All transactions will therefore be in my name only until further notice.

G. Pietsch,
General Manager.

Muttuck Tea Company, "Limited."

We beg to give notice that, in consequence of the required number of Shareholders not having been present at the Extraordinary General Meeting called for the 18th instant, the Meeting stands adjourned to Wednesday, the 20th instant, at noon, when the attendance of Shareholders is particularly requested.

Turner, Morrison & Co.,
Secretaries.

1, Lyons' Range,
The 18th September 1865.

Watts & Company, "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held within the Office of Company on Wednesday, the 11th October 1865, at 4 P. M, for the purpose of confirming the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on the 29th day of August last and any other business that may be brought before the Meeting.

By Order of the Directors,

Geo. Eyears,
Secretary.

Calcutta,
The 16th September 1865.

Bishnauth Tea Company, "Limited."

We hereby give notice that the Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in this Company, called for the 25th instant, is unavoidably postponed.

Due notice will be given of the date when the Meeting will be held.

By Order of the Directors,

Turner, Morrison & Co.,
Secretaries.

The 15th September 1865.

The British India Tea Company, "Limited."

In accordance with instructions received from the London Board, notice is hereby given that a Fifth Call, at the rate of Rupees 20 per Share, is payable at the Office of the Company, No. 6, Church Lane, on or before the 9th October next. Interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls not paid on due date.

Gordon, Stuart & Co,
Agents.

Calcutta,
The 13th September 1865.

The Dehing Company, "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that the following Shares in this Company have been forfeited by a Resolution passed by the Directors of the Company upon the 2nd day of September 1865 in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association, *viz.* :—

Nos. 8364 to 8373, 10 Shares.

Mackillop, Stewart & Co.,
Managing Agents.

Calcutta,
The 13th September 1865.

REPORTS of MISSIONS to BOOTAN;

COMPRISING THOSE OF

THE HON'BLE ASHLEY EDEN,—1863-64;

CAPT. R. BOILEAU PEMBERTON,—1837-38,

INCLUDING THE

JOURNAL OF DR. W. GRIFFITHS;

AND THE ACCOUNT BY

BABOO KISHEN KANT BOSE,—1815-16.

With a colored Map of Bootan.

Price 5 Rupees.

[*To be had at Messrs. Geo. Wyman & Co., 1a, Hare Street*]

Notice.

Just Published.

MAP OF THE TEA DISTRICTS OF ASSAM.

SCALE 4 MILES=1 INCH, IN 5 SECTIONS.

To be had on sale at Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co.'s and other Booksellers, Calcutta.

SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE;
Calcutta, the 26th August 1865.

Notice

Is hereby given to the Public that a Government Promissory Note, No. 44779 of 1856-57, for Rupees 500, 5 per cent. interest, in the name of my wife, Sreemutty Koylas Basinee Dossee, was given with her endorse to Obhoy Churn Goopto on the 21st ultimo to draw the interest for a year ending 31st August 1865. Now I find the man has run away and the paper was not delivered to the Treasury for preparation of interest, so I beg to the Public not to purchase the said paper without my knowledge, and any one bringing information to Baboo Koylas Chunder Sen, No. 6, Dalhousie Square, or to Baboo Khetter Mohun Dutt, No. 6, Government Place, will be thankfully received. Interest of which has been stopped in the Treasury.

SREENAUTH DUTT.

CALCUTTA,
The 5th September 1865.

Notice.

FULL Currency Notes, No. $\frac{A}{13}$ 6476, for Rupees 50, and No. $\frac{A}{5}$ 43218 for Rupees 20, have been lost or stolen in transit by Post from Chittagong to Manickgunge *viâ* Dacca.

TARREENY PROSAUD ROY.

CHITTAGONG,
The 6th September 1865.

Lost,

Currency Note, No. 35112, for Rupees 1,000.
" " 36940, " 1,000.
" " 36884, " 1,000.

Rupees 500 Reward.

LOST.—The following Government Currency Notes:—Nos. 36453, 42193, 40493, 37745, 34208, 35878, 37741, 46224, for Rupees 1,000 each; Nos. 13800, 07869, for Rupees 500 each; No. 15408, for Rupees 100; Nos. 22088, 64080, 82127, 73956, 88785, for Rupees 50 each.

The above reward will be given to any one bringing them to Sheikh Syed Ali, No. 125, Cotton Street.

Destroyed by White Ants,

A 4 per Cent. Government Promissory Note, No. 12330 of 6823 of 1835-36, for Rupees 500, for a duplicate of which I have applied at the Accountant-General's Office.

BHOGOBAN CHUNDER GHOSE.

Lost,

THE First-half of a Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{17}$ 63835, for Rupees 50. Payment has been stopped at the Bank.

Lost or Stolen,

FIRST or Left-half of a Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{10}$ 27011, for Rupees 20, the payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

Lost,

LEFT-HAND Halves of the Government Currency Notes, No. $\frac{A}{5}$ 46794, for Rupees 20, and $\frac{A}{13}$ 16005, for Rupees 10.

Lost.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have lost the Second-halves of the following mentioned Government Notes, for Rupees 100 each:—

Calcutta Notes.

No. $\frac{A}{13}$ 56798.
" $\frac{A}{13}$ 28681.
" $\frac{A}{13}$ 43314.

Allahabad Note.

No. $\frac{A}{18}$ 81332.

SHOSHEE BHOOSHUN MITTER,
For RAMLALL BODREE DOSS,
Banker.

The 18th September 1865.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 84.

The 11th September 1865.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 29th September will be closed at this Office at 6 P. M. on each day as follows:—

Viâ Southampton ... 21st September 1865.
Viâ Marseilles ... 22nd „ „

Letters and papers for transmission *viâ* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M. on every day prior to the 21st and 22nd September, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *viâ* Trieste.

Rates of Postage.

	Viâ Southampton.			*Viâ* Marseilles		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Under ½ Ounce	... 0	4	0	0	6	8
„ 1 „	... 0	8	0	0	13	4

No. 93.

The 18th September 1865.—An Express Packet will be sent to Bombay on Saturday, the 23rd instant, and letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

The Express Postage must be paid in Stamps at one Rupee per ½ Ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage.

No. 85.

The 11th September 1865.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Simla* will be closed on Friday, the 22nd instant 1865, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

Postage.	Weight.	Viâ Marseilles.			Viâ Southampton.		
	Under ½ Ounce	Rs. 0	6	8	Rs. 0	4	0
	„ 1 „	„ 0	13	4	„ 0	8	0
	„ 2 „	„ 1	10	8	„ 1	0	0

N. B.—From the 1st September 1865 the postage per ½ ounce on letters for Australia, China, Mauritius, Cape, St. Helena is 8 annas instead of 4 annas.

No. 86.

The 12th September 1865.—Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Moulmein*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 21st instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 87.

The 12th September 1865.—Mail for Madras, for transmission per Steamer *Orissa*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 22nd instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 88.

The 12th September 1865.—Mails for Rangoon and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Punjab*, will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the 24th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *viâ* Rangoon by this opportunity.

Parcels to the above places will not be received for dispatch on this occasion.

No. 89.

The 13th September 1865.—The Overland despatches from Calcutta of the 1st instant arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer of the 9th.

No. 95.

The 18th September 1865.—Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Pegu*, will be closed at this Office on Saturday, the 30th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *viâ* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 97.

The 19th September 1865.—There will be no After-packet per Steamer *Simla* on this occasion.

Printed and Published for the Government by THOMAS JONES, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1865.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th*.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Bhullooah, will be put up to sale, in the Bhullooah Collectorate, on Friday, the 10th November 1865, corresponding with 26th Kartick 1272 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the addition of the following Condition, *viz.*:—

That the purchase will have effect from 1272 *B. S.*

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
168	1420	Chur Goulguon, Pergunnah Dandra.	378 0 17	665	7	672	410, double the Revenue of Government share.	The Revenue of the Government share of 4*as.* 18*g.* 2*c.* ½*k.* is Rupees 207, inclusive of Rupees 2 for improvement of roads, &c. The Revenue and area of the entire Estate are shewn in Columns 4 and 7.
7	1378	Pergunnah Baboopore, share 1*a.* 11*g.*	1,706 1 30	1,751	18	1,769	3,502	

BHULLOOAH;
Collector's Office,
The 10th July 1865.

G. A. PEPPER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estate, situated in the District of Purneah, will be put up to sale, in the Purneah Collectorate, on Wednesday, 22nd November 1865, corresponding with 8th Aughun 1272 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
117	495	Kowree, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ...	75 2 5	25 0 0	0 4 0	25 4 0	50 0 0	

PURNEAH COLLECTORATE,
The 9th August 1865.

N. ALEXANDER.
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Rajshahye, will be put up to sale, in the Rajshahye Collectorate, on Monday, the 20th November 1865, corresponding with the 6th Ogran 1272 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the addition of the following Condition, that the Purchasers will be bound for the maintenance of the Police of these Estates:—

No. of Statement of Government Estates.	No. on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
7	1591	Kist Bigorah, Pergunnah Luskerpore	155 3 16	40 0 0	0 6 0	40 6 0	80 0 0	Leased for 1272 *B. S.*
52	591	Shampore, Pergunnah Luskerpore ..	77 0 0	27 9 0	0 4 0	27 13 0	55 2 0	Let in farm up to 1272 *B. S*
24	1616	Chuck Koochooah, Pergunnah Chowgong ...	119 1 14	117 7 0	1 3 0	118 10 0	234 14 0	Ditto.
12	1603	Mouzah Arkandee, Pergunnah Kattarmullo ...	38 1 32	6 4 0	0 1 0	6 5 0	12 8 0	Ditto.
62	677	Dighee, Pergunnah Kattarmullo ...	68 0 18	29 0 0	0 5 0	29 5 0	58 0 0	Under Khass management.

RAJSHAHYE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 21st August 1865.

V. TAYLOR,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Furreedpore, will be put up to sale, in the Furreedpore Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 31st October 1865, corresponding with the 16th Kartick 1272 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

1.	2.	3.	4.	Government Revenue. 5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P	Rs. As. P.	Rs As. P.	
20	214	Chur Jelalpore in Chur Nasirpore, Pergunnah Jelalpore ..	4,702 0 14	4,144 2 9	41 7 3	4,185 10 0	8,288. 5 6	
22	216	Chur Johanabad in Chur Nasirpore, Pergunnah Bykuntpore ..	1,940 0 39	1,623 12 0	16 4 0	1,640 0 0	3,247 8 0	
25	219	Chur Bunderkhola in Chur Nasirpore, Pergunnah Bunderkhola	1,588 1 33	1,057 7 0	10 9 0	1,068 0 0	2,114 14 0	
94	381	Island Bhatee Chur, Pergunnah Nashibshye ..	62 0 34	11 9 0	0 2 0	11 11 0	23 2 0	

FURREEDPORE,
Collector's Office,
The 17th August 1865.

E. E. LOWIS,
Offg. Collector.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONAS, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

SECOND APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1865.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that in execution of Decree, No. 1317, under under Act X. of 1859, Decreeholder Ram Churn Banerjea, *versus* Ramdhone Roy, Ramesssur Roy, and Ramjeebun Roy, the Right and Interest of the Debtors in the eight annas share of the under-mentioned Estate in Zillah Midnapore, the Government Revenue of the said eight annas share being Rupees 628-15-10, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, on the 9th October 1865, in the Office of the Collector of that District:—

Estate Rajpore, No. 2123 of the Midnapore Rent Roll, Pergunnah Subung; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,257-15; recorded Proprietors Ramdhone Roy, Ramessur Roy, and Ramjeebun Roy.

W. J. HERSCHEL,
Collector.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 9th September 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estate, in Zillah Tirhoot, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 10th October 1865, corresponding with 6th Kartick 1273 *F. S.*, in execution of a decree under Act X. of 1859 in favor of Mr. James Frilong, General Manager of the Durbhunga Estate, which, by the Regulation and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 1617.—Moujah Muhsoutha Busooah, Pergunnah Gurchawoond; recorded Proprietors Belasee Koer grand-mother, Sohawun Koer aunt, and Biswasee Koer, mother and guardians of Rai Gouree Shunkur Sahai and Degumer Sahai, minors; Sudder Jumma Rupees 884-11-2. The rights and interests of Luchmee Thakoorain, mother and guardian of Jankee Surun Thakoor and Hurnundun Lall Thakoor, minors, heirs of Cheta Thakoor, deceased, are only to be sold.

A. J. ELLIOT,
Collector.

ZILLAH TIRHOOT,
Collector's Office;
The 12th September 1865.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No. 33.] [433]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1865.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Papers connected with the Trial and Punishment of the Wahabee Conspirators.

From G. F. COCKBURN, Esq., Commissioner of the Patna Division, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 155, dated the 13th May 1865.)

I HAVE the honor to submit, herewith, in original, the accompanying Report No. 493, dated 9th instant, with enclosures, from T. E. Ravenshaw, Esq., Magistrate of Patna, who was appointed to prosecute Moulvie Ahmedoollah in the case of treason recently disposed of by the High Court.

2. It is needless for me to add much to Mr. Ravenshaw's remarks which are full and explicit, but I am anxious to add my own recommendations in regard to his proposals.

3. I think that enough has been stated in paragraphs 6 and 7 to justify Government in ordering the summary removal of Yosoof Hossein from his post of Opium Gomashtah, and I suggest the issue of the necessary instructions to the Opium Agent of Behar.

4. I am of opinion that Elahi Buksh has been shewn in paragraph 14, and in Mr. Ravenshaw's special letter on the subject annexed hereto, No. 494, dated 9th instant, to have atoned for misdeeds which resulted in his own conviction; his services on the late trial have been of marked value and, in fact, it is doubtful whether Ahmedoollah would have been convicted, save on the information given by Elahi Buksh; and, therefore, I recommend the conditional pardon, as also the restoration of his house and return of Rupees 500 as proposed. It will be, I think, for the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab to accord the pardon if he thinks fit to do so, and I solicit a favorable recommendation to this effect.

5. In regard to the late difficulties in the way of disposing of the personal property of the prisoners convicted at Umballa referred to in paragraph 27, it seems to me that, should similar apprehensions exist as to the property of Ahmedoollah, the Magistrate will exercise a sound discretion in removing it for sale to some adjoining place and will be informed accordingly.

6. The Magistrate's proposal in paragraph 29, that the Sadikpore premises, where the traitors used to live and meet to hatch their treason, should be made over to the Municipality and converted into a market place, is one of which I cordially approve, it being admirably adapted for the purpose.

7. I strongly advise that authority be given for the institution of proceedings against the parties referred to in paragraph 32, who are now fugitives, or residing with the Border tribes and intent on stirring up war again, whenever an opportunity offers.

8. The thanks of Government are undoubtedly due to the several Officers specified in Mr. Ravenshaw's 34th paragraph, *viz.*:—

I. Captain Tighe, Deputy Commissioner of Umballa.

II. Captain Parsons, District Superintendent of Police, Umballa.

III. A. C. Howard, Esq., District Superintendent of Police, Patna.

IV. Ishree Pershad, Court Inspector of Patna.

9. To these I beg to add the name of J. Monro, Esq., Officiating Magistrate, who committed the case to the Sessions after a most painstaking and intelligent investigation, in the absence of which it is not too much to assert that the case would very likely have broken down.

10. Nor must I omit to refer to Mr. Ravenshaw himself as particularly deserving of acknowledgments for the great zeal, ability, and judgment with which he conducted the prosecution, searching out most successfully for proofs and placing them before the Courts in a manner to ensure conviction. The case was, as His Honor knows, a most difficult one, and admirably was it carried through by Mr. Ravenshaw without a single mistake, and though opposed by a skilled Counsel for the defence; and I call to recollection that it was proposed at one time to employ the services of the Advocate-General or Standing Counsel when the case came before the Sessions Court, a measure which Mr. Ravenshaw's services shew

to have been not necessary, and so he is all the more entitled now to the thanks of Government.

From T. E. RAVENSHAW, Esq., Magistrate of Patna, to the Commissioner of the Patna Division,—(No. 493, dated the 9th May 1865.)

HAVING been appointed, under orders of the Government of Bengal, No. 6294, dated 15th December 1864, to conduct the prosecution of Moulvie Ahmedoollah of Patna, I have the honor to report as follows and to submit the papers noted in the margin.

1 Letter No. 858, dated 8th October 1864, from Secretary to Punjab Government, to Secretary to Government of Bengal, with one from the Commissioner of Umballa, dated 19th September 1864.
2. Copy of Calendar and Commitment Proceedings of the Magistrate of Patna, No. 1, dated 16th January 1865.
3. Copy of Proceedings and Judgment in Patna Sessions Court, with translations of documents.
4. Copy of High Court's Judgment, dated 13th April 1865.
5. Memorandum on Wahabee Sect with Lists of parties implicated in their proceedings.
6. Family tree.
7. Plan of Kaffilah.

2. On taking charge of the Patna Magistracy in March 1864, I received from Mr. Alexander, whom I succeeded, certain papers regarding the arrest of Moulvie Yahiya Ali and others, who were then under trial for treason at Umballa. During the trial I kept up constant communication with Captain Q. D. Parsons, District Superintendent of Police at Umballa, who had been deputed to Patna to conduct the enquiry, had arrested Yahiya Ali and others, and who was conducting the subsequent enquiry before the Umballa Courts.

3. This very able and intelligent Officer appears to have entertained from the very first commencement of his enquiry a strong suspicion that Moulvie Ahmedoollah was deeply implicated in the conspiracy. The Umballa trial resulted in the conviction and transportation for life of Mahomed Shuffee and ten others, among whom were Yahiya Ali, brother of Moulvie Ahmedoollah, Abdool Rohim his nephew, Elahi Buksh his banker and man of business, and Abdool Ghuffoor his confidential servant and treasurer. Full details of that trial will be found in the published Proceedings, which are doubtless in the hands of the Bengal Government.

4. Having taken two months' privilege leave in October and November 1864, I passed through Umballa, where I saw Captain Tighe, the Deputy Commissioner, and had a conversation with him regarding the case. He informed me that Captain Parsons' suspicions against Moulvie Ahmedoollah had been fully borne out in his preliminary enquiry, which had resulted in the commitment and conviction of Mahomed Shuffee and his fellows. He further stated that certain correspondence had been found evidently in Moulvie Ahmedoollah's hand-writing and connecting him with the whole business, and that he had reported the matter through the Punjab Government. A copy of this Report is appended as shewing the grounds on which the present prisoner was arrested with the full concurrence of the Commissioner of Patna and the Officiating Magistrate.

5. On my return to Patna on the 21st November 1864, I found that orders had been forwarded to me by telegraph, directing me to take charge of the records and witnesses in the case and bring them with me to Patna, but, as I was travelling, the orders missed me, and Mr. Howard, the District Superintendent of Police, was deputed to Umballa and brought with him most of the documents and witnesses in the case, arriving at Patna a day or two after my return. I was subsequently relieved of charge of the District, Mr. Monro continuing to officiate for me, in order that I might devote entire attention to the preparation and prosecution of the case. In this I was most ably assisted by Captain Parsons, who was not only an important witness, but fully acquainted with all the previous proceedings at Umballa. We were engaged for sometime in carefully translating a multitude of voluminous documents and also in searching through a mass of papers found in Patna in the prisoner's premises.

6. During this work it was found necessary to supplement the proof obtained in the Umballa trial with some more direct evidence to bring the charge of complicity home to Moulvie Ahmedoollah, who, although he was apparently the leading spirit in the conspiracy, had adroitly managed to keep his connection with it out of sight. In translating some of the documents we found a letter from Yosoof Hossein, now Opium Gomashta in Gya, and formerly Darogah of the Sadikpore Thannah, which is within a few yards of the prisoner's premises. This letter contained mention of *Zakat* and was written to the prisoner as custodian of the *Zakat* Fund for a donation to be given therefrom to a third party recommended by Yosoof Hossein.

7. He was accordingly sent for, and after considerable difficulty I extracted from him material evidence regarding the prisoner, which will be found detailed in the Sessions trial. It was evident, however, that Yosoof Hossein, as a Government servant and well acquainted with the existence of the Zakat Fund, with the purposes for which it was collected, and also with the fact of Bengalee recruits being constantly seen coming and going from prisoner's premises, had grossly failed in his duty by not giving notice to the Authorities at the time, and it is very questionable if he ought, under the circumstances, to be allowed to remain in Government service.

8. On further looking into the papers we found a letter written to one Fukeerooddeen of Arrah by Yahiya Ali, which was seized in the shop of Elahi Buksh ready for dispatch. This letter had been attempted to be covered by another letter put in by Yahiya Ali himself, when arrested and brought before Mr. Alexander. Fukeerrooddeen was sent for, but not found. I afterwards traced him to the Arrah Jail and got him transferred to my custody. His evidence is very material to the case, and directly implicated the prisoner and has been commented on fully by the Judge, to whose decision I would refer.

9. Again, in the correspondence seized in the house of Mahomed Jaffir of Thanessur in Umballa, a letter was found, noting transmission of a telegraph regarding dishonor of a Draft for Rupees 500, being part of a remittance sent from Patna for support of the fanatics on the Frontier. Notwithstanding that Sir Herbert Edwardes in his judgment considered that this telegram had been sent to Elahi Buksh, one of the convicted conspirators, I thought the matter worth looking into and went at once to the Bankipore Telegraph Office, and searching over the Telegraph Receipt Books I found that the telegram had not been sent to Elahi Buksh, but to the prisoner Ahmedoollah by name, and that the Receipt-book bore his signature. I at once went to the Central Telegraph Office in Calcutta and obtained a copy of the original

telegram which shewed conclusively that its contents as well as its address had been directed to the prisoner.

10. I subsequently obtained sanction of the Governor General in Council for delivery of the original telegraph document to my custody, and from it traced the whole transaction from the sender Jaffir, the writer, the Signaller, and the Delivery Peon to the prisoner. I further traced the dishonored Draft through all the hands it had passed into, through the books of the Bankers at Delhi, Benares, and Patna, and recovered the original khoka of the Draft, with their signatures at back. This was the most conclusive evidence against the prisoner and led me to look up a number of other transactions in Drafts to a very large amount, the originals being found in the hands of the Banker in Benares and put into Court, corroborated by the books of all the parties, through which they had passed.

11. Besides the above, I discovered that money transactions to a large amount had been carried on by the Prisoner with an active Agent of the Wahabees in Dacca, named Hajee Buderooddeen, through the Banking Firm of Phagoo Lall in Patna. I went at once to Phagoo Lall's shop and seized his books, he at first denied any connection with the prisoner, but afterwards pointed out several entries of Drafts from Dacca drawn by Buderooddeen in favor of one Rumzan Ali, to whom they had been paid. In the correspondence I have noted, as received some years ago from the Punjab, Rumzan was mentioned as the prisoner's servant, and Phagoo Lall stated the man had a goitre. I soon fo[illegible]ellow, who was recognized by Phagoo [illegible]aving brought several Drafts from Dacca [illegible]hagoo Lall's and his Gomashta's and se[illegible]ence it was proved that they had all bee[illegible]d on the prisoner Ahmedoollah's security.

12. A letter found in the Piplee Post Office and noted in Captain Tighe's letter, (copy of which is appended,) was proved by skilled witnesses, as well as by the Office Amlah and his own Income Tax Mohurir, as being in the prisoner's handwriting. This letter also referred to family matters, to cases which had been gained in the Patna Court, and to remittances sent to the Frontier. The cases were traced in the Patna Magistrate's and Collector's Offices and the remittances in Elahi Buksh's books.

13. As the man Elahi Buksh appeared, in many letters, as also from his books and accounts, to have been Agent for nearly all money transactions; through the assistance of Captain Tighe, I obtained sanction from the Punjab Government for his transfer from the Umballa Jail to Patna, where he offered to make a detailed statement of his whole connection with the prisoner. He was examined in detail by both the Magistrate and the Judge; his statements will be found with the record and were most minutely corroborated in nearly every particular by his books and other documentary evidence and afforded the fullest and most convincing proof against the prisoner.

14. I have in a separate Report, No 404, dated to-day, recommended Elahi Buksh's pardon, which, in consideration of the material evidence he has given, will, I trust, be sanctioned. He is, under sanction of your letter No. 22, dated 22nd February 1865, still detained under a separate Guard in my premises and not in the Jail.

15. In putting the evidence of Elahi Buksh before the Magistrate's and Sessions Courts, every possible precaution was taken to prevent the possibility of his being tampered with; he was brought from Umballa to Khagowl Railway Station, and thence in an Ekka, disguised as a woman, to Patna, where I had a room for him set apart in a Bungalow in my compound. It was not, I believe, known that he was in Patna until he was put into the witness box. The witnesses brought down by Mr. Howard from Umballa, as well as those sent for from Dacca, Pubna, and Moorshedabad, were all afforded accommodation in tents in my premises, and although they were subjected to no sort of restraint, I found it necessary to watch them very closely to prevent their being tampered with by the prisoner's friends in Patna, who left no means untried for that purpose.

16. Among the witnesses brought by Mr. Howard from Umballa one man deserves particular notice, *viz.*, Oosman Ali, resident of Baraset, who had been formerly a most energetic preacher of Jehad; he was educated at the Calcutta Madrissa College and possesses Certificates of high proficiency and good conduct as a Persian and Arabic Scholar; he appears to have earnestly adopted Wahabee tenets, and, acting under the instructions of a man named Rakoonooden, Nazir of the Judge's Court at Jessore, (now dead), who provided him with funds, travelled through Jessore, Furreedpore, Baraset, and Backergunge, collecting money and making converts. He subsequently proceeded to Patna and was for many months an inmate of the Sadikpore Moulvie's premises, where he was present at the daily Jehad preachings and had many opportunities of obtaining information, but not being satisfied in his own mind of the reported appearance of Syed Ahmed as an Imam, he returned to his home in Baraset. He was a very intelligent and important witness in the case, as will appear from a perusal of his evidence. The other Bengalee witnesses require no particular remarks, their statements being given in detail with the Sessions proceedings. Many of these witnesses having been unavoidably detained a long time from their homes, sanction was applied for in my letter of the 28th February, and granted in your Memorandum No. 30 of 1st March 1865, for payment of compensation to them. To all the witnesses who had taken part in this business I carefully explained the error they had committed in joining the Jehad or holy war, telling them that, although the Government had no possible wish or intention of interfering with the religious opinions of any portion of the community, yet the open preaching of sedition and any overtacts of hostility would not fail to be taken serious notice of, and I warned them to publish in their villages and among their sect the result of the late prosecutions. These men were, I believe, fully convinced of the utter folly of their conduct and of the fact that they had been made dupes of by designing Moulvies, whose preachings they will in future disregard.

17. I forward, herewith, copies of the Proceedings in the Magistrate's and Sessions Courts, from which you will find that the prisoner, after having been committed for trial, was convicted by the Sessions Judge and sentence of death recorded against him on both counts. I conducted the prosecution and the case had the fullest and most careful hearing, both by the Officiating Magistrate, Mr. Monro, and by the Judge, Mr. Ainslie. The prisoner was defended by Mr. W. Mackenzie.

18. I afterwards proceeded to Calcutta and was present throughout the hearing of the case

on review by the High Court, where I instructed and assisted Mr. Eglinton, who appeared on the part of Government. A copy also of the High Court's judgment is forwarded for your information, from which you will observe that the sentence of death passed by the Sessions Judge was commuted to transportation for life. I received telegrapkic information from Government of the result of the High Court's decision with orders to send the prisoner at once to Calcutta. These orders were carried out and, accompanied by Mr. Howard, Moulvie Ahmedoollah was safely lodged in the Alipore Jail on the 14th ultimo.

19. Evidence was tendered at the Sessions, consisting of official records, details of which I have given in my Memorandum which accompanies this Report, and shewing that Moulvie Ahmedoollah had been implicated in treason and his family in Frontier disturbances in 1847, in 1850, in 1852, in the trial of Mahomed Wally in 1853, and in 1858 when a Force was sent against the Fanatic Colony in Mulka-Sittana under Sir Sydney Cotton.

20. Again in 1857, during the mutinies the prisoner Ahmedoollah, with several of his relatives and heads of the sect, were arrested by the then Commissioner, Mr. W. Tayler, and whose information appears to have been correct, though the propriety of the arrests was called in question at the time. Subsequent to the mutinies, these Patna Moulvies appear to have re-doubled their exertions and brought about the Frontier war in the latter end of 1863, and it was from the Bengalee fugitives from the Mulka-Sittana Colony that information was obtained which led to the prosecutions at Umballa in 1864. When these proceedings were first instituted, the prisoner with others was suspected and was called before the Magistrate of Patna, Mr. Alexander, on 13th February 1864, and made a statement, which is on record, to the effect that he had no knowledge of his conspirators Shuffee and Jaffir of Umballa, with whom his connection has now been fully proved. He further misled the Magistrate and told a wilful lie regarding his own son Abdool Kadir, who, he stated, had gone to Mecca, whereas it is now proved that he is on the Frontier with his uncle Faiz Ali. This statement made by the prisoner was offered in evidence, but was rejected by the Judge on some presumed informality in the Magistrate's proceedings, which had been conducted secretly, and of which there was no complete record.

21. Prisoner's statement to the Magistrate was, I consider, good evidence of his omission to give information, which he was, as a Government servant and owing allegiance to the Queen, bound to have given and it ought to have been recorded. Among the papers found in the prisoner's house at the time of his arrest were details of the entire proceedings at Umballa, together with bundles of letters and telegraphs, which shew that he not only engaged and found Counsel to defend the Umballa prisoners, but that he advised and assisted in preparing the defence, so much so that the forms of depositions to be given by false witnesses, sent from Patna for that purpose, were found among his papers

22. Other documents shewed that he was consulted on all matters, even the most trivial, so much so that the interference of the Authorities of Umballa with the Mohurrum procession of the butchers (they are his disciples) was reported to him. It was further evident that he had ways and means of obtaining information from the Patna Officers, as copies of all sorts of papers connected with cases were found in his bundles, none of which he had obtained through the regular official channel. Indeed, his position appears to have given him every facility for blinding the Local Authorities as to his real designs. During the time, most of this conspiracy was being conducted by the prisoner, he was holding office under Government.

23. He was appointed Member of a Committee under Act XX. of 1856 on the 15th October 1862, and again, under Government Orders No. 2577 of 21st September 1860, he was appointed Deputy Collector and Income Tax Assessor on a salary of Rupees 250 per month. He had also been appointed by Government Orders No. 301, dated 6th June 1858, a Member of the Patna Committee of Public Instruction, so that he was in office during the greater part of the time this treason was being carried on, and the business of the Committee of treason at Sadikpore was carried on simultaneously with his employment as Deputy Collector.

24. Great care appears to have been taken by the prisoner to prevent the possibility of suspicion as to the share he had in Elahi Buksh's business; and his remittance to Sittana was from the time he became Income Tax Collector, transferred to the name of his Treasurer, Abdool Ghuffoor. All letters from Bengal appear to have been received through the shop of one Amanee, a book-seller in Patna, to whom they were addressed under feigned names. and all letters from Upcountry, or from n the Frontier, were received through sh.

25. It is pities, that the whole of this corresr as not seized. It appears from the that, on Elahi Buksh's arrest, Moulvie , edoollah called a last Committee and it was decided to destroy the whole, and they were accordingly burnt, together with all accounts likely to lead to suspicion.

26. It now remains to carry out the original sentence of confiscation passed by the Umballa Court on the Patna prisoners, and by the High Court on the property of Moulvie Ahmedoollah. The former orders had been delayed owing to many objections raised and claims set up to different shares and portions of the property by Moulvie Ahmedoollah and by other relatives and sharers. This will be much simplified by the conviction of Moulvie Ahmedoollah himself; but the subject will need the Magistrate's best care and attention, as not only will every possible device be made use of to prevent the property being disposed of by Government, but there is a combination among the Mussulmans of Patna not to bid for any article belonging to the convicted prisoners, and with great difficulty certain perishable articles of personal property, belonging to some of the Umballa prisoners, were disposed of at very inadequate prices.

27. The estates and properties, like those of all Mussulman joint families, are so tied up and intricately divided, that the matter will require considerable time and attention.

28. As regards the Sadikpore premises, a plan of which is annexed, I would suggest that they be made over to the Patna Municipality, that they be rased to the ground, and that an open market-place be built on the site; such a market place is much required and would be a lasting benefit to the community at large. I cannot imagine a more

fit purpose to which the premises could be applied, and I trust you will obtain the sanction of Government for the premises to be so disposed of.

29. As to the other property, I would recommend that, as has been the case with similarly confiscated lands at Lucknow, Delhi, and other places, the proceeds may be held by the Patna Municipality for purposes of useful improvement to the City.

30. I have appended to this Report a list of Chief Moulvies and leaders ascertained to have been with the Fanatic Colony in Mulka-Sittana. Of these there is direct and clear evidence on record, on which, if arrested, they might be convicted. Recent proceedings have seriously crippled the pecuniary resources of the Colony and remittances for their support are few, and, with difficulty, forwarded. It is probable, therefore, that their presence among the Border tribes may not be so acceptable as it was; and I would suggest that the present would be a very favorable time to enter into negociations, through the Political Department, with the Border Sirdars for their being either turned out of Mulka-Sittana or delivered up to the British Government. There are doubtless reasons of a religious nature, which might be a bar to their being given up; but I am of opinion that, when unsupplied with money, the priestly character of these Moulvies will cease to exercise much influence. They have already cost the Border tribes a war in which they suffered severely.

31. It would be most desirable to get rid of this centre of disaffection and intrigue, and no means should be omitted to secure expulsion of the Moulvies from the Hills. As long as they remain, so long will the minds of their followers be unsettled.

32. In the meantime, there is ample evidence on which to issue warrants for their arrest, and in the event of their non-appearance, their property should be attached and confiscated. I would solicit the orders of Government on this subject, as the offence, with which these Moulvies can be charged, comes under Chapter VI. of the Penal Code, which requires, under Section 166 of the Procedure Code, sanction from the Local Government to institute proceedings.

33. Among the list of District Agents, Preachers, and Money-collectors also appended to this Report, the more active should be looked after and their proceedings watched, and more particularly Hadjee Budderooddeen of Dacca and Moulvie Abdool Jubbar of Calcutta, as, from all I have learned, these two men are the most dangerous members of the sect. Although repeatedly noted in recent proceedings, I doubt if the evidence against either of them would be sufficient to support a conviction. Indeed, even were there sufficient evidence, I would deprecate any further prosecutions, except against those, whom I have noted above, as actually ascertained to be in the Hills, and to have throughout taken part in the hostile proceedings of the Mulka-Sittana Colony.

34. I cannot close this Report without acknowledgment of the important assistance I have received from the following Officers:—

I. Captain Tighe, Deputy Commissioner of Umballa, has been in constant communication with me ever since proceedings commenced and has rendered every possible assistance.

II. Captain Q. D. Parsons, District Superintendent of Police, Umballa. To this Officer is due all credit for working out this conspiracy, he was with me in Patna for upwards of two months, and his intimate knowledge of the previous proceedings and enquiry at Umballa was of the greatest assistance.

III. Mr. Howard, District Superintendent of Police, Patna, brought down most of the documents and important witnesses from Umballa, and throughout the trial and preliminary enquiry rendered able and willing assistance in procuring evidence and information, and kept me constantly informed of all that was going on in the City.

IV. Ishree Pershad, Court Inspector of Patna. Of this Officer I cannot speak too highly. I have recommended him for promotion and stated his services in detail in a separate Report.

35. Owing to my own sudden transfer from Patna to Beerbhoom and a press of other business, this Report has been much hurried and is not so full or complete as I could have wished; but knowing the interest you have taken in these proceedings, I venture to submit it as it is, trusting that it may be in time to receive your orders before leaving India.

PATNA SESSIONS COURT.

PRESENT:

W. AINSLIE, ESQ., *Judge.*

Judgment.

The Queen
versus
Moulvie Ahmedoollah.

A PRELIMINARY objection was raised by the learned Counsel for the prisoner to the effect that the Sections of the Indian Penal Code under which the charges are laid do not apply to the case of a war waged by persons residing without the limits of the Territories of the British Government, but only to war waged within those limits; he quoted from the remarks of Messrs. Morgan and Macpherson certain passages found at pages 101-102, in which these words occur:—"An array of force seems intended: war waged within the British Territories, not of a different nature from a war waged out of them. An insurrection to change or destroy the Government is meant." It appears to me that, by these words, the learned commentators were only pointing out that, to constitute the offence of waging war *within* the British Territories *by persons owing allegiance* to the British Government, it is necessary that there should be not merely an organized collection of armed robbers or an insurrection to prevent the execution of a law, but a deliberate intent to subvert the Government by the same means that would be used by a foreign foe for the purpose. Allusion was also made to an illustration inserted under Section 121 in the Draft of the Code, but which has been omitted from the Code as enacted into Law, (such illustration referring to foreign war,) and it was argued that the omission shews the purpose of the framers of the Code to have been to restrict the application of the Section entirely to internal insurrection, to which only the illustrations retained refer. On the contrary, looking to the meaning of the term illustration, and the object of the illustrations generally, I think that an illustration cannot take away from the plain meaning of the words of the text; it is quite clear that the term waging war includes war by a foreign foe, unless expressly declared not to do so; this, as appears to me, is its primary meaning, and to shew this by an illustration would be superfluous. In page 101 of the edition of the Penal Code quoted, there is a note, in which the meaning of the term "levying war" as defined

by the English Statute (11 and 12 Victoria, C. 12) is stated, and it is there said "the so-called war must be levied for one of the definite objects specified in this Act, *i. e.*, XXXX., or in order to stir any foreigner or stranger with force to invade any of the Queen's dominions."

The prisoner now before the Court is charged on five counts with participating in a design to wage war again the Queen, (4th and 5th counts,) which design led to certain overtacts constituting waging of war or attempt to wage war, which he either abetted (2 and 3 counts) or was personally engaged in (1st count.)

Three things have to be proved: 1*st*, the fact that at the time stated in the Calendar there was a war waged against the Queen; 2*nd*, that this war was waged, or abetted, or that preparations for waging it were made by persons owing allegiance to the Queen; and 3*rd*, that the prisoner was implicated in these treasonable proceedings.

The first is proved by the production of the *Calcutta Government Gazette* of the 30th January 1864, and is admitted by the prisoner's Counsel.

The second point is neither admitted or denied. The judgment of the Umballa Court being founded on evidence not taken in the prisoner's presence is not, under these circumstances, conclusive as against the prisoner of the fact of the treasons which he is charged with abetting, and it is therefore necessary to review the evidence, taken in this Court, to shew that certain parties, with whom (as will be subsequently shewn) the prisoner was acting in concert, were actively concerned in carrying on and abetting the carrying on of the war in question.

Before entering into an analysis of the evidence it will be as well to pick out the various *aliases* used as far as discovered in this trial. These are as follows:—As proved by the witnesses, whose names are placed opposite to each, many of these *aliases* are found in exhibits, and evidently belong to the persons whose names are given:—

True Name.	False Name.	Witnesses by whom proved.
Yahiya Ali ...	Mohyoodeen ...	Oosman Ali and Elahi Buksh.
Fyaz Ali ...	Busseeroodeen ...	Ditto and Cazee Morad.
Moulvie Abdoollah ...	Baboo Sahib ...	Cazee Morad, Elahi Buksh, and Aynoodeen.
Ditto ...	Baboo Jan ... / „ Meean Jan ...	Elahi Buksh.
Mahomed Shuffee ...	Shufayet Ali ...	Ditto and Mahomed Takee.
Abdool Rohim ...	Rahim Beg ...	Elahi Buksh.
Mahomed Jaffir ...	Peeroo Khan ... / „ Khuleefa ...	Ditto and Deenoonath Beeroo.
Abdool Kadir ...	Golam Kadir ...	Elahi Buksh.
Mahomed Esau ...	Roohoollah ...	Ditto.
Ahmedoollah ...	Ahmed Ali ...	Ditto.
Abdool Rohim's house (also spoken of as Moulvie Abdoollah's and as Moulvie Wilayut Ali's and Moulvie Enayet Ali's house.)	Kafilah or Kafilah Gah ...	Oosman Ali.
Mulka-Sittana ...	The big godown ...	Ditto and Moazzim Sirdar.
Patna ...	The little godown ...	Oosman Ali and Moazzim Sirdar.

Captain Parsons, (witness No. 4,*) proves that, from information received, he searched the house of Mahomed Jaffir at Thanessur, and there found three letters (exhibit No. 17B.) printed at page 27, printed translations of the Umballa trial No. 17A., (at page 28,) and No. 19C. (page 26.)

* Note.—The numbers of the witnesses are taken from the Sessions Record. They were not all called in the order given in the Calendar.

The first of these (No. 17B.) was found in Jaffir's pen-box ready for dispatch, and is addressed from Jaffir to Sheikh Shefayet Ali at the shop of Kajee Mahomed Shuffee, and is dated 12th December 1863. This letter states that the writer had received notice from the Sheik Sahib, under date 7th December, of the departure of Sheik Hosseinee with a paper mentioning 6,000 white crystals and with 300 rubies, and that he (Jaffir) was to deliver them in person to Sheik Shufayet Ali; he then proposes to deliver them into the shop at Umballa and urges his correspondent to send 12,000 crystals at once to Baboo Sahib. It will be seen hereafter that, about the date mentioned, there was a dispatch by the hands of Hosseinee of Patna and Moazzim Sirdar, (witness No. 13,) of hoondees for Rupees 6,000 and about 300 gold mohurs, and that the latter were seized on the person of Hosseinee of Thanessur, to whom they are shewn to have been transferred, while the former were never presented for payment by the holders; but that the particulars of these hoondees having been traced, the drawers paid the amounts to Government. Thus, it is perfectly evident, that the crystals are Rupees, and the rubies stand for gold mohurs. This letter winds up with compliments from Abdool Ghuffoor, who was taken into custody by Captain Parsons. The letter No. 17A. is dated 30th May 1863, and is from Mahomed Shuffee to Mahomed Jaffir; it alludes to the dishonor of a hoondee for Rupees 500, which is one of the main links connecting the prisoner with the treason. The third letter (No. 19C.) mentions Abdool Ghunee, who had recently been sent from Patna, and makes other allusions which, taken with the evidence generally, clearly refer to the treasonable practices carried on.

Suspicion having thus fallen on Mahomed Shuffee, Captain Parsons next proceeded to search his house at Umballa, afterwards he returned to Thanessur to apprehend Mahomed Jaffir; but, in the interval, Jaffir had disappeared. Acting on information received, Captain Parsons started in pursuit and telegraphed from Dehli to the District Superintendent of Police at Allyghur to detain three men proceeding down country in a Dâk Gharry. On his arrival at Allyghur he found that, in consequence of his telegram, three men had been stopped, who proved to be Mahomed Jaffir, Hosseinee of Patna, and the witness, (No. 13,) Moazzim Sirdar, who at that time gave his name as Abdoollah. Learning from these letters that they were employed by one Elahi Buksh of Patna, Captain Parsons then telegraphed to Patna to have the house of this man searched. In this search, as proved by Ishree Pershad, (witness No. 5,) a letter (exhibit No. 20A.) from Yahiya Ali to Fukeerooddeen was found, (with which, as proved by Fukeerooddeen, the prisoner is directly connected) a second letter (exhibit No. 18B.) was also found. This, which bears post-marks of Thanessur, Delhi, and Patna of June 1863, is a letter to Mahomed Jaffir, and is forwarded by him with an endorsement of 12th June 1863 to Elahi Buksh and Khoorshed Ali, and refers to three hoondees aggregating Rupees 4,000, of which one for Rupees 500 had been dishonored. The writer of the original letter says, he has sent it back to Patna to Elahi Buskh, and has sent information by telegram to him, and has also written by Dâk. (This telegram was addressed to, and received by, the prisoner, and by him communicated to Elahi Buksh.)

A third letter (exhibit No. 18A.) also found in Elahi Buksh's shop is from Jaffir to Elahi Buksh and Khoorshed Ali, dated a few days earlier, *viz.*, 5th June 1863; this letter acknowledges the arrival of the sum of Rupees 4,000; a letter (exhibit No. 20D.) from Ameer Khan and Khoorshed Ali of Calcutta to Elahi Buksh was also found bearing Calcutta and Patna post-marks of 8th and 9th July and 10th July 1863 respectively.

Captain Parsons having been sent down to Patna received these letters (Nos. 20A. and 20D.) from the Magistrate. Yahiya Ali's house (which is also the house of the prisoner) was searched; in this search a Sunnud to Mahomed Hossein (exhibit No. 21B.) bearing the seal of Syed Ahmed, the founder of the sect of Wahabees, was found. Subsequently, Abdool Rohim's house was searched, and a letter (No. 21A.) was found, in which allusion is made to a Kafilah of 100 men proceeding towards Sindh under the guidance of Moulvie Mahomed Ali. After arresting Abdool Ghuffoor, Abdool Rohim, and Yahiya Ali, Captain Parsons proceeded to Calcutta. There he received from Mr. Reily, Superintendent of the Detective Police, certain papers (exhibits Nos. 27A. to D., and 32E. to P., and K. 2, and 31A. and B.) These were found in the houses of Cazee Meyah Jan at Comercolly, and in those of Oosman Ali and Moazzim Sirdar by Nobbo Kishen Ghose, witness No. 6.

One of these letters (No. 32P.) alludes to remittances made to Patna through Ameer Khan of Calcutta and Zarameer Khan of Patna; but when a message was sent up to have Zarameer's books examined they were not forthcoming.

These letters found in Cazee Meyah Jan's house do not bear directly on the prisoner, and consequently very brief notice of them will suffice to shew the connection of Fyaz Ali (Busseeroodeen) and Yahiya Ali (Mohyoodeen) with the Eastern Districts of Bengal.

Exhibit 27*C.*—From Busseeroodeen and Nusseeroodeen to Cazee Abdool Ruhman *alias* Cazee Meyah Jan, dated (post-marks, Patna, 8th August 1861) Comercolly August 1861. (The outer envelope is addressed to Mahomed Shakir.) This letter contains allusion to the godown.

Exhibit 27*D.*—From the same to the same, dated 14th Rubbi-ool Uwul 1278 Hijree (post-marks, Patna, 22nd, Comercolly, 28th September 1861) mentions receipt of Rupees 200, *price of books*, through Ameer Khan.

Exhibit 32*N.*—From Ameer Khan, Calcutta, to Cazee Abdool Ruhman, dated 8th Rubbi-ool Uwul 1278, acknowledges receipt of these Rupees 200, and states that he has credited them in the Azeemabad account.

Exhibit 32*E.*—From Busseeroodeen and Mohyoodeen, dated 25th Shaban 1278 Hijree, to Mahomed Shakir, post-marks, Patna 25th February 1862, Commercolly 2nd March 1862, sends news of a bottle with the Beoparies brought by messengers from the *bura godown*.

Exhibit 27*A.*—From Yahiya Ali to Cazee Meeah Jan, September 1860, forwarding one from Rohim Buksh, in which he asks that remittances for him should be sent to Patna to Moulvie Yahiya Ali, with an enclosure to his own address.

Exhibit 27*B.*—From Fyaz Ali to Mahomed Shakir, explaining (with reference to an enclosure) that his brother Yahiya Ali did not know Shakir and Cazee Meeah Jan to be the same person.

Exhibit 32*F.*—From Busseeroodeen and Mohyoodeen to Cazee Abdool Ruhman, post-marks, Patna, 24th, Comercolly, 30th March 1862, speaks of non-receipt of money for books through Ameer Khan; also mentions letters sent to Nazir Rehanoodeen which had miscarried, and reports arrival of Moulvie Mahomed Ibrahim and companions and that they would shortly go on to the *big godown*; also urges the dispatch of *Beoparies*. This letter encloses one from Mahomed Ibrahim.

Exhibit 32*G.*—From Nazir Rehanoodeen to Cazee Abdool Ruhman, post-marks, Jessore, 30th, Comercolly, 31st March 1862, asking for one of the mis-sent letters, and mentions that Moulvie Nusseeroodeen had left Jessore for Calcutta.

Exhibit 32*I.*—From Busseeroodeen and Mohyoodeen to Cazee Abdool Ruhman, post-marks, Patna, 7th, Comercolly, 18th April 1862, reports receipt of money for books and Mahomed Ibrahim's departure for the *big godown*.

Exhibit 32*K.*—A letter forwarding the next exhibit. This letter speaks of receipt of a letter for Mahomed Ibrahim, which should be duly forwarded to him to the *big godown*. The writer encloses copies of two letters just received from the *godown*, one from Busseeroodeen and one from Mahomed Roohoollah (Esau, the son of Yahiya Ali) spoken of in terms which bear no doubt that the writer is Yahiya Ali, and he tells his correspondent to forward the whole to Abdool Hadie. On the back is a note from Mohyoodeen (Yahiya Ali) to Abdool Hadie.

Exhibit 32*K.*—Letters from Roohoollah and Busseeroodeen reporting arrival at the *big godown* on 9th Jumad Oos Sanee.

Exhibit 32*M.*—From Mohyoodeen (Yahiya Ali) to Mahomed Shakir, dated 24th Mohurrum 1279 (22nd July 1862,) acknowledges receipt

of money remitted for Beoparies, who had gone on to the *big godown*. Announces that Huzrutt Fyzalum Sheik Busseeroodeen with his family (Fyaz Ali) and his own second son (Esau *alias* Roohoollah) and his elder brother's (Ahmedoollah's) second son (Abdool Kadir) had started for the *big godown* and left Benares on the 15th Mohurrum (13th July 1862).

The letter (exhibit 34A.) found in Oosman Ali's house corroborates his evidence that he was engaged in preaching.

Two letters (exhibit 34B.) were found in Moazzim's house, one from himself to his son written from Patna, giving news of the *big godown*, and one from Oosman Ali to himself, telling him to wait for him, as he had an order for him from the *chota godown*.

Before going on into the oral evidence, it will be as well to notice a few other important exhibits put in by the prosecutor. The first of these is No. 19B., a letter addressed to Peeroo Khan and Abdool Ghuffoor from Mohyoodeen, and dated 3rd Rujjub 1280 Hijree. (Patna, post-mark, 16th December 1860.) This letter was found by Mr. Teale, witness No. 9, the Umballa Post-master, in the Piplee letter-bag, which, under instructions from Sir H. Edwardes, the Commissioner, conveyed through Captain Bamfield, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Umballa Circle, was sent unopened to Umballa, and their search for letters addressed to Mahomed Shuffee or any member of his family, to Mahomed Jaffir, Peeroo Khan or Abdool Ghuffoor. This letter is identified with all its enclosures by Captain Bamfield, witness No. 10, by whom the cover was opened. The cover contains numerous letters. The outer cover is itself the original of that letter, of which a copy (exhibit No. 19C.) had been found in Mahomed Jaffir's house at Thanessur by Captain Parsons. The principal contents of this cover are an envelope addressed to Baboo Meyah Jan from Ahmed Ali, within which are a number of lettters mostly written on one long slip.

These are as follows:—

From Mahomed Ali to Busseeroodeen.

Ditto to Golam Kadir and Mahomed Roohoollah.

Ruhim Beg to Nusseeroodeen.

Mohyoodeen to Huzrutt Fyaz Alum.

Ditto to Baboo Sahib.

There is also a letter to Peeroo Khan, which mentions the departure of Hossainee by rail with an "Amanut."

The letter from Mahomed Ali to Busseeroodeen (Fyaz Ali, brother of Ahmedoollah) alludes to about fifty cases in the Criminal and Revenue Courts which had been successfully prosecuted, and the Returns of the Record-keepers of the Magistrate's and Collector's Office, sworn to by them, shew that there were almost exactly this number up to December 1863, even if the cases in which the prisoner's name does not immediately appear be excluded. This letter also refers to the writer's brother's letter for further particulars; among the writers of these letters, the only two brothers, one Mohyoodeen and this Mahomed (or Ahmud) Ali, *i. e.*, Yahiya Ali and Ahmedoollah. The writer then addresses his younger kinsmen Golam Kadir and Mahomed Roohoollah. These are known to be Abdool Kadir, son of Ahmedoollah, and Mahomed Esau, son of Yahiya Ali. In this letter a message is sent to be delivered to Sheik Meerun on the part of Ahmed Ali and Mohyoodeen; the writer then sends his own compliments and a message to Mahomed Tukhee, and winds up by conveying Mohyoodeen's compliments to the persons addressed separately. Thus, it appears very probable, that the Mahomed Ali who writes the letter, and the Ahmed Ali here alluded to, are one and the same. The writing of these parts of the letter and the writing of the part addressed to Baboo Sahib appear to be the same. In the latter again, the writer refers his correspondent to the writing of his worthy brother, and in the same slip there is found a letter from Mohyoodeen (Yahiya Ali, brother of Ahmedoollah) to the Baboo Sahib. This last letter speaks of a Chullan through Sheik Shefayet Ali (Mahomed Shuffee) of 6,000 Delhie shoes, 194 gold-worked large shoes, and ninety-six gold-worked small shoes, sent very carefully by the hand of Hossainee on 25th Jumad Oos Sanee 1280 Hijree (7th December 1863.) These are evidently the 6,000 white crystals and about 300 rubies sent by Hossainee mentioned in Exhibit No. 17B. above quoted.

The writer also speaks of a Chullan of the same three descriptions of articles on 1st Rubbee-ool Awul, which apparently is an allusion to the hoondees for Rupees 2,500, and the 100 gold mohurs taken by Elahi Buksh to Delhi on that date, and there delivered to Mahomed Jaffir. This letter again speaks of *price of books* as received by the writer.

There are also Bengalee enclosures which need not be recited.

Another letter, (Exhibit No. 19A.,) which came into Captain Bamfield's hands, was sent by post to Piplee Post Office. It is addressed to Abdool Ghuffoor and Peeroo Khan at the shop of Ahmed Syed near the Kotwallee at Thanessur from Mohyoodeen, and dated 10th December 1863; it bears the Patna post-mark of 12th idem. This letter, as is proved by Deenoonath, Post-master, (witness No. 7,) and Beeroo, Post-office Delivery-peon, (witness No. 8,) was sent out for delivery to Mahomed Jaffir, who had given notice to the Post-master that letters would be coming for him in the name of Peeroo Khan, in accordance with which notice such letters had been delivered to him. Jaffir, however, was not to be found;—the search of his house and his consequent flight having just taken place, and the letter was consequently returned into the Post-office. In the meantime, Captain Parsons had instructed the Post-master to stop Jaffir's letters; he therefore sent this one on to Captain Bamfield. This letter again notifies the departure of Hossainee, accompanied by Moazzim, with three pieces of paper in which mention is made of 6,000 large white crystals (he had hoondees for Rupees 2,500, 1,000, and 2,500, in all, 6,000) and 194 large red crystals and 96 small red crystals (290 gold mohurs were found on Hossainee of Thanessur.)

Turning to the oral evidence we have, *firstly*, Oosman Ali, (witness No. 11,) who deposes that, by the advice of Nazir Rehanoodeen of Jessore, he had been preaching a holy war (Jehad) and the expected appearance of an Imam in the West, and had been collecting money which he had paid over to the said Nazir (this is partly confirmed by the letter (No. 34A.) found in his house.) Subsequently, the Nazir sent him up to Patna, where he was received and lodged by Moulvie Abdool Rohim, with whom he remained ten or

eleven days; during this time he saw people coming from Bengal putting up at this house and passing on westwards. He here met Yahiya Ali and held a conversation with him on the subject of the Jehad. Yahiya Ali preached on this subject in Abdool Rohim's house in this witness's presence; he says the subject was insinuated and not openly spoken of, but in such a way that the initiated could not misunderstand him. He says that Ahmedoollah was present at these preachings, and that many Bengalees were also assembled at such times. He also says that, on one occasion, he had a conversation with Ahmedoollah in his own house about the Jessore Nazir. Ahmedoollah said he was spending largely in good works (Lellahee kahm); the witness says that at the time in question the special good work was Jehad; this was the only subject of conversation. This witness mentions several fictitious names in use among the conspirators.

Cazee Morad, (witness No. 12,) deposes that he went up to Mulka-Sittana; that he accompanied Moulvie Ibrahim, who went about preaching from place to place, and eventually came to Patna and put up in Abdool Rohim's house, where Yahiya Ali preached on the Jehad three or four times in the witness's presence during the fifteen or sixteen days that he remained here, Ahmedoollah being present at the preachings and coming by a private passage from his own house. At these preachings many Bengalees were assembled, who passed on westwards in detachments, being supplied by Abdool Ghuffoor with money for the expenses of the journey. This witness went on with four or five others, and, under instructions received in Patna, they went to Mahomed Jaffir's house at Thanessur. Jaffir gave each man Rupees 2 and sent them on to Rawul Pindee to the house of Hafiz Abdool Kureem, who again supplied money and took the travellers on to Sittana. This witness was at Sittana two or three months and was drilled with other recruits; he then saw Moulvie Abdoolah, who was also called Baboo Sahib, Fyaz Ali, and others. When he found that the fanatics were preparing to fight the British Government, he took flight, as his family was all left in British Territory.

Moazzim Sirdar, (witness No. 13,) was four or five months in Patna at Abdool Rohim's house, which abuts on Ahmedoollah's. Yahiya Ali frequently preached on the subject of Jehad at Abdool Rohim's house in the presence of this witness. These preachings were on Tuesday nights. The witness came up to Patna with two youths, Golam Ukber and Zeemutoollah; by the way they were joined by others, till their party numbered seven men; while he was stopping here, other men were constantly coming to the house from the eastwards. This witness was supplied with money for his maintenance by Abdool Ghuffoor. He deposes that he was sent by Yahiya Ali with Hossainee of Patna to Delhi to convey gold mohurs to Mahomed Jaffir of Thanessur. The mohurs were wrapped two and two in paper and sewn into strips of cloths which were stitched into two jackets produced in Court, one worn by himself with 183 mohurs in it, and one by Hossainee with about 100. After their arrival at Delhi, they met a man who turned out to be Jaffir, to whom they delivered the jackets, and by this man they were transferred to one Hossainee of Thanessur, with instructions to carry them to Mahomed Shuffee. (This second Hossainee was captured with these two jackets and the gold mohurs sewn into them as described by Toleb Ali and Burkut Ali, witnesses Nos. 39 and 40.) Jaffir, Hossainee of Patna, and this witness then returned down country in a Dâk carriage, but were arrested at Allyghur; this witness then gave out that his name was Abdoollah, but, after a time, having been taken down to Calcutta, he felt that, in the neighbourhood of his own home, he would be recognised, so he revealed his true name. He acknowledges the letter (No. 34B.) found in his house, as written by himself from Patna to his son, and states that, by the expressions *big and little godown*, he meant Mulka-Sittana and Patna. He also states that, on the evening of the day of his departure with Hossainee for Delhi, he saw the latter in conversation with Ahmedoollah in a building adjoining the place where Yahiya Ali preached.

Golam Ukber, (witness No. 14,) who came up with Moazzim, was five months in Patna; he came partly to gain information and partly for the Jehad; he fell sick at Patna, and Abdool Ghuffoor gave him money for his support. Yahiya Ali used to preach the Jehad in Abdool Rohim's house, and Ahmedoollah used to be present; at these times many Bengalees were in attendance. This witness saw parties of Bengalees constantly arriving from the East and going on to the West.

In the month of Poos, after Moazzim's departure, (which from various papers appears to have been on or about 8th December 1863,) this witness saw a quantity of papers burnt; Abdool Ghuffoor was present at the burning. At the same time all the Bengalees were sent home again, and he returned home with his companion Zeemutoollah. On cross-examination the witness says the burning of the papers took place in the day time, but he cannot say how long it occupied, or who was present, except Zeemutoollah and Abdool Ghuffoor, or whether any other Hindoostanee, except Abdool Ghuffoor, was present; that he has only known Elahi Buksh (witness No. 25) recently, and that he cannot say whether he was present at the burning or not.

Zeemutoollah, (witness No. 15,) who came up to Patna with the two last witnesses, was also put up at Abdool Rohim's house, and heard preachings of Jehad, at which Ahmedoollah used to be present; but as the sense of the preacher had to be explained to the witness, his evidence as to the character of the sermons is entitled to little weight. He also deposes that, ten or twelve days after Moazzim's departure, they were all sent home again, as the road to the hills had become closed. This witness speaks to the burning of the papers by Abdool Ghuffoor and that the latter maintained him for five months; he frequently saw Ahmedoollah and Yahiya Ali and Abdool Ghuffoor together in Abdool Rohim's house. On cross-examination, he says, the papers were burnt at night, and occupied a long time in burning.

Lall Mahomed, (witness No. 16,) deposes that he went to Sittana and was there six or seven months; he says he heard of the Jehad first from one Hyhutoollah, whom he accompanied to Jessore; subsequently he went to Cazee Meeah Jan of Comercolly, who supplied him with clothes and road expenses. Eventually he went up to Sittana, stopping four or five days at Patna on his way up. This was at Moulvie Wilayat Ali's house in Sadikpore (Abdool Rohim's); there he saw a number of men from the East assembled. Abdool

Ghuffoor supplied them with provisions. Yahiya Ali and Fyaz Ali preached about the appearance of an Imam, and that it would be good for those who went to meet him. The witness, however, says that the words were explained to him by others. He further states that at Thanessur Mahomed Jaffir supplied each of his party with Rupees 2. This witness deposes to having seen Moulvie Ahmedoollah in the hills and also Fyaz Ali, the latter having arrived there after the witness. He was employed in making up clothes, the others were drilled; when preparations were made to fight the British Troops, which were advancing from Topee Meeanee, the witness ran away and was caught by some British Troopers and sent in to Umballa.

Ayenoodeen, (witness No. 17,) went up to Mulka to fight for his religion, and stopped on his road for ten days at Moulvie Wilayat Ali's house at Patna, where they were provided for by Abdool Ghuffoor; he there saw Yahiya Ali and a number of Bengalees. Ghuffoor supplied money for the journey up, and, again at Thanessur, Jaffir gave them fresh supplies. This witness says that the leader of the fanatics in the hill is Moulvie Abdoollah, who used also to be spoken of as Baboo Sahib. Between 2,000 and 3,000 persons were collected, of whom two-thirds were Bengalees; they used to be drilled. This witness saw Fyaz Ali in the hills.

Suleemoodeen, (witness No. 18,) states that he came to Patna with five others under instructions of one Miyanoor Ruhman, who sent them to the hills, where an Imam was to appear. They put up at Patna at a house called that of Moulvie Abdoollah, who was away in the hills, and were received by Abdool Ghuffoor, who supplied money for the expenses of their journey onwards; at Thanessur, Jaffir again furnished them with money. They went to Sittana to Moulvie Abdoollah; 1,000 men were there assembled; they were regularly drilled and all armed; the witness was armed with a gun and sword.

Abdool Kurreem, (witness No. 19,) states that rather more than two years ago he went with Kadir Buksh and Ruhmutoollah to Sittana to fight for the faith and on his way stopped in Patna at Moulvie Abdoollah's house, where he met Yahiya Ali and Abdool Ghuffoor. Yahiya Ali gave them money to go on to Thanessur, and at that place Mahomed Jaffir gave each man Rupees 2 and, thence, they went on to Moulvie Abdoollah. The witness, though put to drill, did not fight in person, but was employed as a Mutiteer in supplying the fighting men with food: his two companions were killed in a fight with the British Troops at Umballa.

Elahi Buksh, (witness No. 25,) deposes that he was convicted at Umballa in the trial arising out of the proceedings which form the subject of his trial and was sentenced to transportation for life. His evidence, as affecting the prisoner Ahmedoollah, will be referred to more particularly in the sequel. I now propose to refer only to such parts as bear immediately upon the facts deposed to by the preceding witnesses. This witness is a shoe-merchant, through whom large remittances have been made to the Frontier; he knew well what their object was, for, he says, he was occasionally a member of a committee which sat on Friday nights to arrange matters connected with the Sittana war, the other Members being Ahmedoollah, Yahiya Ali, Abdool Rohim, and Abdool Ghuffoor. He says that Abdool Ghuffoor was the Treasurer of the Jehadee Fund, and that he himself was the Banker, with whom the money (or the greater part of it) was deposited in 1277 Hijree; he had occasion to go to Delhi on his own business, and was then commissioned to go to Thanessur and see Mahomed Jaffir to deliver to him a letter with 200 gold mohurs and to ascertain from him what mode of remittance would be most advantageous; he was also to instruct him to send his letters down to the witness' shop addressed to Ahmed Ali. At this time the witness was informed of certain fictitious names by which the conspirators were to be distinguished. After the return of this witness to Patna, Fyaz Ali and Abdool Kadir (Ahmedoollah's brother and son) and Mahomed Esan (Yahiya Ali's son) went away to the hills. He also proves the preaching of the Jehad at the Kafilah on Tuesday evening in the presence of numerous Bengalees, Jehadees from Dacca and Beaulenh, and the presence at such times of Ahmedoollah.

This witness points out in his shop books a number * of remittances by hoondees, some of which hoondees have been traced from the drawers to the drawees, the "kokas,"* or paid Drafts, being produced in Court (with the exception of three hoondees for Rupees 6,000, the amount of which was paid to Government. These entries have been tested by comparison with the books of the Mahajuns through whose hands the hoondees passed, and there cannot be a doubt of their genuinenes. They are in the name of Abdool Ghuffoor; the witness swears that they were all remitted on account of the Frontier war, and that he had no traffic with Thanessur or Umballa on his own account. The hoondees, as will be seen by the kokas and by the evidence of Mahomed Beg, (witness No. 42,) passed through Jaffir's hands to Mahomed Shuffee and were cashed by the latter. Early one Friday morning this man's (Elahi Buksh's) house and shop were searched, and his letters and papers were carried away, but not his shop books. About 10 A. M. of the same day he communicated the news to Ahmedollah, and about 3 P. M. he went to the Kafilah. Yahiya Ali, Abdool Rohim, Abdool Guffoor, and a number of Bengalees were there; there were thousands of letters brought out which were examined, and all dangerous ones torn up and burnt, the burning lasting till sunset. That night there was a meeting of committee, at which it was settled to send off messengers East and West to warn others not to send letters in the same names and to the same addresses as before. All the Bengalees were sent away from the Kafilah. At this meeting the members above, with one Ruhmutoollah, were present.

* Exhibit No. 23C., 1 to 15.

Elahi Buksh also deposes that, about seven or ten months before, this Jaffir had come down to Patna and attended a meeting of the committee, at which he was furnished with funds partly in gold mohurs, partly (Rupees 750) in hoondees, of which he shews the entries in his books, under date 28th April 1863. Again, about 1st Rubbeeool Awul 1280 Hijree (17th August 1863,) which agrees with the latter part of Exhibit No. 19C—a letter from Mohyoodeen to Baboo Sahib—this witness went to Delhi and took with him 100 gold mohurs and hoondees for Rupees 2,500, which he delivered to Mahomed Jaffir at Delhi; he says he did not enter these hoondees till his return

from Delhi. The entries are dated 5th December 1863. He also points out other remittances of Rupees 4,000, out of which a hoondee for Rupees 500 was returned dishonored, and of Rupees 3,499, again of Rupees 4,000, and lastly one of Rupees 6,000. These last were sent up by Hossainee when he went with Moazzim Sirdar. This witness was present when these two and Abdool Ghuffoor were sewing the gold mohurs into their coats.

Munohur Doss, (witness No. 28,) a Banker of Patna, produced his books and proved the sale to Elahi Buksh of the following among the hoondees alluded to above; the others were not enquired about:—

	Rs. As. P.	Rs. A. P.
1st April 1862, three hoondees for ...	3,499 0 0	
22nd June 1862, three hoondees for ...	4,000 0 0	
10th April 1863, three hoondees for ...	4,000 0 0	of which one for Rupees 500 was dishonored.
8th December 1863, two hoondees for	3,500 0 0	6,000 0 0
11th December 1863, one hoondee ...	2,500 0 0	

Gopee Lall, Gomashta of the Firm of Ramkishen Futteh Chand, (witness No. 29,) proves the sale of the hoondees for Rupees 6,000, and most of the others, to Munohur Doss, and that subsequently Munohur Doss had applied for duplicate of the three hoondees for Rupees 6,000. That on notifying the issue of the duplicates to their correspondent, Lall Chand Kurum Sing of Benares, the latter informed them that the amount of these bills had been already paid to Government by the drawers.

Mohun Lall, Gomashta of Juggernath Mukoond Lall, of Delhi, the drawer of the hoondies for Rupees 6,000, (witness No. 33,) produces the receipt of the Punjab Government for the Rupees 6,000, and states that he notified the payment to Lall Chand Kurum Sing.

Shew Buksh, (witness No. 30,) partner in the house of Samunt Ram Shew Buksh, proves the drawing of two hoondees for Rupees 1,000 and Rupees 500 respectively (which formed part of the remittances of April 1863,) and that the latter* was returned to him dishonored, and that he made good the loss to Elahi Buksh,—entry in account dated 12th July 1863.

* Exhibit No. 18D.

Mahomed Beg, (witness No. 42,) was in the service of Mahomed Shuffee at Umballa; he proves that hoondees used to come to Shuffee from Patna through Jaffir. He used to draw for current expenses of the business such sums as he required out of great cash chest, which was in charge of Abdool Kureem. On the 19th April 1862 he drew out three hoondees (Exhibit No. ٢٠٠٤٦٠٢٢ aggregating Rupees 3,499); he also proves that the hoondees for Rupees 4,000, Exhibit No. ٢٠٠٤٦٠٢٤ passed through Jaffir's hands to Mahomed Shuffee. The dishonored hoondee for Rupees 500 also came through Jaffir, and was sold by Shuffee; it was returned to this witness and is entered in his accounts.

Mahomed Tukee, (witness No. 43,) was also in the service of Mahomed Shuffee, who was also known as Shefayet Ali. Letters addressed in this name used to come for him. Jaffir used to bring Patna hoondees, the amount of which were to be sent on to the Kafilah in Sittana; occasionally they were paid by Shuffee's Pindee Agent to men who came down from the hills; these used to be styled "new Beoparies." He says that the letter No. 17B. (alluding to Hossainee's departure with crystals and rubies) is from Jaffir to Shuffee.

Thus, it is in evidence, that men preached a Jehad in Eastern Bengal and collected men and money for it; that the money was remitted to Patna and the men passed through Patna, stopping there at the house of Abdool Rohim, where Yahiya Ali preached treason to them; that they were supplied with money by Abdool Ghuffoor and sent on westwards; that at Thanessur Mahomed Jaffir received them and furnished them with money for their further journey; that eventually they went on to Sittana and joined the rebels there, who were in considerable force; that the chief leader of the rebels was Moulvie Abdoollah (a member of the Sadikpore family;) that there were also in the hills Fyaz Ali, a brother of Ahmedoollah, Abdool Kadir, Ahmedoollah's son, and Mahomed Esau, his nephew, (son to Yahiya Ali,) with many others; and that there was a battle at Umballa between the rebels there collected and the British Troops.

Then, again, there is very distinct evidence as to the manner in which money was forwarded partly in hoondees purchased by Elahi Buksh and partly in gold mohurs. In this trial four sets of hoondees* have been traced through from drawer to drawee, and the kokas of all, except the last set of Rupees 6,000, have been produced in Court, and the nonappearance of this set is accounted for. The dishonored Draft for Rupees 500 has been followed to Shuffee's hands till he sold it back again to him, and from him to Elahi Buksh, and the drawer again. There is direct evidence by Elahi Buksh of the conveyance of gold mohurs to Jaffir on two occasions by himself, and on one occasion by Hossainee and Moazzim. There is also the evidence of Moazzim as to the last occasion, and the proof of the seizures of the mohurs in the exact condition described by the witnesses. It is shewn how the hoondees went through Jaffir to Shuffee, and how Shuffee by his Pindee Agent made over the money to the Sittana rebels.† It is also shewn that there was a regular system of false names adopted to guard against detection, and that these *aliases* extended from Moulvie Abdoollah at Sittana to Cazee Meyah Jan at Comercolly.

* Rupees 3,499.
" 4,000.
" 4,000.
" 6,000.

† The letters No. 18B. found in Elahi Buksh's shop, No. 17C. found by Narain Singh, witness No. 41, in Jaffir's house; and No. 17A., also found in Jaffir's house, all referred to the dishonored hoondee. No. 17B. from Jaffir to Shuffee, dated 12th December 1863, and found in Jaffir's pen box; No. 19B., stopped in the Umballa Post Office; and No. 19A., sent by the Piplee Post-Master to Captain Bamfield, clearly refer, under the fictitious names of shoes and crystals, to the dispatch of 6,000 in hoondees and 290 gold mohurs by the hands of Hossainee and Moazzim—the whole of which fell into the hands of Government.

Thus, it is quite clear, that there was a regularly organized system of forwarding men and money to the Frontier for the purpose of carrying on war against the British Government, and that among others Nazir Rehanoodeen, Cazee Meyah Jan, and Moulvie Mahomed Ibrahim in Lower Bengal; Yahiya Ali, Abdool Rohim, Abdool Ghuffoor, Elahi Buksh, and Hossainee (of Patna) in Patna; Mahomed Jaffir, Hossainee (of Thanessur,)

and Mahomed Shuffee in Thanessur and Umballa were engaged in these treasonable proceedings, while Moulvie Abdoollah, Fyaz Ali, Abdool Kadir, and Mahomed Esau were actually at the Head-quarters of the rebels in Sittana, the first-named being their principal leader. These are all persons owing allegiance to the Queen, and consequently they are all guilty of waging war or abetting the waging of war against Her Majesty.

The third point is the prisoner's connection with the rebels.

1*st.*—It is shewn by the family tree, (Exhibit No. 14,) proved by Wujahut Hossein, (witness No. 2,) that the prisoner is nearly related to many of the abovementioned traitors. Among them are included two brothers, a son, a brother's son, &c.

2*nd.*—It appears from Exhibit No. 15, proved by Sreenath Roy, (witness No. 1,) that the prisoner's premises and those of Abdool Rohim, spoken of by the witnesses as the Kafilah, form one block, and that there is a private passage between the two. The key of this passage was kept, as shewn by Captain Parsons, by one of the prisoner's family.

3*rd.*—It is proved by the witnesses Oosman Ali No. 11, Cazee Morad No. 12, Moazzim Sirdar No. 13, Golam Ukber No. 14, Zeemutoollah No. 15, and Elahi Buksh No. 25, that the prisoner used to be present on Tuesday nights when Yahiya Ali preached on the subject of the Jehad at the Kafilah, and that on such occasions many Bengalees used to be present. Cazee Morad and Elahi Buksh say he used to come in by the private passage shewn in the plan. Elahi Buksh further says that the preaching used not to commence till the prisoner had come in, and this, to a certain extent, tallies with Oosman's statements that he was there waiting before the prisoner appeared.

4*th.*—Oosman Ali proves that he had a conversation with the prisoner on the subject of the good works (Lellahie kaam) of Nazir Rehanoodeen, by which *good works* the witness explains that he understands Jehad, as that was the special work then in hand; he says this was the sole subject of conversation.

5*th.*—Elahi Buksh proves that Shah Mahomed Hossein,* the Chief Priest of the Nunmoheyan Mosque, on his death had appointed Yahiya Ali Chief Priest (Khuleefa) in his own stead, and placed Ahmedoollah in† charge of all property; that the latter was a member of the committee for managing the business connected with the Sittana war, and that all disbursements from the funds in his (witness's) hands were made by order, and not without the order, of Ahmedoollah; he swears that, shortly after Mahomed Hossein's death in the beginning of 1274 Hijree, Ahmedoollah placed a sum of Rupees 500 in his hands as a special deposit for religious purposes, (Baitool Mal,) of which the profits were to be carried in full to the principal without participation therein by the banker; that this stood in his books in Ahmedoollah's name up to 1277 Hijree, but from 1278 Hijree was transferred to the credit of Abdool Ghuffoor, in whose name it stands in the witness' books, now in Court.

He further says that Ahmedoollah, being himself an Income Tax Assessor, found this item in his own name in the Income Tax Returns of witness' shop, and then caused the transfer of names mentioned.

6*th.*—Elahi Buksh swears to Ahmedoollah being the person known among the conspirators as Ahmed Ali and that letters addressed in that name frequently came to his shop and were delivered to the prisoner. (Oosman Ali also deposes to having seen a letter from Busseeroodeen (Fyaz Ali) to the prisoner.) This witness also swears that when the telegram about the dishonored hoondee was received, the prisoner sent for him and asked him about it.

7*th.*—In connection with this hoondee Suttar Bux proves that he wrote out a message to be sent by telegraph under the instructions of Mahomed Shuffee; he identifies the original obtained from the Director of Telegraphs as his own writing. Mahomed Beg, a servant of Mahomed Shuffee's, who signed Shuffee's name to it, also identifies the signature. Soobrun, Telegraph Office Peon, proves delivery of a certain message to Ahmedoollah, for which he took his receipt. Mr. Rigg, the Officer in charge of the Patna Telegraph Office, proves that the message shewn to him corresponds with an entry in his Register of messages received, which entry bears the same number as the entry in the Peon's receipt book and that, about that time, no other message for Ahmedoollah was received. Thus, it is certain, that the message written by Suttar Bux was the message delivered to Ahmedoollah, and which Elahi Buksh proves he communicated to him. It has been suggested that the message was for *Elahi Buksh, care of Ahmedoollah*, and Mr. Rigg admitted the possibility of the omission by mistake in his Office of a portion of the address of a message, but in respect of this particular message he pointed out that the words charged for were forty-five, and that, as "Elahi Buksh care of" would count as four words, these words could not have been in the original, which has thirty-six words in the body, and nine (or, as he would have charged it, eight) words in the heading, making up the forty-five words (or at the least forty-four); besides as the writer of the message was produced to prove it, and the original message does not include the words "Elahi Buksh care of," the suggestion falls to the ground. Exhibits Nos. 17C. and 18B. refer to the dishonored hoondee and the telegram, and the former shews clearly that the telegram had been at once communicated to Elahi Buksh. The writer Elahi Buksh and Khoorshed Ali speak of dispatching hoondees drawn at fifty-one days' date, and payable on the 29th Mohurrum; the 29th Mohurrum 1280 was the 17th July 1863, so that the hoondees must have been drawn on 27th May, and were probably forwarded soon after. The writer says Mahomed Shuffee sent a telegram yesterday that the Delhi Bankers have not cashed the hoondee; now as Ahmedoollah's receipt is dated 28th May 1863, this shews that Ahmedoollah knew how to act on the telegram, and did act forthwith, yet the body of the telegram does not mention Elahi Buksh at all.

8*th.*—It is proved by Elahi Buksh that the hoondees for Rupees 6,000 and the gold mohurs (which latter were seized) at Thanessur were dispatched by order of the prisoner and Yahiya Ali under the charge of Hossainee and Moazzim. Moazzim proves that, on the day of their departure before evening payer, the prisoner and

* Whose Sunnud from Syud Ahmed was found among Yahiya Ali's papers, Exhibit No. 21B.

† Of the prisoner's Income Tax Return, Exhibit No. 103.

Hossainee were in conversation together in a building adjoining that wherein Yahiya Ali preached, and Elahi Buksh further swears that he saw these two again in conversation in the prisoner's house at 9 P. M. of that same day.

9th.—It is proved by Elahi Buksh that on the Friday morning on which his shop was searched and his papers were seized, he went at about 10 A. M. and communicated the circumstances to Ahmedoollah, and that the same afternoon there was a general examination and destruction of letters at the Kafilah, and that all Bengalees were sent away home. The burning of the papers shortly after Moazzim's departure is also deposed to by Golam Ukber and Zeenutoollah. As to the hour at which this occurred Golam Ukber agrees with Elahi Buksh in saying it was during the day, while Zeenutoollah says it was at night; but, notwithstanding this discrepancy, I see no reason to doubt the fact of the burning. These two witnesses also state that, immediately after this, they went away home again. Elahi Buksh goes on to state that the same night there was a committee meeting at which the prisoner was present, and that at this meeting measures were devised for stopping the arrival of letters at the place, and under the names heretofore in use.

10th.—It is further proved by Elahi Buksh and Isree Pershad that a letter No. 20A. from Yahiya Ali to Fukeeroodeen Ahmed was found at the first search of the former's shop freshly gummed and ready for dispatch, and Elahi Buksh explains how it came to be there; this letter contains allusion to the godown. Isree Pershad states that Yahiya Ali at first denied all knowledge of Fukeeroodeen, but subsequently admitted that there was a letter of this man among his own papers which had been seized, and pointed out 20B. as this letter, to which No. 20A. was said to be the answer. Fukeeroodeen, however, deposes that No. 20B. was not his original letter in answer to which No. 20A. was written, and he gives the following account of the production of No. 20B. That after the search of Elahi Buksh's shop he was summoned from Arrah and closeted with Ahmedoollah and Yahiya Ali, who gave him a draft of a letter to be substituted for his original letter, which draft he was to take away and copy out and have the fair copy ready for delivery when sent for. He took the draft away and returned to Arrah the same night by rail. Two days later a man came and called for the fair copy, which is the paper handed in by Yahiya Ali (Exhibit No. 20B.)

11th.—It is proved by Phuggoo Lall, Ghuffmundee Lall, and Kunhie, (witnesses Nos. 35, 36, and 37,) that a man named Rumzan Ali brought at different times three hoondees drawn by Hajee Buderoodeen of Dacca to be cashed; that he said he was Ahmedoollah's man; that a reference was made to Ahmedoollah, and he told them it was all right and that they were to pay him; one of these hoondees (No. 104) has been put in at the trial by Phuggoo Lall. Elahi Buksh had also stated that Buderoodeen used to send hoondees and cash from Dacca, and the evidence of Phuggoo Lall confirms this; he further stated that he himself cashed drafts from Calcutta drawn by Abdool Rohim and Mahomed Oomur, and that he had seen hoondees sent from Beauleah drawn by Ibrahim Mundul in Ramzan Ali's hands.

12th.—It is proved by Captain Bamfield and Mr. Teale that the letter No. 10B. bearing a Patna post-mark of the 16th December 1863 was found in the Piplee letter-bag at Umballa and that among its contents there was an envelope addressed from Ahmed Ali to Baboo Meyah Jan (these being respectively *aliases* of Ahmedoollah and Abdoollah as sworn to by Elahi Buksh and others.) This covered a long family letter, of which one part is from Mahomed Ali to a younger (so inferred from the titles) brother Busseeroodeen. Now Busseeroodeen is known to have been Fyaz Ali, who was a younger brother of Ahmedoollah's, and the only one in the hills. The writer refers Busseeroodeen to his (the writer's) brother's letter. Moulvie Sakhawut Hossein, witness No. 26, explains the titles used, and that although one part, "Musduri Hussunat and Mourudi Burkat," was an unusual address to a younger brother, it might have been used to one highly esteemed; the remainder of the phrase, "Aiz-i-Kulbi and Ahub-i-Sudree," is unquestionably an address to a junior. Another portion of the letter is addressed to Golam Kadir (prisoner's son, Abdool Kadir) and Mahomed Roohoollah (Yahiya Ali's son, Mahomed Esau, a nephew of the prisoner), and from its style is said to be to younger kinsmen. Another portion of this letter is addressed to Baboo Sahib (Abdoollah) Walashan Ikbal Nishan, and refers him to the letter of his brother. Another portion is a letter from Mohyoodeen (Yahiya Ali) to Baboo Sahib about the dispatch of Rupees 6,000 and 200 gold mohurs by Hossainee, and there is a letter from Mohyoodeen to Huzrut Fyaz Alum, which speaks of Roohoollah and Golam Kadir as his kinsmen, and, on reference to the Exhibit No. 32, it will be seen that Huzrut Fyaz Alum is Busseerooddeen, or Fyaz Ali. There is also a letter from Rohim Beg and some other enclosures.

Now among the writers there are two, who, on the supposition that Ahmed Ali or Mahomed Ali stand for Ahmedoollah, are brothers, and who are the only pair that can be picked out who will answer all the required conditions; Mahomed Ali writing to Baboo Sahib refers him to the letter of his worthy brother, the other letter to Baboo Sahib is from Mohyoodeen. Mohyoodeen is known to be Yahiya Ali, who has two brothers, Ahmedoollah and Fyaz Ali, and of these one was with the Baboo Sahib and himself receives a letter from Mohyoodeen in this packet, so that he could not be the writer of the letter to Baboo Sahib. Thus the only brother of Mohyoodeen in Patna was Ahmedoollah. Again Mahomed Ali writes to his brother Busseeroodeen, Busseeroodeen is Fyaz Ali, as is very evident from many other papers and the statements of the witnesses, therefore Mahomed Ali is either Ahmedoollah or Yahiya Ali; but as Yahiya himself writes another letter to Fyaz Ali, he cannot be referring to his own letter as his brother's, and consequently this letter of Mahomed Ali must be from Ahmedoollah. Thus from the letters themselves it is evident that Mahomed Ali stands for the prisoner.

This is confirmed by the evidence as to handwriting. Moulvie Syed Sakhawut Hossein, Judge of the Small Cause Court, on comparison of hand-writing, declares his belief that the Income Tax Register, (Exhibit No. 16,) proved by Boolake Lall, (witness No. 24,) to be in the prisoner's writing; the letter from the prisoner to his son written from Calcutta and found in his house (Exhibit No. 16A); the inner envelope from Ahmed Ali, and the portions of the long letter

addressed by Mahomed Ali to Busseeroodeen and Roohoollah and Golam Kadir, and the part to the Baboo Sahib,* and also the prisoner's receipt in the Telegraph Receipt-book (Exhibit No. 18E) are in the same hand-writing. Boolaki Lall, (witness No. 24,) who was a Mohurir in the Income Tax Office, employed under the prisoner, and Kooldeep Sahoy, the Collectorate Peshkar, (witness No. 23,) through whose hands in the course of business the prisoner's papers passed daily, both swear, as well from the knowledge of the prisoner's hand-writing as from a comparison of the above papers, that they are convinced that they are all in the prisoner's writing.

* (In 10D)

Thus, there is proof that the prisoner was appointed general manager of the temporalities of the Kafilah; that he received monies remitted by Hazee Budeeroodeen of Dacca through Rumzan Ali; that he attended meetings where treason was preached and where Bengalee recruits for the rebels in Sittana were continually present in numbers; that he was a member of a committee which organized the treason, and, as such, that he forwarded money to the rebels; that no monies were disbursed in these treasonable proceedings except by his order; that he corresponded with his relations in Sittana in feigned names; and that in one letter, with which he has been shewn to be directly connected, there is mention of that remittance of money for the rebels which fell into the hands of Government; that in respect of another treasonable dispatch of money he received a telegram about a dishonored hoondee, which telegram he acted upon by communicating it to the person who acted as banker to the Kafilah, notwithstanding that his name never appeared in it, thus clearly shewing guilty knowledge and participation; that in conjunction with Yahiya Ali, a convicted traitor, he took steps to destroy evidence of the treason by causing Fukeeroodeen to substitute for his original letter a copy of a draft prepared by them, which copy Yahiya afterwards shewed to the Magistrate of Patna with the object of explaining away certain allusions in his (Yahiya Ali's) answer, which had fallen into the Magistrate's hands. In short, that he was beyond a doubt aware of the treasonable practices carried on in the Kafilah, and that he was one of the leaders therein.

I have now to notice certain points to which the attention of the Court was called by the prisoner's Counsel. He urged that the Judicial Commissioner of Lahore had rejected the evidence of seditious preaching at the Kafilah, admitting, however, that this Court is not absolutely bound by that decision. I am disposed to treat the finding of the Chief Criminal Court in the Punjab with every respect; but I have to find on the evidence before this Court, which, in my opinion, does establish the fact that Yahiya Ali was in the habit of preaching in a manner which the witnesses, who were men going westwards in expectation of the appearance of an Imam and a holy war, understood to be a preaching of such holy war. It is no proof of the innocence of the preacher that his words are only to be understood by the initiated; his audiences, as has been shewn, consisted for the most part of Bengalees flocking westwards to the seat of war, and some at least taking a part therein; they understood him to be preaching a Jehad, and to them his discourses were inflammatory and treasonable. When a man preaches continually on a peculiar subject before audiences of a peculiar class, (though continually changing in respect of individuals,) it is impossible not to believe that he does so designedly; and, judging of the design by Yahiya Ali's other acts, I cannot come to any other conclusion but that he did so treasonably, and that he did not use expressions which might unintentionally mislead his hearers into the idea that he was inculcating a Jehad, but that he intended them to understand his words in this sense. The attendance of the prisoner at such preachings is not in itself evidence that he understood this treasonable character, but if the prisoner can be connected with other acts in the same treason as he is, I cannot admit that he could be present and see all the Bengalees present without being aware of the character of the Meeting at which he attended.

The point which has been most insisted upon is that no man can be convicted of treason except on the evidence of two witnesses at least, and that in this case Elahi Buksh is the sole witness on whom the prosecution depends. Section 28, Act II. of 1855 has been quoted. This Section certainly does not say that two witnesses are required in cases of treason. What it does lay down is that, except in cases of treason, the direct evidence of one witness, if believed, shall suffice for conviction, (with certain stated reservations,) that is, as I understand it, the single unsupported oath of one man, if the Court believes him to be speaking the truth, is sufficient evidence to warrant a conviction in all cases except treason, but that in treason his oath requires confirmation. As to the source of such confirmation the Law is silent. I hold that proof of collateral facts, which *materially* confirm the direct evidence, is sufficient. The Court, of course, must decide upon what the *material* confirmation in each case is. It has been said that the direct evidence of a second witness is required. But, even, under English Law, the unsupported evidence of one man to one fact, and of another to another fact in the same treason, is sufficient to found a conviction on, provided both are believed, that is, the direct oath of two men, each to one act of the same treason, though neither may of necessity confirm the other, and, though both may be entirely unsupported by collateral evidence, is legal evidence. In this case Elahi Buksh is no doubt the leading witness on many points, but he is not the sole witness. Fukeeroodeen is another direct witness. The witnesses who trace the telegram to Ahmedoollah are direct witnesses. The witnesses who prove his attendance at the seditious preachings are direct witnesses. The witnesses who prove his hand-writing are direct witnesses. Besides which the statements of the witnesses support each other, and are supported by the documentary proof, so that there is hardly a point that rests on the solitary oath of a single witness.

Objections have been taken to the character of Fukeeroodeen on the ground that he was recently a prisoner in the Criminal Jail; it appears that he was so; but it was also stated

by him (and has not been denied) that he was imprisoned, not for a felony or any offence of an infamous nature, but on a charge of wrongful confinement; the mere fact of imprisonment under the order of a Magistrate is no ground for discrediting a witness's oath. Another objection was that as he was twelve hours in Patna, and as he admits that the draft given to him could be copied in an hour, or by a fast writer in half an hour, there was no reason why he should have taken it back to Arrah, as he might have sat down and made his copy on the spot. No doubt he might have done so, the question is whether not doing so is sufficient to make his story untrustworthy. I think that, under the circumstances of the attention of the Police being specially directed to the prisoner and Yahiya Ali at the time, it was perfectly natural that they should limit his direct communication with themselves or their servants in Patna as much as possible. To my mind it is more probable that the witness' story should be true, than that he should have acted as suggested by the prisoner's Counsel.

Another objection is, that certain witnesses who now identify Ahmedoollah did not mention him either at Howrah or at Umballa, but it must be remembered that, in the first case, they were themselves accused persons, and not in any way bound to disclose the guilt of others; and in the second, they were specially examined with reference to the prisoners then under trial, and it has been stated in evidence that one or more of them did mention Ahmedoollah to Captain Parsons. Moazzim Sirdar goes further, he not only says he never mentioned him because he was not asked, but he declares that he could tell of a good many more, only he does not see why he should bring them into trouble, as they have not been implicated, and, to judge from his manner, I have no doubt he meant what he said. If there were nothing but this identification, it might well be a question whether a conviction could be founded on it, but this is but one of many lines of proof. Each strand of a rope may be by itself feeble, but the whole combined may form a hawser to hold a ship.

Then, again, it is said that there is no proof that the prisoner used the *alias* of Ahmed Ali, except the evidence of Elahi Buksh, and that he being a single witness cannot establish the fact. This again involves the fallacy that each part of the treason must be proved by two direct witnesses, even if Section 28, Act II. of 1855 required at all, that there must be two *direct witnesses* to treason. It is apparent from the letter No. 19B. itself, that Mahomed Ali represents Ahmedoollah. There is every reason to believe that Ahmed Ali mentioned in the letter is the writer Mahomed Ali; it is proved, as certainly as hand-writing can be proved, that the address from the man styling himself Ahmed Ali is in the same hand-writing, as the letter from Mahomed Ali, and that that hand-writing is Ahmedoollah's, and, consequently, there is strong corroborative evidence to support Elahi Buksh.

It has been admitted that Elahi Buksh purchased hoondees, but it is urged that the prisoner is wholly unconnected with these transactions, save by the evidence of Elahi Buksh, and some stress has been laid on the fact, that Mahomed Beg and Mahomed Tukee, (witnesses Nos. 42 and 43,) speak of the telegram as sent to Elahi Buksh, and it is said that the Court at Umballa found this as a fact. To this I may add that the correspondence seized is silent as to Ahmedoollah. As to the finding of the Umballa Court, I need only observe that the question there was, whether this telegram reached Elahi Buksh then under trial, and that a finding that it did so is not a finding, that it did not do so through Ahmedoollah. The telegram was not before that Court, and there was then nothing to shew Ahmedoollah's connection with it, while there was evidence to shew that it reached Elahi Buksh. It is true that Ahmedoollah's connection with the remittances of money for the most part rests on Elahi Buksh's testimony; but in one instance there is some little corroborative evidence by Moazzim Sirdar himself, the bearer of money, and, in another, there is the overwhelming proof arising out of the transmission of a telegram from Shuffee about one of these remittances, not to Elahi Buksh but to Ahmedoollah, without a word about Elahi Buksh, and Ahmedoollah immediately communicated this telegram to Elahi Buksh (as appears from his evidence and letter No. 17C.*); again, Ahmedoollah refers Moulvie Abdoollah (in letter No. 19B.) to his brother Yahiya Ali's letter, which speaks in unmistakeable terms of the remittance which fell into the hands of Government.

* The statement of the witnesses Mahomed Beg and Mahomed Tukee cannot over-ride the words of the telegram proved by the writer of it, Sitar Buksh.

The learned Counsel for the prisoner put a case, as one in point, of a telegram addressed to, and received by, himself for a friend, duly communicated to that friend, and then forgotten utterly and entirely, and of his arrest in consequence of that telegram being discovered, and he asked the Court whether, on the ground that he could offer no explanation, it would convict him on a criminal charge on the strength of it. It may be very well answered no, but he entirely overlooked the fact that receipt of the telegram by the prisoner is not an isolated fact, but one of several—all pointing one way. He has urged that, before circumstantial evidence can be accepted as proof, it must be found not only consistent with the hypothesis of guilt, but inconsistent with any other granted, provided the other hypothesis be a reasonable and not a fanciful one; and that it includes all the facts of the case, and be not built upon one or more facts detached from their connection with the rest, and, especially, that it be not at variance with such direct evidence as may have been adduced. The hypothetical case just fails in every one of these points.

Again, it has been said, that the prisoner is not bound to shew the object of his acts; it is for the Crown to make them out to be treasonable. Now how does the case stand? The prosecution shews that the prisoner, through Elahi Buksh, habitually purchased hoondees for the purpose of transmitting money to the rebels in Sittana. It has traced several of these hoondees up to Mahomed Shuffee at Umballa; it has shewn how Shuffee, through his Pindee Agent, supplied money out of these hoondees to the rebel emissaries (the new *Bcoparies*); it has connected the prisoner

certainly through the telegram with one remittance of Rupees 4,000, and through the evidence of Elahi Buksh and Moazzim Sirdar with another remittance of Rupees 6,000 in hoondees and 290 gold mohurs; it has also examined Elahi Buksh as to his having any trade for which these monies were remitted, and he deposes that he had none. It seems to me, that the treasonable object of the remittances has been fully made out; it is for the prisoner to explain all this away, if he can, but he has not attempted it.

Elahi Buksh's evidence has been characterized as not fit to hang a dog upon; he is said to be a man sentenced to transportation for life with confiscation of all his property—to be one with nothing left to fear and all to hope. True, he has been convicted and sentenced, and that he is in the position described, it certainly is incumbent on the Court to test his evidence very carefully, but it by no means follows that it should be rejected as unworthy of hearing. He may, and it is natural that he should, entertain hopes, but his statement is purely spontaneous, no inducement has been held out to him. There can be no mistake as to the fact of the purchase of hoondees for treasonable purposes, or of the dispatch of certain hoondees and gold mohurs by Hossainee and Moazzim, or of the communication to him of the telegram; this last does not rest upon his mere oath now that he appears as a witness, but is shewn by his own letter which was used as evidence against him. His books have been regularly kept and tally with the Mahajun's books, which are absolutely beyond suspicion. His evidence as to the burning of papers is corroborated by Golam Ukber and Zenutoollah; and in respect of the letter to Fukeeroodeen found in his shop (No. 20A.), it is quite consistent with Fukeeroodeen's story. There is one point in which he was shewn to be at fault; his manner was that of a man intimately acquainted with every detail of the business of which he was giving an account, and ready to answer any question off-hand. Where so much is certainly true, I am not prepared to reject the remainder when it cannot be tested, simply because the witness is a convict. It is quite possible his evidence may be true, and if he be speaking the truth, it matters not, that he does so for the gain to himself to be derived from so doing and not from mere love of truth. The witness has stated that Ahmedoollah deposited Rupees 500 with him early in 1275 Hijree, and that it stood in his name till 1277 Hijree; that he, (the prisoner,) then being Income Tax Assessor, finding his own name in the witnesses' return, caused him to substitute the name of Abdool Ghuffoor in his book, which was accordingly done from 1278 Hijree, and that from that time the prisoner's name ceases to appear. The shop books for 1275 to 1277 Hijree have disappeared, and this has been spoken of, as if their disappearance had been fraudulently caused to prevent their contradicting the witness; but what are the facts? It is distinctly stated by the witness and by Isree Pershad; that the shop books were not seized when the first search was made, or for fifteen days after; the witness was in custody from the second day after the search, and, consequently, it is by no means unnatural, that he should be unable to tell us what became of them. If they came into the hands of Government Officers, are we to believe that they were suppressed at the Umballa trial when this man and Abdool Ghuffoor were among the accused; and that while one portion of the books seized was produced in evidence against Abdool Ghuffoor, another portion which would (if there never had been the change of name sworn to) have carried the proof against him back for two or three years, was withheld, and withheld that they might not contradict evidence to be given in 1865 by a man under trial in the beginning of 1864 on a capital charge, and who was not known to be willing to give evidence till the end of 1864. It is impossible to say that the prisoner destroyed these books, but it is quite certain that they were not destroyed to make up evidence for the prosecution, and there is every reason to believe that they were in the prisoner's power, if he wished to make away with them. The Court called for the witness' Income Tax Return. It appears that the witness lived in a Division under another Assessor; but as his partner, Khoorshed Ali, lived in Ahmedoollah's Division, the former applied to the Assessor of his Division to be excused from making a Return on the ground that Khoorshed Ali had already made one. The Return was filed at the end of January 1861 (the middle of 1277 Hijree) and of course shews the profits of the previous year 1276 Hijree; it was after the filing of this Return that the witness says the change of name was made in his books, and we have the books from the next following year. The Return does not contain the name of Ahmedoollah but that of Ghuffoor, the witness swears that this was not the original, that when Ahmedoollah saw his own name, he caused him to make a fresh Return; but that in the original, which agreed with the books, Ahmedoollah's name was inserted. This omission of Ahmedoollah's name in the

Return is the only point in which there has been any doubt whatever as to the truth of the witness' statement, and I think his explanation a very probable one. The Income Tax Return has unexpectedly confirmed the account of the deposit, (*bait ool mahl*) of which the whole profits were to be added to the principal. It is true that it stands in Ghuffoor's name, (for which the witness accounts,) but there it is distinct from the other entries with the whole profits credited to the depositor to the entire exclusion of the banker exactly as stated by Elahi Buksh.

In respect of the prisoner's guarantee of the respectability of Rumzan Ali, it has been said that* there is no evidence of treason. Certainly, not as an isolated fact, but when we find treason preached, and money and men collected for treasonable purposes in Eastern Bengal; that the men all passed through Patna under the eye of the prisoner; that money so collected was certainly remitted to Patna; that a complete system of false names was adopted; that, by Rumzan's own shewing, the money he received on the hoondees was not on his own account, but on account of one of the Sadikpore conspirators; it becomes clear that the hoondees held by Rumzan were remittances for treasonable purposes, and consequently the prisoner's guarantee was an act facilitating the treason, (and after receiving all the evidence, I cannot say otherwise than that it was intentionally facilitating it.) But it is denied that Rumzan Ali was identified by Ahmedoollah. Rumzan Ali is produced to swear that he was identified by Yahiya Ali, and Chukouree Lall is called to prove that Rumzan Ali was not a servant of the prisoner; for this purpose he produces a book, which purports to be an account kept by himself of the wages paid to all the prisoner's servants for the last five years; it is only necessary to look at the book to see that it has more probably been fabricated within the last five weeks. Now I would observe that neither of these witnesses were named by the prisoner in the long list of witnesses he gave in to the Magistrate at a time, when he knew what evidence was to be produced on this point. An application for a summons, including these two witnesses, was made to this Court, which was refused, with an intimation that the prisoner could examine them under Section 375, Criminal Procedure Code, if he would secure their attendance without a summon, and the witnesses were called and examined under that Section. Chukouree Lall's evidence, even if true, is immaterial; it would equally satisfy the requirements of the case for the prosecution whether Rumzan Ali were a regular servant of Ahmedoollah, or only specially employed to cash the hoondees. Against Rumzan Ali's oath there are the oaths of Kowpi, who accompanied him from Phuggoo's shop and returned to report the result of his enquiry to his master; of Phuggoo himself; and of his Gomashta Ghumundee Lall, and the only suggestion that can be offered to throw doubt on their truthfulness is that, as Yahiya Ali is a convict, these witnesses would not acknowledge having dealings with him, but preferred to use a respectable man's name. I can see no reason whatever for doubting their evidence.

* Even if admitted, which it is not.

Lastly, a passage of the Hidaya has been quoted, shewing that Tukhat means contributions for religious purposes (Khyrat) which are of eight kinds, and that among these eight there is no mention of Tukhat, but where it is shewn that words are habitually used in an unnatural sense, the Court cannot look only to the ordinary sense to be found in a dictionary or commentary. It is clear that to the witnesses the meaning of Tukhat was as much contribution for the Jehad as that the meanings of *little* and *big godowns* were Patna and Mulka-Sittana respectively.

I am constrained to hold that the prisoner was aware of, aided, took part in, and directed, treasonable practices, namely, the collection and transmission of men and money for the rebels in Sittana for the express purpose of enabling them to carry on war against the British Government.

There is one point, to which I must advert before concluding. In summing up the case to the Assessors, I stated that it appeared that the prisoner, though a public servant, had never taken any oath of allegiance, and was, therefore, not bound by his character, as a public servant, to make any disclosures. The Assessors, however, have unanimously convicted on the 5th count, and, on further consideration, I am satisfied that the conviction is good, and that, independently of any oath of allegiance, the duty of allegiance is implied by the law, and that the oath is merely a declaration in words, of that which existed without and before it.

EXHIBIT No. 17A.

No. 50D. of Umballa Trial.

Found by Captain Parsons in the house of Mahomed Jaffir at Thanessur.

Envelope to Thanessur, to Moonshee Mahomed Jaffir, from Mahomed Shuffee, dated 30th May 1863, bears Umballa post-mark, but no Thanessur post-mark; the enclosure to Moonshee Mahomed Jaffir.

After Compliments,

I have sent you several letters by post, but have received no reply; it was on very important matter that I wrote to you to come in for two or three days, and I now write to you again, that as soon as you get this letter you should come with all possible haste, as there is the utmost necessity for it.

The Mahajun of Delhi has not paid the Rupees 500 of the draft, this is to my dishonor. A new matter has happened at Pindee, I am considering how to *enquire* into it.

Padaruk.

You have not written any news of the arrival of Mowla Buksh; give him my salams and tell him that he must not go on without seeing me.

(Sd.) Mahomed Shuffee.

EXHIBIT No. 17B.

No. 50C. of Umballa Trial.

Envelope addressed to Lahore, Camp Meean Meer, house of Hajee Mahomed Shuffee, to Shaik Shefayet Ali, from Mahomed Jaffir, Thanessur, dated 12th December 1863.

The enclosed letter.

After Compliments,

Your letter of 7th December 1863, prohibiting the dispatch of servants, &c., (Khidmutgars) reached me by Dâk on the 11th December, but in whatever way you can keep in mind your sincere promise you must arrange for my livelihood in your establishment (Sircar); God will give you recompense for it. I received a Perwannah from the *Great Shaik Sahib*, dated 7th December 1863, intimating the departure of Shaik Hossainee Shaib with a paper mentioning 6,000 white crystal beads, and 300 red ruby stones for making a rosary.

Most probably, Shaik Hossainee will arrive here this week with the aforesaid stones (dana.) I am directed in the afore-noted Perwannah to take the stones in person to Shaik Shefayet Ali Sahib.

If you order me, I will make over the stones to the shop at Umballa, but you should deposit about 12,000 crystal stones in the shop of Baboo Sahib without delay, because the aforesaid aggregate amounts to this number of beads.

As, in this quarter, the sale of crystal beads is carried on to a great extent, the aforesaid Shaik Sahib will shortly send 50,000 crystal stones, which would make fifty rosaries, of 100 each, for sale.

You should, therefore, endeavour, as far as you can, to sell the aforesaid beads quickly and for the amount stated.

I have caused Moonshee Abdool Gunnee Khan Sahib to be detained in Umbalia to enable him to learn business there; he is a very able man; you should write to the Umballa men to assist him, and to make arrangements for transmission of the beads.

From the time I left you and came to Thanessur, I have not heard any accounts of Baboo Tara Chand and his servants, and of the case pending in the Sudder Court.

As you are living at the Sudder Station, you have probably visited the Authorities and Amlah of that place, yet you have not informed me of the news on (appeal.)

You should consider this enquiry an urgent business and make enquiries from the Sheristadar of the Sudder and inform me, so that I may be relieved from distress.

Here am I, and there is the Shaik Sahib, writhing like fishes without water with impatience for news of orders in the case. Accept compliments from Moonshee Abdool Ghuffoor.

P. S.—Inform me if Baboo Sahib, who had gone on leave to his home, has started in this direction or not in the house of my elder brother.

Illegible.

Shaik Nusseeroolla is still renting the house.

EXHIBIT No. 17C.

A Persian letter without envelope and not dated.

From Elahi Buksh and Khoorshed Ali, to Shaik Sahib Moonshee Mahomed Jaffir.

After Respects,

Three hoondees (drafts,) aggregate Rupees 4,000, drawn on Juggernath and Mukhun Sahoo, Bankers of Delhi, are enclosed in this letter, and will reach you; the drafts are drawn at fifty-one days after date, that is, their amount may be realized on 29th Mohurrum. Purchase and send, as quickly as possible, property according to the list of good quality and appearance; send the fruit as quickly as possible so that it may arrive early in the season and thus yield large profit, also send Cashmere and Punjabee shoes of either sort as you may deem proper.

Purchase also small Lahore Punkhas and Bhajputhur; see and ascertain that they are good. Send Bejokes or priced Invoices of Delhi and Bilkara articles, either embroidered or plain; send these Bejokes with the articles; if you cannot send all the goods at once, send them separately, send them to me, *I* will forward them to Calcutta (or *you* will forward them.)

Secondly, this news: Yesterday Shaik Mahomed Shuffee sent a telegraph message that the Delhi Bankers have not cashed the draft, but it does not appear which draft it is they will not cash, so I write that you will send particulars and state if goods to the amount of that draft have been purchased, if so, send on the goods quickly, as the market for shoes is ruling high, and if the goods come at once there will be a profit. The term of the draft will have now expired or perhaps it is not due, and therefore the Delhi Bankers refuse to cash it, but they will now pay it; the term expires to-day.

Do not trouble yourself as the draft is drawn on a wealthy firm who will make no objections; take care to send the account of the damage or loss in future. I will send cash, send a receipt for the draft, a separate list is enclosed in this, look at it carefully; if goods should be received in excess I will refer to the Invoice and send you the balance.

EXHIBIT No. 18A.

Envelope bearing Thanessur, Delhi and Patna post-marks, directed as from Mahomed Jaffir,

Lumberdar of Thanessur, to Elahi Buksh and Khoorshed Ali, Patna, dated 5th June 1863.

After Salams,

I beg to state that three drafts amounting to Rupees 4,000 for purchase of fruits and other Cashmere and Cabul goods, shoes, &c., together with a detailed list, have arrived, be at rest, the goods will be purchased and forwarded quickly. I am at your service, the knife with pen and pencil attached which I wanted, you do not send.

(Sd.) Mahomed Jaffir.

Thanessur,
The 5th June 1863.

EXHIBIT No. 18B.

Envelope bearing Thanessur, Kurnaul, Delhi and Patna post-marks, from Mahomed Jaffir at Thanessur, to Elahi Buksh and Khoorshed Ali, for Elahi Buksh, Patna, dated 12th June 1863, enclosures to Mahomed Jaffir.

After Salams,

I wrote to you of the arrival of three drafts for Rupees 4,000, it will probably have arrived and you will have learned the contents.

The latest news is that a draft for Rupees 500 out of those forwarded in April has not been cashed. I got it back from the Mahajun and have sent it to Elahi Buksh, and also informed him of the matter by telegraph.

The Shaik Sahib had written to me to ascertain the reason of the draft not being honored, so I sent him the true particulars, and as the matter is important I give you notice also. It is most probable that in accordance with my request you will have arranged to send the chaff; when it arrives it will be put carefully in the "Kup," if there be any delay it will get spoiled by the rains, which are at hand.

I believe you have arranged for selecting good milk cows from the herd, and for selling them at good price; attend to this and keep me informed.

Secondly.—This is the 11th June 1863, and your letter of the 10th June, enquiring about the arrival of drafts for Rupees 4,000, and also about the money for the Rupees 500 draft having been realized from the Mahajun, has arrived.

I sent a receipt for the Rupees 4,000 draft the day before yesterday, which you will have received ere this. The draft for Rupees 500 which was not cashed on account of objections on part of the Delhi Mahajuns will reach you to-day; acknowledge receipt and send on the draft to Elahi Buksh as I have not sent it to him.

At back of the above is written in a different *hand* in Urdoo: To Elahi Buksh and Khoorshed Ali Sahibs salams.

Shaik Sahib was obliged to pay Rupees 7-15 damage on the draft for Rupees 500 refused by the Delhi Bankers. I enclose a receipt for Rupees 7-15, you will realize it from the writer of the draft

At the back of this is a letter of the Shaik Sahib, from which you will learn all about the matter.

Salams.

(Sd.) Mahomed Jaffir, 1263.

On a piece of paper enclosed is a receipt for Rupees 7-15 from Koonj Lall and Sobun Lall, Merchants in Umballa, on account of a draft received from Mahomed Shuffee, but not paid by Delhi Bankers.

(Sd.) Koonj Lall, Sobun Lall.

EXHIBIT No. 19A.

Red envelope bearing Patna post-mark, 12th December, directed to Thanessur, to Abdool Ghuffoor Khan Sahib and Peeroo Khan Sahib, near Kotwali, dated 10th December 1863, Thursday, bearing postage from Mohyoodeen.

First enclosure, a white envelope addressed to Peeroo Khan, dated 10th December 1863, from Mohyoodeen; the contents of this envelope, a sheet of white paper addressed on one side.

To Abdool Ghuffoor Khan Sahib. After Salams.—Be it known if Peeroo Khan is at Thanessur give him the enclosed letter, if he is not there send the letter to him wherever he may be quickly.

Meer Hossainee has gone on (your) that direction by rail, on his arrival explain to him the contents of the letter for him salam. The great and small of this place send salams.

Letter continues in a different hand-writing: from the meanest of God's servants, Ruhmatula salams, accept them. On the other side of the sheet is written—

To Meer Hossainee Sahib after salams.—Be it known if you see Mahomed Jaffir at Thanessur well and good, if you do not see him there go on to Umballa; if you see the Moonshee Sahib at Umballa, so much the better, but if you do not see him there you will deliver over what you have to Mahomed Ruffee, brother of Hajee Mahomed Shuffee, at Umballa, and having taken a receipt from him return to me. Salam. Small and great send salâms.

Second enclosure, two slips of green and one slip of white paper forming one continuous letter.

To Peeroo Khan after salams.—Be it known that your letter, dated 4th of December, has arrived, and I am informed of its contents; an answer to your former letter was sent before this, in which mention is made of the departure of Meer Hossainee Sahib. Meer Hossainee left by rail on 8th November, Tuesday, and with him three pieces of paper, in which mention is made of 6,000 large white crystals, and 194 large red beads (pebbles), and ninety-six small red beads.

The object is this, that you should remain at your own house until Meer Hossainee arrives, as he has to enquire from you on many important matters; you will be pleased to take whatever is deposited with Hossainee, and go and send Hossainee back quickly to me, after this whatever drafts will be dispatched from here will be directed to Shaik Mahomed Ruffee and Moonshee Abdool Kurreem at Umballa, so explain this matter carefully to both these gentlemen. Moazzim Sirdar Sahib has gone with Hossainee; he wishes to go to the Baboo Sahib, he is a most excellent man, you will enlist him with others whom you have enlisted in the Shaik Sahib's service, but he is a very weak man, you must give him light and easy work. Salam.

EXHIBIT No. 19B.

Marked A.

Envelope white paper addressed to Thanessur, to Peeroo Khan Sahib and Abdool Ghuffoor Sahib, near Kotwali and near the shop of Ahmed Syed, book-seller, from Mohyoodeen, dated 3rd Rujub

1280 Hijree, Tuesday, 15th December 1863, envelope bears Patna post-mark dated 16th December 1863.

This envelope marked A. contains the following letters rolled up in *two pieces* of white paper with slips of red pasted at the side and end :—

*Marked * in red.* A blank envelope white, with no address, marked O, in red; the blank envelope contains a letter *marked B*, directed in Persian to Baboo Jan Khan Sahib and the envelope of white paper with a slip of red pasted below.

Also a Bengalee envelope of white paper addressed in Bengalee and marked IB. to S.

Shurufutoolla.
Abidid Hakeem.
Ashruffutoolla.

The outer envelope marked A. appears to have been made of a letter which is to the following effect in Persian :—Moonshee Sahib's salams. Your letter of 4th December has arrived and I am obliged thereby.

Copy of former Perwannah had already reached me. What you have written as regards your intention (to start) and as regards Moonshee Abdool Gunnee Sahib postpone it for some time as it is not advisable to carry it out at present, as I am engaged in arranging for chullans and there is no certainty about my stay.

For a few days longer postpone your intention and that of Moonshee Sahib and others; whatever is considered necessary and expedient hereafter will be communicated to you; at present I have several persons as Moonshees present with me; the work is being carried on, be at rest, there will be no want (of Moonshees); it is not advisable moreover to forward any of the Khidmutgars, as there is a scarcity of hire (paucity of conveyance or want of funds.) Do as you may be told hereafter. Do not start until you get further instructions and advice. Also detain others, Moula Buksh is also of this opinion. Salams to other friends and compliments from persons present at the time of writing this and also from the writer.

Dated 7th December, from Sudder Meean Meer, first enclosure to envelope A. marked in red in Urdoo.

To Peeroo Khan, after salams—Be it known, your letter of the 9th December, together with the "purcha," slip of paper of Shaik Shefayet Ali, has arrived, from which I am informed of the arrival of Moonshee Abdool Gunnee Khan Sahib. I also have learned the purport of your letter. Full power is given to you to make all arrangements there. Appoint any one you may consider qualified to assist Moonshee Abdool Gunnee Khan who, as I have already told you in my former letters, is an intelligent and trustworthy person, you will consider him as your successor, and send Abdool Ghuffoor Khan Sahib onward.

If there be any thing difficult or (wrong) in this arrangement let me know, as yourself only knows best what should be done there. You used to write in former letters news of the Mirza Sahib's case, but have made no mention of him in your last few letters, we are consequently much distressed, write full particulars and remove our anxiety.

Four men, inhabitants of Zillah Azimgurh, have started from Benares in search of employment in that direction, have them enlisted in some Regiment. I enclose an important letter for the Baboo Sahib to be forwarded to his Highness, previous to this Meer Hossainee has started by rail, let me know soon of his arrival, and also of the safe arrival of that which he takes with him (Amanut ;) also send receipt for this letter as soon as possible that my heart may be at rest. Salam. Salams to Abdool Gunnee Khan and Hossein Ali Khan, who should also know what is written above.

To Abdool Ghuffoor Khan Sahib, salam.—Be it known I have received your letter and its contents are known, the letter you enclosed for Shaik Ulla Khan Sahib was forwarded to him at once; be not hasty in any matter, obey whatever orders you may get from Peeroo Khan. Obedience is conducive to our interests. Nothing else.

Wrapped in the above a blank envelope O containing Envelope B., addressed to Azeez or Jan (is to a younger relative) Baboo Jan Khan Sahib (it might read Baboo Meeah Jan Sahib) from Ahmed Ali.

Letter begins in Persian : Baboo Sahib.

"Walashon Ikbal Neshan" (or from an elder to a respected younger). After salams and desires of seeing you, I have no answer to my last four letters and I have received no particulars of that place. I feel so much trouble of mind I cannot express it; by sending me information on the above matter you will relieve my mind from trouble, also inform me of the news regarding Mullah Roheem (or Mulla Akheum,) the Mulla my brother, and his fellows. Gather further particulars from the above and from the writing of my brother, (Musdum I Husnat, as to a younger,) and my beloved Mirza Roheem Beg is persistent in his desire to proceed to you, I therefore request that you will consult my brother and other counsellors and after mature consideration you will inform me of the result of your deep thought quickly. Give my salams to all loved ones and other Sahibs with you.

Letter continues in a different hand-writing.

From Roheem Beg.—"Bad Tusleemat Basud Tukreemat" (as to an elder.) I together with all the seniors and juniors am well and pray for your welfare.

I had before this sent several long letters about the remittance of Rupees 125 for Hafiz Sahib and hope they have reached their destination, but you have not yet granted a reply so I am much distressed, I trust you will favor me with a reply and receipt for the Rupees and so relieve me from anxiety; also further remittances to the Hafiz Sahib, depend on this reaching him, this makes it the more necessary that its receipt be acknowledged.

I hope you will send me the glad tidings of that place, I have not heard any news from that quarter for a long time, but from what I hear casually from other quarters my heart is comforted, still so long as I do not hear particulars, my mind will not be at rest. I hope you will send me all particulars very quickly.

Also inform me what it will be advisable for me to do, as I have a thousand wishes to devote myself to the service of you, my elders, by my going. I hope that the business of this place will not be retarded, I will make all arrangements before starting, so rest satisfied about it. I can write no more than salams and desire to see you. Give salams to my elder sister and inform me of her welfare. My regards to the dear folks (young relatives.)

Letter continues in a different hand-writing in Persian.

From Mohyoodeen to the Baboo Sahib. After compliments and longing to see you—

On the 25th of Jumad-ool Sanee 1280, (8th December 1863, Tuesday,) a challan of Delhi shoes 6,000, and gold embroidered shoes large 194, with gold embroidered small shoes ninety-six was sent with Hossainee Burdar. On getting receipt from them from the Umballa Godown I will send more shoes if God wills it. Please acknowledge receipt of this challan and also of the former challan, *viz.*, the three sorts of goods sent on the 1st Rubbee-ool Awul, 17th August 1863, and afford me comfort.

The message sent by Moula Buksh from Umballa is in course of being carried out (or I am engaged in collecting.)

By the grace of God many friends are disposed to do good; rest satisfied.

The father of Shurufoolla Burdar has remitted to me Rupees 157, being the price of books, out of this he has directed payment to be made to Meer Shurufoolla of Rupees 36-4, so you will pay him.

My letters of 3rd Rubbee-ool Awul, 19th August 1863.

12th Rubbee-ool Sanee, 26th September.

18th Jumad-ool Awul, 1st November.

2nd Jumad-ool Sanee, 15th November.

9th Ditto 22nd November.

Have not been replied to, the rest you will gather from the above letter.

Salam.

Letter continues in Urdoo.

May the salams of Mohyoodeen reach Hajee Mahomed Sahib. All your relatives, small and great, are well, be at ease. My salams to all friends name by name.

Letter continues in same hand-writing round the edge of the second side of sheet in Persian.

From Mohyoodeen to Huzrut Fyaz Allum. After salams and Adab Tusleem (as to an elder.) I beg to represent that I have sent urjees (letters) every month. You will gather remaining particulars from what has been written by Huzrut Mahomed Ali, (spoken of as an elder or superior,) may God lengthen his shadow, and also from what I have written to Baboo Sahib, my respects are enough to the light of my eyes, Golam Kadir and Mahomed Rooboolla, may God grant them long life.

Salams and prayers for their welfare.

My three sons and my brothers and sister's sons, my wife and all other relatives and loved ones are well, it was useless for them to write and lengthen this letter.

We are most anxious for news of your dear ones. You will convey my salams to your house in your havellee to all old and young name by name.

To Hafiz Sahib, salam. I am anxious to have intelligence of that place, you will endeavor to remove our anxiety. You will convey my salams to your wife and children name by name.

To Shaik Abdool Kurreem, Shaik Mahomed Ishak, and Chowdree Sahib and other friends who remember me, salams.

Letter continues from top of 2nd page in Persian.

From Mahomed Ali to my younger brother, Busseeroodeen, salams and desire to see you, be it known.

I am much concerned not having received any letters from beloved ones during the past two months. I have not received answers to my four former letters dispatched one after another, but I have heard from other sources that several marriages which were in hand had been completed. I pray to God that the remaining marriages may be happily effected. I have not as yet heard what loved ones have been married or at what place, where are you and other beloved friends, male and female. Let me hear all particulars and of the welfare of each individual. I shall be in great suspense until I learn all. You will learn all other particulars from my worthy brothers (Musduri-Husnât, as of an inferior or younger); better thank God all are well here; all the cases, Criminal and Revenue, about fifty, which were instituted, have been satisfactorily settled, only one suit was lost, two Criminal and three Revenue cases remain undecided, but these will be settled soon. There are now no new cases being instituted, as by God's help the enemies are getting weak, but the cost has been great: had money or labour been spared we should have been dispossessed.

I have previously informed you of the sad news of the death of my (younger) brother's daughter caused by disease of the spleen and liver, and I trust my letter will have reached you, salam. Please God I will soon send something for your own and other loved ones expenses; the Khureef crop is ready. I shall give your remittance precedence over all other expenses, but the payment of the 4 anna kist (Revenue) instalment must of course be first paid, after that my first thought will be to come for your expenses.

Dated 3rd Rajub 1280, Tuesday, 15th December 1863.

Letter continues in same hand in Persian.

To the light of my eyes, beloved ones, Shaik Golam Kadir and Mahomed Rohoolla, may God preserve you from the troubles of this world. After salams blessing and desire of seeing you, you will learn from what I have written above, make me happy by writing with your own *hand*. God willing, I will soon send you a remittance for your expenses.

To your three aunts and others, lights of my eyes, male and female, blessings; tell them that by God's blessing all is well here, but my aunt (mother's brother's wife) is still suffering from palpitations, which is some times better and some times worse, the rest are all well, all here old and young, it is unnecessary to enumerate them. Send them salams to all at that place.

Accept compliments and blessings to Hafiz Jee Sahib, Shaik Abdool Kureem Sahib, Shaik Mahomed Ishak, Meer Tobaruk Ali.

Send me news of your own welfare and that of others, dear ones; four of my former letters are unanswered. I am afraid to write fuller particulars through fear of letters miscarrying, but please God, after hearing of my letters having carried, I will write to each of you separately.

Tell Mullick Ahmed Ali, Meer Mahomed Ali, Meer Meer Ali, Meer Choonee, and Meer Bokin and others, after salams, that all is well in their houses. From Ahmed Ali and Mohyoodeen to Shaik Meeron Sahib, salams. I beg to say that your three connections are well and at ease, so don't think of them.

To Syud Mahomed Tukee, salams. I am not neglectful of collecting from his share in the

proporty. Meer Jowad Ali has not fulfilled his promises at all, but, God willing, I will realize and send you a remittance. Mohyoodeen sends his salams.

Here the letter continues in another handwriting in Persian.

From Roheem Beg to Junab Shaik Russeeoodeen Sahib, may God lengthen his shadow, "Bad Tusleem," obeisance and one hundred respects as to an elder.

Beg to represent that previously on two occasions I have sent the accounts of the shoe business, which will most probably have reached you, but I have not been favored with a receipt for either, so I am anxious.

I have not for a long time heard any news from that place, so I am very anxious and hope that I may receive receipts and also good news of my khallah (mother's sister, aunt) or of other friends and dear ones at that place, and also news of the business (Tejarut) write and assure me.

With reference to your views regarding myself, I will obey your instructions, I have nothing to do here for the rest, I crave your prayers, farewell.

To Hafij Sahib and Shaik Mirza Sahib and my brother Golam Kadir Khan Sahib and Kurreem Buksh Khan Sahib and Mahomed Roohoolla Khan Sahib and Mahomed Hossein Khan Sahib and all friends and loved ones at that place salams, also from my wife and my sisters.

Four Bengalee letters enclosed in envelope.

EXHIBIT No. 19C.

Copy of a letter of Shaik Shefayet Ali to Moonshee Sahib.

After salams.—Be it known that your friendly letter, dated 4th December 1863, has been received and I was obliged thereby. Copy of that (former Perwannah) had already reached me; what you have written as regards your intention (to start) and as regarding Moonshee Abdool Gunnee Sahib, postpone it for some time, as it is not advisable to carry it out at present as I am engaged in arranging for chullans and there is no certainty of my stay.

For a few days longer postpone your intention and that of Moonshee Sahib and others, whatever is considered necessary and expedient hereafter will be communicated to you.

At present I have several persons (Moonshees,) present with me, the work is being carried on, be at rest, there will be no want of Moonshees it is not advisable moreover to forward any of the Khidmutgars as there is scarcity of hire (paucity of conveyance or want of friends), do as you may be told hereafter, do not start until you get any further instructions and advice; also detain others; Moula Buksh is also of this opinion. Salams to other friends and compliments from persons present at the time of writing this, and also from the writer, 7th December 1863.

From Abdool Ghuffoor, to Moonshée, salams.

I send you an accurate copy of Shaik Shefayet Ali's letter. I have sent the original letter of the above-mentioned to Shaik Sahib in an envelope to Moula Buksh with a letter of yours.

EXHIBIT No. 20A.

Envelope addressed in Persian to Shaik Fukeeroodeen Ahmed of Village Sandees.

From Yahiyah Ali, dated 22nd Jumadee-oos Sanee 1280 Hijree, Saturday, 5th December 1863.

From Yahiyah Ali to Shaik Fukeeroodeen Ahmed Sahib.

After Salams,

Be it known that all is well here, I always pray for your welfare. Your letter has arrived, and I am acquainted with its contents; the letter was shewn to the light of my eyes, Hukeem Moulvie Abdool Humeed, may God lengthen his age. He said, Nisar Mahomed has not yet been to see me, when I see him I will, please God, shew him wonders according to Shaik Fukeeroodeen's request.

I saw Kazee Meer Ali's son-in-law to-day, he knew nothing of Nissar Mahomed's coming and he has not yet been to see me.

Peer Khan Sahib, Compounder of Hakeem Iradut Hossein, delivered your letter into my hand after dark; the news of the godown is good, there never was so much profit, but I can't write it, if you wish to hear of it come hear and learn; salams. Give my salams to all who may ask for me, all small and great send salams.

On account of press of business I have but little leisure and can't write more, so excuse me.

EXHIBIT No. 20B.

Envelope directed to Moulvie Yahiya Ali from Fukeerooddeen Ahmed of Sadeekee Chund Chowkey Sandees.

Dated 6th Jumadee-oos Sanee 1280 Hijree, 19th November 1863, Thursday.

After Compliments.—I have for a long time wished to see you, after agricultural work is over I will come and see soon. The disciples of Moulvie Mahomed Fusseeh differ from us on several points. I have written out those points on a separate slip of paper and I hope you will be kind enough to write an answer to each question according to Koran and Huddees and send them to me by a servant.

Secondly.—I represent that Nissar Mahomed Khan, who is suffering from head-ache and fever, is going to be treated by Hakeem Moulvie Abdool Hamed Sahib. I hope that you will introduce him and speak in his favor, so that he may be treated with kindness. Send me some (Majoom) mixture which will be beneficial in a case of *Irkan*. I will pay whatever it costs on hearing from you.

Salams to Moulvie *Ahmedoollah* Hakeem, Moulvie Abdool Hameed, and Moulvie Abdool Ruheem.

Questions.

1*st.*—Now-a-days in month of Rubbee-ool Awul or other month a meeting in honor of Mahomed's birth is held and when his name is mentioned the people stand up, is this right or wrong?

2*nd.*—The Hunfee sect under authority of Huddees bow at prayer and lift up their head and hands, uttering the word Amen aloud. Does any benefit result from this, or is such conduct forbidden, any thing in Huddees notwithstanding?

3*rd.*—A convert from one persuasion should he hear the words of the sect to which he becomes convert.

When is it lawful and when improper?

4*th.*—Should one head (Moojtohid) be followed or all four?

5*th.*—Is it correct to accept the invitation of a prostitute?

6*th.*—Should fasting be made in remembrance of Abdool Kadir's Gellanee or of any other Wullee or Saint?

7*th*.—It is proper to hire a reader of Koran or to take wages, should wages be paid for monthly reading of Koran?

8*th*.—Should the caller to prayer be paid or the leader in prayer?

9*th*.—Should food cooked by Hindoos be eaten?

10*th*.—Should the invitation of a man who takes bribes or an usurer be accepted?

11*th*.—Is it proper to keep the aniversary of any great man?

12*th*.—Employers in the hide godowns who sell feet, and live on the profits, is this correct?

13*th*.—Should skins bought from Chumars and stored and salted by the merchant in the godown be kept, give full directions?

14*th*.—Many traders, keepers of godown, give drafts and take discount, is this interest forbidden in the Koran?

15*th*.—Other traders buy skins at the shop and then and there sell them again at a profit, avoiding cost of carriage to godown, is this correct?

EXHIBIT No. 20C.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Money account of Meer Abdool Ghuffoor as per Ledger ...	2,575	12	6
Through Moulvie Abdool Wujeed	47	0	0
„ „ Meer Khoorshed Ali ...	50	0	0
„ „ Meer Waris Ali	24	0	0
„ Widow of Awlea Ali ...	236	14	6
„ Wife of Abdool Ruheem	300	0	0
„ Moulvie Abdool Hadee...	500	0	0
„ „ Abdool Ghuffoor on his own account ...	1,253	15	6
„ „ Meer Nuzeeroolla ...	1,539	2	3
Total ...	6,526	12	9
Mussamut Bebee Fatima, sister of Moulvie Abdool Ruheem ...	100	0	0
Mother of Abdool Roof ...	500	0	0

EXHIBIT No. 20D.

Extract from a letter directed by Ameer Ali and Khoorshed Ali, Calcutta, to Elahi Buksh and Waris Ali of Azeemabad, Calcutta post-mark, 8th July 1863.

The rate of old gold mohurs is Rupees 15-8 each; new mohurs Rupees 15 each. This is news relating to Abdool Ghuffoor; send Hossainee to enquire.

EXHIBIT No. 21A.

On a draft of reply to Perwannahs relating to lands is endorsed

I enclose a draft for Rupees 361, Furruckabad coin oblique, milled 6 annas 2 pie. It can be cashed by Surjee Ram and Sew Pershad, Mahajuns of Mohra Kutra, at thirty days' sight running from 3rd Jumad-ool Awul. Send me receipt for the amount when realized, as I have another (hoondee) draft ready, and I am only waiting for receipt of this to send it off.

On the 3rd of the current month the said Kossids will leave for Delhi, on their arrival there send on the drafts by them. Moulvie Willayut Ali is now in Calcutta and Moulvie Inayut Ali has gone to a feast in the direction of Jessore. Moulvie Mahomed Ali with a Kafillah of hundred men has arrived here from Calcutta and intends proceeding to Simla. Meean Sunnoolla, sent by Moulvie Nusseeroodeen, arrived here safely and has gone to Calcutta.

I say no more; salams to Moulvie Yakoob.

EXHIBIT No. 49C.

Translation of a paper (Exhibit No. 49C.) found by Isree Pershad, Court Inspector of Police, in the house of Moulvie Yahiya Alli.

In the name of the merciful God!

Be it known to those who seek the way of God in general, and to those in particular present and absent, who are the friends of Syed Ahmed, that the object of those who become disciples of holy men by the ceremony of joining hands is to secure the way of pleasing God, depends on the observance of the law of his prophet. He who believes that the way of pleasing God can be found without observing the law of the prophet is a false and deluded man; his pretensions are false and untenable. The law of the prophet is founded on two things, *viz*:—

1*st*.—The not attributing to any creature the attributes of God.

2*ndly*.—Not inventing forms and practices which were not observed in the days of prophet and his successors or khalifs.

The former consists in disbelieving that angels, spirits, spiritual guides, disciples, teachers, students, prophets or saints remove one's difficulties in abstaining from having recourse to any of the above creatures for the attainment of any wish or desire in denying that any of them has the power of granting favor or of removing evils; in considering them as helpless and ignorant as one's self in respect to the power of God; in never making any offering to any prophet, saint, holy man or angel for the obtaining of any object. But merely to consider them as the friends of God; to follow them with the view of being made similarly acceptable to God; to consider them as the guider to the way of pleasing God; to believe that they have power to rule accidents in life, and that they are acquainted with the secret knowledge of God is downright (kofr) infidelity. No true faithful follower ought to be implicated in any of the above dogmas.

With regard to the second point, *viz*., non-introduction of novelties in religion, consists in strongly adhering to all the devotions and practices in the affairs of life, which were observed in the time of the prophet in avoiding all such innovations as the marriage ceremonies; the mourning ceremonies; the adorning of tombs; the erection of large edifices over tombs; the lavish expenditure on the aniversaries of the dead; the construction of "Tajeeahs" and the like, and in endeavoring, as far as may be practicable, to put a stop to these practices. A man must first himself leave off such practices and next invite the attention of all the Mussulman to the fact that it is as much obligatory on them to follow the law of the prophet as to obey the commandment of God in doing what he commands to be done and in refraining from what he forbids; since the above is well impressed on my mind, it behoves all who seek God to place the matter before their eyes and now by joining each other's hands to abide by it, and to do so particularly with Shaik Mahomed Hossein, who has pledged to do the same by joining his hands with mine and to whom I have fully explained all the above matters, and authorized him to take such vows

from you and to teach you holy practices in the room of myself, so it behoves the said Shaik Mahomed Hossein to adopt the law as above explained; to direct his body and soul to God; to follow the law in spirit and acts; to shake off any dust of "Shirk" and of innovations ("Biddat") that may be on him; to strive and incite people to make their vows by joining their hands with his. Those who will take vows by joining their hands with those of any of my friends will derive benefit therefrom, and will be purified from the ceremonies of "Shaik" and the superiority of the law will take hold in their hearts. I will also pray for them, and their vows will bring them money and great benefit. Sincere and hearty exertions should be used in the instruction of the faithful. Their vows taken and instructions given them for holy employments. May God grant that I and all my friends may be brought into the company of those who believe in the oneness of God, and are the followers of the law.

Seal.

EXHIBIT No. 22.

From the meanest servant of God Ahmedoolla to eldest brother and friends, after salams, it is solicited: To-day the 1st of month Zelhija, Wednesday, a dinner will be given on account of Akeeka (or evening of 4th day after a child's birth) of Mahomed Esau, son of my brother, Moulvie Yahiya Ali.

I hope you will attend the feast at the house of Huzrut Peer Moorshed Moulvie Wallayut Ali after Mahulhah Sadikpore, Moulvie Syed Sewdar Ahmed Sahib, Moulvie Abdool Naseer Sahib, Syed Abdool Malek Sahib, Hossein Moulvie, Iradik Hossein, Hajee Shaik Hossein, Moulvie Mahomed Ismail Sahib, Shaik Mahomed Ishoke Sahib, Mohulah Dewan.

Moulvie Mahomed with his son Shaik Abas Mahomed Sahib.

The letter sâd as accepted is affixed to all the names except that of Abas Mahomed.

EXHIBIT No. 22B.

A slip of paper found by Captain Parsons in Kafillah on 24th February 1864.

EXHIBITS Nos. 27 AND 32.

Envelope see below. To Kajee Meea Jan after compliments.—Be it known that I am well and wish you well all my friends, write to me, but you never write, now I write upon what I have to say. A Bengalee letter has been received from the *godown* and I sent it to you that you may see it, send it to the addressee and get its answer with all haste, sending the answer to me, and in future leave off your former ways and write, also let me know what you are doing; whoever asks after me give him my salam; my elder brother and other friends send their *salams*.

Bengalee letter enclosed.

From Roheem Buksh apparently to one Kumuloodeen, his brother, who sends one to his uncle Nubeeroollah, explaining that no letters had come to him from home and asking for news and saying it should be sent *to Patna through Moulvie Yahiya Ali* with an enclosure to his address; he also states, Fakeer Mahomed and Biuree have obtained their wishes for which they came. Sends his respects to Meea Jan Cazee Sahib.

Address.

From Yahiya Ali to Cazee Meea Jan, Commercolly. Post-marks, Patna, 27th September 1860; Commercolly, 3rd October 1860.

EXHIBIT No. 47B.

FROM FORMER TRIAL.

From Fyaz Ali to (same address as Exhibit No. 47, letter E.) 25th Showal 1277 Hijree, Monday, Post-marks, Patna, 7th May 1861; Commercolly, 15th May 1861.

FIRST ENCLOSURE.—To Cazee Abdool Ruheem *alias* Kazee Meea Jan, after compliments. (From the date it seems not to belong originally to this envelope, but the contents account for its enclosure. It seems to be from Yahiya Ali, forwarded or returned by his brother, Fyaz Ali.)

After compliments.—Your letter dated 14th August reached me on the 21st idem, Wednesday afternoon, and I have become acquainted with its contents.

I wrote you a letter (not by post) regarding matters requiring replies; but I don't know if it has reached you. I pray to God that you may speedily recover from your illness, and be ever employed in his work. The money for books which is in deposit with you, you will be good enough to pay to Ameer Khan, who will doubtless forward it to me. He is empowered to receive such money on my account. It is needless to repeat the permission. As to Ruhimoodeen, I know nothing of his state. People who have lately arrived from the *godown* say that no man of this name lives there. You write also that, "I have sent to you four or five letters in reply to those of the said Shaik, and that such letters are being forwarded to him." May there be an end to such statement. I am perfectly astonished at this assertion, and cannot remember that you have ever sent such letters of Ruhimoodeen to me. Perhaps there may be some other person of that name. Kindly ascertain and let me know, and reply to my former letter.

My respects to our seniors.

Second enclosure (which properly belongs to the envelope.)

To Mahomed Shakir.—After compliments. Your letter dated 31st January, together with a letter from Moulvie Nusseeroodeen, came to hand, and I have become acquainted with its contents. Some time ago your two letters reached my brother Moulvie Yahiya Ali, and the letter to Ruheem Buksh, which was enclosed in it, have been forwarded to the *godown*; but my brother was not acquainted with the fact that that *Cazee Meea Jan and Meea Mahomed Shakir are one and the same person*. He has now been informed of this. I am sorry to hear that you have been ill. God grant you speedy recovery, and employ you in his own work and in doing his will. Amen. Please make over the enclosed to Moulvie Nusseeroodeen. Salam to you and your relatives. Yahiya Ali also joins in the above, and Dhunno Khalifa sends his compliments.

EXHIBIT No. 47C.
FORMER TRIAL.

To Commercolly (same address as Exhibit No. 47E.) From Busseeroodeen and Nusseeroodeen. Post-marks, Patna, 8th August 1861; Commercolly, 15th or 21st August 1861.

Address of the enclosure: From Busseeroodeen and Nusseeroodeen to Cazee Abdool Ruheem *alias* Cazee Meea Jan.

After compliments and mutual wishes of safety.—It is long since I have heard from you. I do not know who has taught you to neglect your friends. Sometime ago I sent you letters received from the *saudagars of the godown* for delivery to their people, not through the post, but I have not yet received an answer, nor do I know whether you have delivered the said letters. My object in writing is this: Among those letters was one to Nazir Mahomed. Return it to me—not through the post—without delay, as I require it most urgently. Letters have been received every month from *the godown*. All is well there, and the *prosperity of the godown is daily increasing*. Remember me to all.

EXHIBIT No. 47D.
FORMER TRIAL.

To same address as Exhibit No. 47E., from Busseeroodeen and Nuseeroodeen, dated 14th Rubi-ool Awul 1278, Saturday.

Post-marks, Patna, 22nd September 1861; Commercolly, 28th September 1861.

The enclosure is addressed to Abdool Ruheem.

After Compliments,—Your letter dated 12th September has been received and understood. Previous to the receipt of your letter Usd Ali Khan, son-in-law of Ameer Khan, mentioned to me that money had been paid into the hands of Ameer Khan at Calcutta and on receipt of this letter I immediately realized the Rupees 200 on account balance price of books from Usd Ali Khan. Make yourself easy as to this matter.

God grant you his blessing in this world and in that to come.

I am praying to God for your recovery from illness, that you may remain safe from all the calamities of this world, and that you may enjoy rank and distinction. Amen.

Respects to you and your relatives.

EXHIBIT No. 47E.
FORMER TRIAL.
Envelope.

Post-marks, Patna, 25th February 1862; sorted Calcutta, February 1862; Commercolly, 2nd March 1862.

Address.—This letter to reach Commercolly in the Moonsiff's Court, to Baboo Kishen Nauth Chuckerbutty, Vakeel of Court, and thence to Mea Mahomed Shakir Sahib, dated 25th Shaban year 1278 Hijree (from Busseeroodeen and Mohyoodeen.)

Letter to Cazee Abdool Ruhman Khan. After compliments.—Your letter dated 21st January reached me and I learnt its contents. I pray to God that you may remain in safety and be employed in carrying out the wishes of God. Amen.

Out of the Beoparries you have sent, only eight persons have reached here. Of these Mahomed Zakir and Shaik Nowa have been rejected on account of their old age. The rest, God be praised, shall be sent to *the godown* shortly. With regard to the hoondee of Rupees 107-4 that you have sent to Ameer Khan in Calcutta, I shall send you its receipt on getting the amount. I have received two letters from Shargoola Khan, one from Patna and another from Bograh; and at present Faqueer Ruhmutoolla and Meer Shobratee have arrived from the *burra godown*. Whilst these persons were at the godown, the heirs of Huzrut Shahrullah, deceased, with their party, twice attacked the *Beoparries* to plunder the property; but by God's aid on both occasions they were driven back, and it is known from the English newspapers that they had a severe conflict with the *Beoparries* on the 16th Shaban, and God be praised, they retreated and went off, and many were sent to hell, and seven persons of their chief people were captured by the *Beoparries*. I have written this for your information; blessings on you and your connections. Salam to friends and relatives.

EXHIBIT No. 47F.
FORMER TRIAL.

Post-marks, Patna, 24th March 1862; Commercally, 30th March 1862.

Same address as No. 47E., dated 22nd Ramzan 1278 Hijree, namely, being written by Busseeroodeen and Mohyoodeen to Cazee Abdool Ruhman.

After compliments.—Before this I have sent you one or two letters (by public Dâk) by private hand, you should have received them. The money you sent on account of the books through Ameer Khan has not reached me. Two letters addressed to Nazir Rehanoodeen have gone by mistake to Commercolly to Baboo Kishen Nauth Chuckerbutty, Vakeel of Court. Probably they have been received by this time, you ought to send them on without delay to Nazir Rehanoodeen, because they are very important. Moulvie Mahomed Ibrahim has arrived here safely with his companions *and will take his departure to the big godown* in a day or so. You ought to be firm in your place, and try your best endeavours in sending off the *Beoparries*, otherwise time will be lost and we will repent. With regard to family affairs, you will act as directed by Moulvie Ibrahim. Act strictly up to his orders. Don't be idle or make delay. Enclosed are letters to the address of Moulvie Urjunoola, Mahomed Nuseeroddeen, Mahomed Gurceboolla, and Hajee Taroollah. Please hand them to the respective parties. Ameeroodeen reaches here safely; salam to relations, salam to Hajee Meeroollah Jackander Sahib. God save him, salam to him to ascertain the state of affairs detailed above from Cazee Abdool Ruhman, and that he should remain here, and whatever Moulvie Ibrahim has instructed him he should act up to. Let him act up to the letter. Be mindful of this.

(On the back of the same letter.)

From Mahomed Ibrahim. After compliments.—Let it be known I arrived here on the 18th Ramzan. Whatever I have learned from the Bengalee letter, I have heard more than that. It is getting late, so I cannot write. Just infer from this, that notwithstanding many difficulties occurring there, I have sent with great pleasure, and after arriving there it will be difficult. News has spread out. Those who are anxious to come should be sent quickly; send your sons and make arrangments for the families of the pilgrims. Be thankful and take care of them always; and the property and the profits send as you have been doing. Give my salams to Hajee Mehroollah

Jackandar, and tell him to remain where he is, and obey my directions. Salam to Meea Abdool Azeez and Meea Abdool Mujeed. The time is short. As our brother came forward quickly so that nothing may remain for the morrow, because at this time if the first commander does not come, the second commander may perhaps do so. After this you may not even find *him*. Salam from Hybuttoola; take care of my family. Further, send one of the Sahibzadas immediately, and don't keep the other near the enemy, for it is against the wish of God. You are wise. I say no more.

EXHIBIT No. 47G.

FORMER TRIAL.

Post-marks, Jessore, 30th March 1862; Commercolly, 31st March 1862.

From Rehanoodeen, Nazir of the Jessore Court, to Kazee Abdool Ruhman *alias* Kazee Meea Jan at Commercolly.

My object in writing to you is, that a letter to my address was sent to you, which you have not forwarded to me, about three or four days ago. The sender of the letter informed me of the letter in question. Pray send it to me without delay. Moulvie Nusseeroodeen has left this for Calcutta.

EXHIBIT No. 47H.

FORMER TRIAL.

Bengalee Letter.

Post-marks, Benares, 31st March 1862; Commercolly, 1st April 1862.

On the envelope: From Rehanoodeen, Nazir, to Kazee Abdool Ruhman *alias* Meea Jan, leader towards God, and guide towards the faith of the prophet.

Inside the envelope is written: Salam from Rehanoodeen. I enclose a letter from the *godown*, make yourself acquainted with its contents and pray for me. Send the chullans quickly. I am going to Huj (a pilgrimage.) If God will, I shall take my departure shortly. I write this for your information.

1268 Bengal.

In this letter I send also my salam to Hajee Mehroollah *Jackandar*.

A large number of Hajees are proceeding in your direction, be good enough to give them what they may require. This will be for the sake of religion. The enclosure is as follows:—

From Ruheem Buksh to Kazee Meea Jan and Hajee Mehroollah.

After compliments.—It is ten or eleven months since I left home for this place, and I am thankful to say I am well and happy. I sent several letters, but have received no replies as yet. People of other parties have arrived, but none of my party (Jumâut). This makes me anxious. The expenses of food and clothing are defrayed from the Sircaree treasury with great ease, but whatever else any one may need, be purchased from his own private funds. I have no funds, so I desire you will get some money from my house and send it by the bearer of this letter or by some one of the Jumâut who may be coming here, and tell me how you fare. You must remember that the work I am engaged in is for the benefit of my faith and of the world and in this you must not be negligent.

By raising yourself in the estimation of the superiors of the *chota godown*, you will also gain the approbation of God in the next life.

You cannot climb without a ladder.

In a few days this matter will be evident.

If any one wishes to come and trade in this direction, send him after arranging for his family.

EXHIBIT No. 47J.

PERSIAN AND HINDEE.

FORMER TRIAL.

To Kazee Meea Jan Bhaee Sahib, from Patna to Commercolly Court, sent by Koorban Ali, of Patna; post-marks, Patna 7th April 1862; Commercolly, 18th April 1862.

From Busseeroodeen and Mohyoodeen to Kazee Abdool Ruhman.

After compliments—Informs you that the money received for the books from *the godown* has reached. Be easy on this point. Take care of Moonshee Koorban Ali's family. Tell the other Mussulmans also to take care. Moulvie Mahomed Ibrahim has left this for the *big godown*.

Bengalee.

To Kazee Meea Jan. After compliments.—You are informed that Meea Abdoollah and his companions all arrived in safety at the *godown* on the 25th Cheyt. Keep an eye on Syud Meea, and as I wrote to you to sell my house, it is superfluous to say more You are my provider. You will do what you think fit. In the merchant's *godown* here there is a great collection of goods, but to get out quickly is impossible. I tell you this.—Dated 26th Cheyt.

EXHIBIT No. 47.

FORMER TRIAL.

Post-marks, Patna, 24th April 1862; Commercolly, April 1862, (date not plain.)

Address, to Baboo Kishen Nauth Chuckerbutty, Vakeel of Court, and thence to Meean Mahomed Shakir, dated 24th Shawal 1278, Thursday, bearing, written by Busseeroodeen and Mohyoodeen, to Kazee Abdool Ruhman.

After compliments.—Be it known, that all is tranquil and peaceful here, and we wish you the same there. A letter has just been received from the *godown*. Its contents are as follows; but for want of time to spare from the affairs of the *Sircar* I cannot write in full, so this short note must suffice. The circumstances of Meer Sahib's affairs are brightening every day. It is impossible to give full details. The business of the Sircar is also thriving. With regard to the cases, the agents and people of business hanging about the Court are preparing the *missils*, and day and night are troubling their brains in vain. They also say that the Meer Sahib's case, in which the defendant is a powerful man, is not to be won.

May their words end. Two trustworthy peons, one after the other, have come from the *big godown*. From them we learn the state of the Meer Sahib and the *godown's* affairs in detail, which I cannot give in this paper, especially because some of Meer Sahib's plans, which I do not wish to expose at present, will shortly come out and gladden your heart and the hearts of those who are anxiously waiting. Your younger brother, Mahomed Morad, with four beads and Meeah Busheeroodeen, the younger brother, Moulvie Nusseeroodeen, with eleven beads, have arrived here in safety, and will proceed on the *big godown* to-day or to-morrow. Salam to all relations and friends. Be it known to Hajee Mehroolah Jakandar, after compliments, that he

should learn the happy news from the above, and that it is not the time to be neglectful. Be active in the *Bhopar* business.

P. S.—To Kazee Abdool Ruheem. Be it again known that he is not to forget to take care of the family of Meea *Morad*. To write *you* in this affair is like giving instructions to Plato.

EXHIBIT No. 47K.

FORMER TRIAL.

Petition from Mahomed Roohoollah to the address of his parents, both aunts and grandmother, that he himself is all right and wishes them the same.

On the 9th Juma-ood Sanee I arrived safely at my destination, where I have been highly delighted. I cannot sufficiently express my gratitude to the Almighty, by whose benevolence I have reached this place, and find the business in a flourishing state, even more flourishing than I expected; in fact, "if there is a paradise on the face of the earth it is this! it is this! it is this!" Pray to God that we may remain here, and that the Almighty may crown our errand with success. Amen.

On the back of the above, after an opening address to some senior or superior, whom he calls *Huzrut*,

From Buseeroodeen, whom may God forgive. On the 9th Juma-ood Sanee we came here with women and children to the *big godown* (*godam kalan*) and we are all in health by the blessing of God, may God continue his blessing! To him all praise belongs! I will communicate to you the rest of the news at convenience; at this moment I have not the leisure. This must be enough. Salam to Shaik Mohyoodeen Sahib, my brother, the author of all goodness, and to near relatives, both old and young; by their names give each severally my salams.

Written on 11th Juma-ood Sanee Hijree 1279, (4th December 1862.)

On the cover (torn from the cover) Your Highness. After compliments.—Three letters in regular succession, with (receipts) of the *Beoparries*, in the vicinity of Serajgunge, came to hand. Hajee Mehroollah has been seriously ill for two months, therefore I could not send you the value of the books; in seven or ten days it shall be sent. My son Abdool Azeez is in Calcutta. I learn from this letter that he, according to my directions, (tore) in the *big godown*. I have also been for a long time anxious to go to Azeemabad (*i. e.*, Patna) that I should meet you also send the Meean towards that place ahead or take him with you. Let me know your opinion on this, I will act accordingly. Take such care of the family, and of the evidence of the informer and other fellow-residents, as you think fit. The state of my affairs is known to you! and this year it has been loss sad

A. B.—The letter here gets to the corner cut to form the envelope as below:—

Envelope.—This letter to Commercolly, in the Moonsiff's Court, to Baboo Kishen Nauth Chuckerbutty, Vakeel of Court, and from hence to Meea Mahomed Shakir. God save him, dated 13th Zeequad 1278 Hijree, (repeated). Postmarks, 14th May 1862 (illegible); 18th May 1862, Jessore; 18th May 1862 Commercolly.

EXHIBIT No. 47K.

To Abdool Ruhman. After compliments and mutual wishes of happiness.—Your letter is received and I have understood its contents. The letter addressed to Mahomed Ibrahim I shall forward to the *godam kalan* to-day or to-morrow. May God grant you and your son speedy recovery from the illness which you have been suffering from, and also release you from the debt you have incurred. I enclose copies of two letters, one from Shaik Busseeroodeen Sahib—may his bounty never fail! and one from the light of my eyes, a part of my liver; may his years be long; which have been just received from the *godown*. After seeing them, forward this letter with the enclosed copies to Moonshee Abdool Hadee without delay.

Salams to relatives and friends, old and young. On the back of this letter is an endorsement—

From Mohyoodeen to Moonshee Abdool Hadee Sahib (in the same hand-writing as the letter itself).

Make yourself acquainted with the contents of the above, and see both the copies referred to, and collect all friends and well-wishers and read these to them and give my salams to every one.

EXHIBIT No. 47L.

FORMER TRIAL.

Bengalee letter marked No. A.

Glad things regarding the Imam, praises be on him. A month since the nephew of the Imam Huzrut Syed Mahomed Yakoob visited your house from Bareilly. He will return to his home in a few days. We, Mahomedans, have derived great benefit from him and he says that Huzrut Imam will be manifested within two years. A letter has just been received from Azad Khan at the *godown*. It gives us to understand that such good arrangements are made there as never were before, and by the blessing of God the *Beoparries* have come together in great numbers, and *Hafiz Abdoollah* Sahib, who came by permission of Azad Khan, who gave him his full confidence, gives us the following glad tidings:—

Azad Khan Sahib was sitting on the roof of his house looking towards the West, all the people in sound sleep. Huzrut Imam Sahib appeared to him and, confronting him, shewed him confidence, and admonished him to remain firm in his business. He also gave him the palm of his right hand to lick, which gave him great pleasure. The Imam then extended out his tongue and told him to lick that also. He did so and there was no bounds to the delight he received. This expanded the mind of Azad Khan tenfold, and Azad Khan said to His Highness, verily before this our forerunners have tumbled over the stones in these hills and died expecting you. Now we also, having deserted our wives and children, are sitting here in expectation of you. If you will allow it, let me present them to you now.

The Imam replied wait even in this way, having met with you three or four times, first I will call them then and embrace them. Saying this, he took his departure to the West and Azad Khan lay weeping till the morning.

2nd Glad Tidings.

Doura, a person, has brought a letter from the Huzrut of the following contents:—

Oh brethren, many persons like thieves will come to plunder your *godowns*. If you remain

firm, it will be good for you all. Those plunderers will all be killed, after which I will appear. Should you not be firm, all labour will be lost, and others will be chosen in your room.

Dated Zequad 1278, corresponds with May A. D. 1862, written by Busseeroodeen and Mohyoodeen. Salām to all brothers from Mahomed Ibrahim. The last letter received shews the business as near at hand. The thieves will attack the *godown* on the 4th of *Rubee-ool Sanee*, corresponds with 29th September 1862. This is mentioned in a letter received on the 4th Johar, corresponds with 27th September 1862, let all pray. This is the time for sending Mal. Know for certain that the rates for Mal are getting high. This is the time for business.

EXHIBIT No. 47M.

FORMER TRIAL.

Post-marks, Patna, 23rd July 1862; Jessore, 27th July 1862; Commercolly 28th.

From Mohyoodeen to Meea Mahomed Shakir Sahib, care of Baboo Kissennauth Chuckerbutty (as before) of 24 Mohurrum 1279, Tuesday, 22nd July 1862.

To Kazee Meean Jan, after compliments.—I received your letter regarding Abdool Azeez having been sick with a boil on the back and regarding your own sickness and that of Hazee Mehroollah, and that you could not procure boats on hire. I have been much concerned by this, and pray to God for your safety, rank, and distinction. The amount of Rupees 125 you sent by hoondee has been received; regarding your brother and other *Beaparries* of that country that have gone to the *big godown*. I will get you information of their arrival shortly. Huzrut Fyaz Allum, Shaik Busseeroodeen Sahib, may his generosity flow on for ever with his family, and my second son, and my elder brother's second son, have gone to the *godam kalan* and on the 15th Mohurrum left Benares City. My business on Sircaree account is doubled at present. Pray for me that God will accomplish this great work through my unworthy hands. Salam to Hazee Mehroollah Juckandar.

EXHIBIT No. 47N.

FORMER TRIAL.

Three letters N., O., P.

Post-marks, Calcutta, 14th September 1861; Commercolly, 17th September 1861. Address—To Commercolly Moonsiff's Court, to Kazee Abdool Ruhman, written by Ameer Khan from Calcutta, 8th Rubi-ool-awul 1278 Hijree.

After compliments.—Your registered letter dated 3rd Rubi-ool-awul, enclosing a hoondee for Rupees 200 on account price of books for transmission to Azeemabad, came to hand through the Post Office. May you remain safe! I have given credit for the hoondee in the Azeemabad account. I will send the amount to Azeemabad as you desire. I have also received your letter dated 2nd Rubi-ool-awul two days before.

Dated 8th Rubi-ool-awul 1278.

EHXIBIT No. 47O.

FORMER TRIAL.

To Shaik Sahib.

After compliments.—I am well and wish you well. Your letter asking me to send a hoondee on Azeemabad to Hatkhela by the Post Office, has been received and I have become acquainted with its contents. My friend, whatever sum of money you may wish to send to Azeemabad pay into the godown of Ameer Khan at Nazirpore, Pubna, and having got a hoondee in favor of Zoorawar Khan, send it to Azeemabad, or send it to me and I will forward it to Zoorawar Khan.

If this cannot be done, get a hoondee on the Mahajuns of Hatkhela, on receipt of which I will send the money to Zoorawar Khan at Azeemabad; make yourself easy on this matter.

Dated 8th Zeequad 1278 Hijree, Thursday, Calcutta.

EXHIBIT No. 47P.

FORMER TRIAL.

Post-marks, Calcutta, 2nd June 1862; Commercolly, 4th June 1862.

Address.—To Abdoollah Khan *alias* Meea Jan, Commercolly, from Ameer Khan, Calcutta, 3rd Zulhij 1278 Hijree.

Khan Sahib, after compliments—I have received your letter enclosing two hoondees for Rupees 125, written by Ameer Khan, Pubna, on account price of books. I have sent the amount of the hoondees to Azeemabad through Zoorawar Khan. Make yourself at ease.

EXHIBIT No. 28.

Translation of Documents in Persian.

Envelope directed to the most respected and Moulvie Abdoollah from an inferior, Esoph Hossein.

Most respected, &c., after compliments and observance.—I beg to represent that I have been unable to re-pay the 20 Rupees I owe on account of having been at great expense, and have but small resources, moreover on account of this being the end of the year, I have not drawn two months' salary. I feel much ashamed and dare not solicit your favor, but as you are a friend, I represent that it has been decided. That Shaik Soopon Ali, the bearer of this, should get his living by starting a shop for sale of salt and tobacco. I have done my best for him, now I hope that yourself and Shaik Mahomed Hossein will give him something out of the Zakat and other money and reap the advantage of your charity. My salam to your father, Moulvie Ellahi Buksh.

EXHIBIT No. 29.

Translation of Documents in Urdu.

To my brother (Aldynia) Moulvie Ahmed Khan Sahib. "Mud Zul Hoo" (may his shadow be lengthened, as from a younger to elder.) I represent that I Nohifa (as from a female) together with all my family are well and pray for your welfare.

The prescription you gave from the dropping of water, and also for the ointment I could not obtain Camel's fat, Baboona root, and Matcoh. The rest of the medicines sent I am not benefited thereby, if possible prepare some other medicine and send it by Dâk; besides the above prescription send me some other, so that if one does not answer I may try another.

I am suffering from cold, send some pills that will do the cold good, without affecting my other complaint of which you are acquainted; the pills will not answer, send some others of more effective quality; secondly, send me a memorandum of the cost, I will send it to the compounder.

Many salams to Baboo Jan Buksh. Shaik Fyaz Ali, my brother Kadir Buksh, Shaik Meea Roohoollah Sahib, and my aunts send salams, and prayers to you and to your wife and to the great Hakeem Sahib and to your mother-in-law and others and other elders and brothers and beloved ones.

From Baboo Jan to Moulvie Ahmed Ali. After salams, represents that the Dacca Gomastah with his pieces of cloth for the shop has not yet arrived; when it is received, acknowledgment will be sent.

There is every appearance of the suit being quickly instituted. The result is in the hands of the Mooktear, you pray for the prosperity of this matter.

Dated 25th Zelhija 1279 Hijree, 13th June 186 .

Envelope, directed to Moulvie Ahmedoolla Sahib, was found in some bundle which is placed with this Exhibit to shew that Ahmed Ali's and Hamid's letters had some place of deposit.

No. A6.—No. 30.

From ———— to Moulvie Sahib or head of family. This letter appears to be written from Village *Munara*.

With reference to a case in Court, asks for his blessings and that of the gentlemen of the Kafilah. In which also blessing is sent to Moulvie Yakeen, and sends salams to the wife of the person addressed and other women, and Zeenut Hossein sends salam to Moulvie Ahmud Oolla, Moulvie Fyaz Ali, Moulvie Yahiya Ali, and *all the men of Kafilah*, and salams are sent to Abdool Hamid and other brothers, and tells it is all right in Mooctukee Turhie and Belah Villages. Salams to *Ahmedoollah*.

No. 33.

From Fyaz Ali the humble, to an elder.—Up to this moment I have not heard any news of *godown* that I can write to you. If God wishes whenever I hear, I shall write, as you delayed in sending it was good as there was no want for it here, and my younger brother, if God wishes, will come back on Thursday Every thing is all right here, the rest you will learn from the letters of youngers.

No. 36.

From Elahi Buksh to Enquire from the learned men. You should not have expended *Zakat* from your own property, because the amount of this money won't remain long, *i. e.*, should not be in balance. I do not know who have received the Zakat money, relations, orphans, travellers, *fighters for religion*, have received or not; if undeserved men have received it, there is no benefit. I do not forbid forgive *Zakat* as is God's will, and Mahomed says that at the end of the world some people will say that to give Zakat is loss.

No. 41.

Letter addressed from Mahomed Hossein and copies of other letters I have seen, by seeing them I was very much surprized, there is wonderful Let us see what; see what color flowers will blow to us who are young, there is nothing but silence, we have no power to breathe, to-day myself and brother Abdool Ruheem from Cawnpore having sent off Syed Mahomed Hukeem and having seen cities, arrived home. We are quite tired by the troubles of the journey and cannot write more; the rest you will hear from the letter of Moulvie Mahomed Hakeem.

EXHIBIT No. 46A.

Former Trial.

Bengalee letter from Oosman Ali to his father Nusseemoodeen.

After compliments.—By your good wishes I am alive. After travelling home, I travelled through Jessore, Furreedpore, and on arrival at Burrisaul I wrote you a letter, from which you must have learnt my state.

The Mahomedans of this part of the country have an excellent idea of the purpose for which I have come and are obedient. Pray to God for me that I may be always employed in the work of the faith, and you will reap your full reward at the day of judgment.

You have taught me the language of religion, and God also has prepared me for the work of the faith and there is nothing to be compared with this.

I have eaten as a guest almost every day since leaving home, and from twenty-five to thirty men join me in prayers five times a day. This is the result of my having undertaken God's service, otherwise I am not deserving so much distinction.

If you have not been to village Chungureea, go at once to make arrangements for the wood; also take with you the three jewels and other articles for Abdool Latif. If you do not do this, it will be a shame to us.

Golam Kadir and Khoorshed Ali are doing well; send this news to their homes.

Salam to Chota Haji, acquaint him with the contents of this letter.

Note.—The writer Osman Ali himself certifies.

EXHIBIT No. 46B.

Former Trial.

Bengalee letter found in the house of Moazzim Sirdar. From Oosman Ali to Sirdar Moazzim, after compliments and expressions of good wishes.—On arriving at home I wrote to Jessore and *chota godown*. A reply to my letter and an order for you has been received. In a few days I should have come to you, but by doing so I shall not be able to return home in time for the Eed, and at the same time I will pay a visit to the Haji Sahib.

Do not go southward yet, my coming to you is by order of the *Sircar*. 22nd Phagoon 1269 Bengalee.

EXHIBIT No. 46C.

Former Trial.

Letter found in the house of Moazzim Sirdar to his son Ismail. After compliments and good wishes.—I received your letter of the 30th. The news of the *godown* is as follows:—

That Mooheb (the Master) has not reached the *godown*, D. v. he will come soon. According to the Mooheb's order the Naib carries on the trade and gains great profits. All Mahomedans should now pray and cry to God. Tell them that I expect to remain here some time. Don't fear any thing as to this. I stay here by the wish of the Sirdar of the *chota godown*. If God will, he will send us soon. It is proper that all in the house should attend carefully to their religious duties,

and continue to attend the Mosque on Friday, and should see the business of the world with diligence, and rely constantly on God. The rest of the letter contains salutations. The date is 21st Bhadon 1270 of the Bengalee year.

Translation of Document No 18*D.*

On Delhi, on my brother Sew Nauth Sunker Nauth, from Patna, Samut Ram Sheo Buksh, in favor of Syed Ali, 6th Bysakh, at thirty-one days' sight, Rupees 500 payable to bearer.

(Sd.) Sew Buksh.

Sold by Syed Ali to Elahi Buksh (Signed) Syed Ali. Sold to Shaik Shefayet Ali.

Seal.

Sold to Koonj Lall and Mohun Lall, signed Mahomed Shuffee through Abdool Kurreem.

Sold to Soorjun Kooar Beharee Lall, signed Koonj Lall through Sohun Lall.

Soorjan Kooar Beharee Lall, sold to Narain Doss and Ram Persaud of Delhi.

We, Kanaye Lall and Monohur, Lall have received back the amount of this draft with cost from Hajee Mahomed Shuffee.

We, Soojun Kooar and Beharee Lall, have received the amount of this draft from Kanaye Lall and Sohun Lall with costs.

Draft for Rupees 15,499.

Abstract of kokas received from Lall Chund and Kurum Sing, Bankers of Benares.

Draft for Rupees 500 from Ram Doss Futteh Chand of Patna, or Juggurnath Mukhund Lall of Delhi, on account Syed Ali.

Date 10th Asseen Boodhee, at fifty-one days' sight.

Sold by Syed Ali to Elahi Buksh. Sold by Mahomed Shuffee of Thanessur to Abdool Kureem, Mooktear of Mahomed Shuffee.

Sold to Tefor Chund and Chund Pal by Abdool Kurreem, Mooktear of Mahomed Shuffee. Paid to Gomandee Lall and Bengnath of Juggurnath, Mokeond Lall

Draft for Rupees 1,000 on above date, 10th Assin Boodhee 1919.

Sold to Elahi Buksh, Seal of Jaffir. Sold to Abdool Kureem, Mooktear of Shuffee, and by him to Chund Pal Nazir Mul, money paid to Ghumondee Lall and Brijee Nath at Delhi.

Draft for Rupees 2,500.

As above, dated 6th Bysakh Boodhee 1920, Sold to Elahi Buksh and Khoorshed Ali. Sold to Shaik Mahomed Shuffee by Jaffir.

Seal.

Sold to Chund Mul and Nazir Mul by Shuffee through Abdool Kurreem, Mooktear, adjusted on account of Ramkash Futtey Chand 1250, to account Beer Bon and Mogul Sen 1250, to account Tag Mial Nazir Mull.

Draft for Rupees 1,000.

As above, dated 10th Jeyt Soodee 1921. Sold to Elahi Buksh, Khoorshed Ali. Sold by Enait Ali, Mooktear of Shuffee, to Shaik Ruheem Buksh dated 4th July 1863, 2nd Abdool Ruheem for Enait Ali. Paid to Mohboh Buksh and Ameerooddeen.

Draft for Rupees 500.

As above, dated 10th Jyet Soodee 1920. Sold to Elahi Buksh and Khoorshed Ali. Sold by Mahomed Shuffee to Jug Dial Nazir Mull through Abdool Kurreem. Paid to Jug Dial Nazir Mull.

Draft for Rupees 500.

As above, dated 15th Assin Soodee 1919. Sold to Elahi Buksh and Khoorshed Ali. Sold by Jaffir to Abdool Kureem and by Abdool Kureem to Lochun Doss and Nat Mull, and by him to Soorj Bhar Pear Roy, who took the money at Delhi.

Draft for Rupees 200.

As above, dated 6th Bysack Soodee 1919. Sold to Elahi Buksh. Sold by Mahomed Jaffir to Abdool Kurreem and by him to Luchmun Doss and Nuth Mull, and by him to Lall and by him to Sant Lall Soormooa Mull. Money paid to Ram Gopal Sant Lall at Delhi.

Draft for Rupees 2,500.

As above, dated 10th Jyet Soodee 1920. Sold to Elahi Buksh and was sold to Kurreem Chund and Jeebun Lall by Mahdan Buksh. Paid to Narain Doss and Ram Persaud at Delhi.

Draft for Rupees 10.

As above, dated 3rd Bysakh Soodee 1919. Sold to Elahi Buksh and was sold by Mahomed Shuffee to Abdool Kurreem. Money paid to Moonshee Jog Mohun and Terebanee Persaud at Delhi.

Draft for Rupees 200.

As above, dated 4th Maugh Buddee 1918. Sold to Elahi Buksh and was sold by Mahomed Jaffir to Abdool Kurreem, Mooktear of Mahomed Shuffee, and by him to Terebane Suhai and Jog Mohun and by him to Baboo Hurgobind, who took money to Delhi.

Draft for Rupees 499.

As above, dated 3rd Chyet Soodee 1919, 18th. Sold to Elahi Buksh and was sold by Mahomed Jaffir (seal) to Mahomed Shuffee, and by him to Matsaddee Lall and Sukan Doss and paid to Isree Doss and Kusuree Doss at Delhi.

Draft for Rupees 500.

As before, dated 3rd Chyet Soodee 1919. Sold to Elahi Buksh. Sold by Mahomed Jaffir (sealed by Mahomed Shuffee) and by him to Abdool Kurreem, and by him to Mosiddee Loll and Sunkur Doss. Paid to Nehal Chund and Sunkur Doss, and by them to Bhorit Chund Ram Bux. Paid at Delhi to Ram Bux and Beharee Lall.

Draft for Rupees 2,500.

As above, dated 3rd Chyet Soodee 1919. Sold to Elahi Buksh and was sold by Mahomed Jaffir to Shuffee, and by him, through Abdool Kurreem, to Mutsoodeen Mull. Paid at Delhi to Isree Doss.

Draft for Rupees 2,500.

As before, date 10th Asar, Buddee 1919. Sold to Elahi Buksh and was sold by Mahomed Jaffir to Shaik Abdool Kurreem, and by him to Jowahir Lall, and by him to Hurchund and Jeebun Mull. Money paid to Narain Doss and Rampersaud at Delhi.

Four Bengalee letters in envelope—Enclosure 1 *B.*

From Umanoolla, Ushunoolla, Rohumtoolla, Burkutoolla, to Shurfoolla Meeanjee, Abdool Hakeem Meeanjee, Ushrufoolla Meeanjee.

After Compliments,

We received your letter of the month of Sawun (July, August) containing happy tidings. Last Assarh (May, June) we sent you a letter about (our) welfare to which no reply has yet been received, we are therefore anxious and much concerned for not having recived any letter from you for the last five or six months, notwithstanding your promise made at the time of your departure to write to us month by month. Inform us of the state and profit of the dealings of your *godown*. We all here, mother (Waldah) Sahibah, the Akoon Meea, Urzan Meea, Meea Fureekoolla, Bebee Punchum, the Budhoo Mata (or son's wife), Meea Boolakee, Meea Abdool Ghuffoor, &c., are quite well, as also Fyaz Khan and Nawaz Khan, with their families. Tell Kumroodeen to be easy in mind. We sent a hoondee for Rupees (6) six on the firm of Uleemoolla Soudagur, of which two Rupees are for your mother (Waldah Sahibah) and two Rupees each for the two brothers, adjust (the sum) there; all the balances shewn in the *buhee* (account book) here shall be realized and remitted, on account of the said *godown*. If God wish the "*chota godam*" (*small godown*) will reach its destination. Let us know by letter when it has reached. Your brother Dhun Mahomed and your uncle are well. Meea Zumeeroodeen, your younger brother, died in Magh (January) last. Matoola's brothers and father are all well, as also Meea Nuseeroodeen's family. Give our best compliments to the "Soudagur Sahibean" (traders) there, and beg of them to pray to God for your welfare. Write to us month by month of their welfare, so that our depressed hearts may be enlivened. Tell Meea Urzoolla or Urztoolla to write to his father, Taj Mahomed. Tell your villagers Kurreemmoolla, Uzeetoolla, and Uleemoolla, &c., to write to their father and brothers, who are anxious to hear from them. Your mother has re-paid the debt due to the Mahajuns of Gobindgunj by the money you left on your departure. The Rupees (5) five you sent through me I paid to the grandson of the said Mahajun before several Mussulmans and thus settled the debt of your father-in-law.

Compliments from Akhoon to Meea Shurfoolla, Abdool Hukeem, and Ushruffoolla, and to men of the "*chota godam*," Moonshee Mahomed Ali, Moonshee Abid, and his mother, the Moulvie Sahib and Ramzan, and tell the latter (men of the *chota godam*) to send news about themselves, and also of the Soudagur Sahib, who is to be further requested to pray for us. Compliments from Tureekoolla to Eshanoolla, Ruhumutoolla, Burkutoolla, Mugfuroolla, Meea Shurfoolla, Meea Abdool Hukeem, Babajan, &c., Bhaeejoo, and Meeun Ushrufoolla, &c., and be they informed that we all have been praying to God day and night that he may keep you all firm (sabut kudum) in the *trade* (tijarut) business and bring us full benefit I received your letter in July (Sawun) and understood its contents, but having received no letter thereafter feel grieved. Hope you will inform me of the news and particulars of the purchase and sale transactions of the *firm* (*godam dukan*) and make me honored thereby. The arrangements you made at the time of your departure for your maintenance or conduct (goozran) are, thank God, still in force and adhered to by us, but our elder brother Sahebdeen is always adverse. Pray that he may come to a right understanding. I had sent you some news about Moulvie Oomur in my last letter, and you had expressed your regret in your reply, whereof a copy was shewn (by the adverse part) to the Moulvie, who thereby got much offended at me and has ever since been telling me that I must have written something more to you against him, but I have told him expressly that, whatever I might have written against him, he might inquire by writing to you directly in order to remove suspicion. I therefore request you kindly to send a letter to the Moulvie and remove the suspicion he has entertained towards me, for, without your doing so, his suspicion would not be eradicated from his mind. Be you not concerned at all about this quarter, for God will somehow or other provide for us. I send seven Rupees as per detail below, and request that you will distribute them according as I direct and send me a receipt, *viz.*:—

To Amanutoolla	...	Rupee 1
To Meean Ushrufoolla		„ 2

The remaining four Rupees distribute according to separate detail. I send in this letter my compliments to Nuseeroodeen and Buseeroodeen brothers. I went to your house and under your instructions I persuaded your mother much, and she at last became satisfied, and now she is quite glad and well and prays much for you. Your five brothers are quite well, but your three elder brothers live separately from each other, but your two younger brothers live together with your mother.

(Translation from Lahore.)

(Sd) - J. Tighe,

Magistrate.

Compliments from Tureekoolla to brothers Jamaloodeen and Oomuroodeen (or Dubeeroodeen.)

By the grace of God your two brothers, your mother, wife, daughter, aunt, and Mahomed Ismail and females are all well; but in last Assarh (May and June) Bhaie Sumeeroodeen died of cholera, but do not you feel grieved, for it is the road on which all must pass. You must do whatever may prove conducive to the prosperity of the trade (tijarut) at that place, and inform us of the particulars thereof by means of letter. Compliments of Muhomed Ali, Shukroolla, Gurreeboolla, Aleeoolla, Ramzanullee, Uteeoolla, Hubeeboolla, Buseeroodeen, Urzoolla, and Taj Mahomed to Hajee Shurfoolla, Moonshee Kadir Buksh and Abdool Hukeem, and all the Beoparries (traders), and beg of them to pray for us. Compliments from Dhun Mahomed to all the traders, Uleeoolla, Ameeroolla, and Tureekoolla and the Akoon Sahib, and from Afeeoolla and Tureekoolla to Moonshee Kadir Buksh, Abbas Sahib and others, then follow these items:—

Allee Mahomed	...	Rs.	10
Nasir Mahomed	...	„	6
Sahib ...	...	„	2-8
Name not legible	...	„	6

I send by hoondee Rupees 157 on the shop of Uleemoola, of which Rupees 120-12 are to be credited to the balance of the account book, and Rupees 35-4 to the private expenses, (nij khurch) of the men of the large *godam* (*godown*) All

going on well here, inform me of the welfare of all there.

The money which is referred to by Abdool Hukeem as borrowed from you on account of the sale of books will, if God wish, be re-paid.

From Abdool Mujeed to Ashunoolla, Ruhmutoolla, and Hoormutoolla.

AFTER COMPLIMENTS,

YOUR parents, brothers, sisters and all are well. Whatever arrangements the merchants *(beoparries)* who have left on their departure made in connection with their respective homes carried on in the same manner as laid down. Brother Azeemoodeen, together with his family, are well. With regard to your request made in Shurfoolla's letter to send you some money, the fact is that you have not yet acknowledged receipt of the sum I sent to you through him; (Shurfoolla Merchant,) consequently until I do not hear of its reaching you I cannot send you further remittances. Every thing is going on well. About your family they are doing well (goozran) through God's favor; you should always keep in mind the well-being of the business (kam) you have been deputed for and be not concerned about this quarter. I fell sick on my return from Azeemabad, (Patna,) but by the grace of God am now well, but feel much anxiety owing to non-receipt of any news of your welfare, the more sorry am I in consequence of not having seen you on your departure from this place. I sent you a letter through Azeemoodeen, but have not received its answer. Again on my reaching Azeemabad I sent a letter to the Akoon Sahib (no name given) in order that as soon as Azeezoolla (Uzeeoolla in the original) and others should reach him to let them know that all the members of their families were quite well. I have not received an answer to this also. In the month of May or June (Jeth) father had also sent a letter but received no answer. I therefore request you to send replies to all the letters hitherto sent to you, all together with detailed (halat in soudagree) mercantile information.—Dated 28th November 1863, 15th *Mugghur* 1270 (1280?).

From Bireez Mahomed to (name of address not given.)

I PRAY to God for your welfare. We are under great anxiety after you, and wish you to grant us relief by your communicating us news of your well-being. We received your two letters and understood their contents. With regard to the balance of the account book remaining unpaid the fact is, that as the house was burnt and its repairs will require a considerable sum, I am unable to send you the money, but herewith send you Rupees two (one for Meea Zumeeroodeen and one for Imamuttoolla.) Do not be sorry for the house, for such was the will of God You ought to exert yourself with your heart and soul in the *mercantile affair* (soudagree) that you have gone for, and pray to God for its prosperity. The respective parents and brother of Zumeeroodeen and Imamutoolla are quite well, and Meea Manuk is still very weak. Akhbur and his brothers and nephews are all well. You will hear particulars from Syud Amanuttoollah's letter. Meea Kheyr Zuman, Kiamutoolla, Beebee Sahiba, and your mother are all right, so rest you contented. Meea Zynoodin, your younger brother, is well. Inform us of the trade (soudagree) and of its losses and gains of that quarter. Give our compliments to the *Merchant* the (soudagur Sahib) and other travellers *(beoparries)* and pray that God may grant success to this affair. Deliver compliments from Fuzul Mahomed and Mehrutoollah to Shurfutoollah. You had promised that on your reaching the *firm (dookan)* you would communicate to us news about the *(trade tijarut)* but we have not yet heard from you. With regards to the debts here, the case is that it has partly been paid and partly remains unpaid: pray for it. Give Dhun Mahomed's wife's best compliments to Meea Kurreem Buksh, Mobarrukoollah, Bydoollah, and Burkutoollah. Compliments to Meea Shurfoollah. Our best regards to Head Agent *(Moonseb,* head of the firm) of that place in order that he may prav. Meea Mujeela's compliments to Meea Usrutoollah, and tell him that since he has left he has not sent news of that quarter and we are much concerned at it, and ask him to refresh our hearts with the particulars of that quarter. Also tell him that God has yet kept us sound and healthy. Best compliments will be communicated in this letter from Ramzan Ali.—Dated 3rd December 1863, 20th Mugghur. Year not given.

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

THE 13TH APRIL 1865.

Criminal referred Jurisdiction,

Moulvy Ahmedoollah Prisoner.

PRESENT:

THE HON'BLE C. B. TREVOR and THE HON'BLE G. LOCH } *Judges.*

The prisoner is charged on the following counts:—

1*st.*—That he attempted to wage war against the Queen, and thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 121 of the Indian Penal Code.

2*nd.*—That he abetted the waging of war against the Queen, and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 121 of the Indian Penal Code.

3*rd.*—That he has abetted the attempt to wage war against the Queen, and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 121 of the Indian Penal Code.

4*th.*—That he abetted the collection of men with the intention of waging war against the Queen, and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Sections 109 and 122 of the Indian Penal Code.

5*th.*—That he, by illegal omission, concealed the existence of a design to wage war against the Queen, intending, by such concealment, to facilitate the waging of such war, and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 123 of the Indian Penal Code.

The Judge has found the prisoner guilty on the second, fourth, and fifth counts. He acquits him of the first count, and considers the third merged in the second. The Judge has passed a sentence of death and forfeiture of property on the prisoner, which sentence is submitted for the confirmation of this Court under Section 380 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and the prisoner has filed an appeal against the finding and conviction under Section 408 of the same Code.

The Counsel for the prisoner raised a legal objection that the prisoner had not not committed an offence punishable by the Penal Code; that on reference to the remarks made by Morgan and Macpherson in their edition of the Penal Code, and to the illustrations appended to Section 121 of that Code, it was clear that the words "waging war" meant an insurrection or rebellion within the British Territories, and had no reference to a war waged by foreign enemies, or by parties owing allegiance to the Queen, if such war were waged outside of the British Territories. The prisoner had been acquitted on the first count, and the Counsel contended that, if the view of the Law which he took were correct, the prisoner could not be convicted of abetment under the second or on any other count of the charge, as the war had not been waged within the British Territories, and that even if assistance had been rendered—an allegation by no means satisfactorily proved against the prisoner—it had been given to parties not within the Territory, and it was, therefore, immaterial whether such parties were foreign enemies or persons owing allegiance to the Queen.

The contentions of the learned Counsel for the prisoner cannot, we think, be sustained. The prisoner is admittedly a subject of the British Government. By Section 2 of Act I. of 1849, which is still in force, he is amenable to the Law for all offences committed by him within the Territory of any Foreign Prince or State, and by Section 3 of the Indian Penal Code he is to be dealt with according to the provisions of the Code for any act committed beyond the Territories vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 24 Vic., cap. 106, in the same manner as if such acts had been committed within the said Territories. Whether, therefore, the acts which the prisoner did were wholely within or wholely without, or partly within and partly without, the Territory of Her Majesty, if they together amount to an offence under the Penal Code, he is liable to be tried for them by the Courts of this country.

In disposing of this case we shall confine our attention to the evidence which more immediately affects the prisoner. It is admitted that war was carried on against the British Government by the fanatics in Mulka-Sittana during the latter part of 1863, and it is proved by the evidence before us that in the ranks of the enemy were to be found many persons owing allegiance to the Queen, and among them many of the nearest relatives of the prisoner. It is alleged on the part of the prosecution that a conspiracy existed in Patna, the object of which was to forward men and money to Sittana to assist this enemy in carrying on the war against the British Government, and that the prisoner was a chief party in this conspiracy. In support of this allegation we have the evidence of the witnesses named in the margin who depose that they came to Patna on their way to the West, where they had been told to expect the appearance of an Imam; that while at Patna they attended certain preachings in the house, or Kafilah as it is called, of Abdool Ruheem, which is in the same block of buildings as that of the prisoner, with which it communicates by a private passage; that these preachings referred to Jehad, as well as to the appearance of an Imam and to other subjects, and though it may be doubted whether the Bengalees to whom the preaching was addressed understood at the time what the Jehad meant, or with whom they were to be engaged in carrying it on, it cannot be doubted that the persons in Patna who preached to them, and who forwarded them to the westward, were fully cognizant of what was meant by that word. We must, however, judge of their knowledge by their subsequent acts. We find from the evidence before us, and we see no grounds for discrediting it, that parties of Bengalees arived at Patna and were entertained in the house of Abdool Ruheem, were preached to by Yahiya Ali, and exhorted by him to join the Jehad; were supplied with money and forwarded on their way to Sittana by Abdool Ghuffoor at Patna, and by Mahomed Jaffir at Thanessur, that they were taken through Rawul Pindee to Mulka, where they joined the ranks of the enemy, of whom a large number were persons owing allegiance to the Queen; that the leaders of this fight were Abdoollah *alias* Baboo Khan and Fyaz Ali, near relations of Yahiya Ali, and his brother Ahmedoollah, the prisoner before the Court; that these recruits were drilled and armed; that some were killed in battle with the British Forces, while others ran away and were captured by the English Troopers while attempting to make their escape; all these acts clearly disclosing the existence of a conspiracy against the British Government, and proving that the Head-quarters of that conspiracy was at Patna. Of the witnesses noted above, Cazee Morad No. 12, Lall Mahomed No. 16, Azeemoodeen No. 17, Salimoodeen No. 18, Abdool Kureem No. 19 went up to Sittana in the manner above described and joined the ranks of the enemy. Kadir and Ruhmut, who accompanied this last witness from Patna, were both killed at Umballa fighting against the British Troops, and the witness, Azeemoodeen, was present at an attack made on a village called Kurowul. The witness, Moazzim Sirdar, No. 13, in company with Hossein of Patna, already convicted of this conpiracy, conveyed a quantity of gold mohurs by orders of Yahiya Ali, sewn up in a jacket from Patna to Delhi, and there delivered them to Mahomed Jafir, who made them over to Hosseinee of Thanessur, upon whom they were found by the Police as he was making his way to Umballa. Gholam Akbar No. 14, and Zeenutoollah No. 15, who came from Lower Bengal to Patna with Moazzim Sirdar, attended the preachings at the Kafilah, and were present when, on the alarm being given that Elahi Buksh's house had been searched, letters and papers connected with the conspiracy were burnt in the house of Abdool Ruheem that they might not fall into the hands of Government. These transactions appear from the evidence to have taken place during the latter part of 1862 and throughout 1863.

No. 11. Oosman Ali
„ 12. Cazee Morad.
„ 13. Moazzim Sirdar.
„ 14. Gholam Akbar.
„ 15. Zeenutoollah.
„ 16. Lall Mahomed.
„ 17. Azeemoodeen.
„ 18. Salimoodeen.
„ 19 Abdool Kureem.

We have, therefore, ample proof of the existence of conspiracy in Bengal, with its Head-quarters at Patna, for the purpose of carrying on war against the British Government, and we have evidence of acts done in furtherance of that conspiracy, *viz.*, the sending men and money to the enemy at Sittana. We have been able to trace the men up to Sittana, and we have evidence of their having joined the enemy, composed to a very great extent of persons owing allegiance to the Queen, and of their having fought against the Government. We have traced the money remitted from Patna for the purpose of assisting the enemy

to Thanessur and Umballa, and we have the evidence of Elahi Buksh, a witness, that it was intended to be sent to Sittana for the support of the rebels. We have now to ascertain whether there is sufficient proof to connect the prisoner Ahmedollah with this conspiracy. The proof against him consists, *firstly* of the evidence of the witnesses Nos. 11 to 15 already referred to; *secondly*, the deposition of Fukeeroodeen No. 20; *thirdly*, the evidence of Elahi Buksh, a resident of Patna, who has been convicted of joining this conspiracy and sentenced to imprisonment for life; *fourthly*, a telegram from Mahomed Shuffee, also convicted of this conspiracy, addressed to the prisoner and relating to matters connected with the conspiracy; and lastly a family letter, No. 19B., from Ahmedollah the prisoner and certain members of his family enclosed in a cover to Mahomed Jaffir at Thanessur, and intercepted by Captan Bamfield, Superintendent of Police, who obtained it from the Piplee Post bag.

The witnesses Nos. 11 to 15, whose names are noted in the margin, were among the Bengalees who had been attracted by the preaching of emissaries through Lower Bengal to visit the West in hopes of seeing their Imam, whose appearance was announced; they, as well as other Bengalees who joined in the conspiracy, were directed to proceed to Patna, and while there heard preachings by Yahiya Ali, brother of the prisoner, in the Kafilah of Abdool Ruheem, also a relative of the prisoner. These preachings related, among other things, to a Jehad, but unfortunately none of the witnesses have been required to explain, as clearly as was desirable, with whom that Jehad was to be carried on, and we are left to gather this information from the subsequent acts of the parties. We may remark, also, that the time when these preachings took place has not been so distinctly ascertained, as it should have been, but we learn incidentally from the evidence that the witnesses speak to what occurred in 1863. At these preachings the prisoner Ahmedoollah used to be present. He appears to have taken no active part in them, but attended as a listener, coming into the Kafilah by the private passage which connected his dwelling and that of Yahiya Ali with the rest of the block of buildings. It is evident, therefore, that the prisoner was present when treason was preached against the Government, and he, having failed in his duty to disclose such treasonable proceedings to the proper authorities, has committed an offence described in Section 123 of the Penal Code.

No. 11. Oosman Ali.
„ 12. Cazee Morad.
„ 13. Moazzim Sirdar.
„ 14. Gholam Akbar.
„ 15. Zeenutoollah.

But it is urged that the evidence of these witnesses in regard to the prisoner is not worthy of credit. They were examined on the trial of the conspirators at Umballa in July 1864, and though they gave a detailed narration of their proceedings, including the events which took place at Patna, which they now repeat, they never mentioned the name of Ahmedoollah till after that trial was completed, and did so only when pressed to do so by the District Superintendent of Police, who then detained them as witnesses against the prisoner. Giving due weight to this objection, we think it insufficient to discredit their testimony taken in connection with the other evidence before us. Had the charge against the prisoner rested on their evidence alone, we might not have thought it sufficient to convict him upon, but at the same time we say that we find nothing exaggerated in that evidence so as to lead us to suppose that it is given with the intention of falsely implicating the prisoner, and we think it very probable, that the witnesses omitted to mention his name, because he was not then on his trial, their attention being particularly drawn to the prisoners then before the Court, regarding whose participation in the conspiracy they were at that time only required to speak to. We think, therefore, that the evidence of these witnesses is worthy of credit, and establishes this fact that, at Patna, there were preachings about a Jehad, and that the prisoner attended these preachings, and that those preachings were of a treasonable nature and related to a waging of war against the Government, as is also proved by the subsequent conduct of these and other witnesses who, with other Bengalees, were forwarded to Sittana by the Patna conspirators and joined the ranks of the enemy then engaged in war against the British Government.

We next notice, but we put little reliance upon, the evidence of Fukeeroodeen, witness No. 20, though considerable stress has been laid upon it by the Counsel for the prosecution. This witness was not examined on the trial at Umballa and was traced in a somewhat curious manner, which does not tend to add weight to his testimony; the house of Elahi Buksh was searched in December 1863, and among other papers a letter, No. 20A., from Yahiya Ali to one Fukeeroodeen Ahmed was found. Isree Pershad, an Inspector of Police, who searched the house, says, it was found on a shelf in the shop. It was closed, but the gum in it was not dry. When the house of Yahiya Ali was searched by the Magistrate, Mr. Alexander, in January 1864, Yahiya Ali was asked—as is deposed to by Isree Pershad—whether he knew Fukeeroodeen. He at first denied, then admitted knowledge and produced a letter, No. 20B., from a bundle of papers which had been found in his house. The next thing was to find this Fukeeroodeen, and a man of that name, who turned out to be the very man, was ascertained to be at the time undergoing a sentence of three months' imprisonment in the Arrah Jail. He deposes that the letter No. 20B. is in his hand-writing, and he gives the following account of why it was written:—He had written a letter to Yahiya Ali to ascertain how matters were going on at the *big godown*, *i. e.* Sittana; that seven or eight days after the search of Elahi Buksh's house Yahiya Ali sent for him from Arrah and he was introduced by Abdool Ghuffoor into a room where were Ahmedoollah, Yahiya Ali, and Abdool Ruheem; that the two former said that they had written him an answer, *viz*, that which was found in the house of Elahi Buksh (letter No. 20A.); that there had been a fight, and it was likely that there would be a search for those concerned in the business; they, therefore, gave him a copy of a letter which they told him to take away and write out fair and send it to them when they sent for it. This was letter No. 20B., which he delivered to a man who came for it. The Moulvies, *i. e.*, Ahmedoollah and Yahiya Ali, told him that his questions about the *godown* would be concealed by this letter. It is admitted by this witness that the letter could have been written out fair by an ordinary writer in the course of an hour. If it was an object with Yahiya Ali to have such a letter as that now

produced (No. 20B.) to avert suspicion, or to blind the eyes of the Police, it is difficult to understand why he did not make this witness write it out then and there, and why, if he anticipated that his own house might be searched, and required this document, he should have allowed two days to elapse after the witness returned to Arrah before sending for it. But if Yahiya Ali had destroyed the original letter from Fukeeroodeen, and it is not forthcoming, what possible advantage could it be to him to obtain any substitute, or such a one as No. 20B. The object, however, of the evidence of this witness is to implicate the prisoner Ahmedoollah, whose name appears among those to whom the witness sends his solicitations in the letter No. 20B., and the only way in which this witness does implicate him is by telling this very improbable story, which we cannot credit; the letter No. 20A. from Yahiya Ali to the address of this witness has not been proved in the deposition which the witness gave to the Magistrate on 11th January last; he does not speak of the prisoner as taking an active part in the discussion between him and Yahiya Ali though present at the time.

We come next to the evidence of Elahi Buksh, one of the prisoners convicted on the trial at Umballa and sentenced to transportation for life. The evidence of this man fully implicates the prisoner, not only as being concerned in the conspiracy, but as being the leader and chief mover of it. This witness discloses in a clear and detailed manner, what was done at Patna, and he deposes that nothing was done, whether as regards remittances of money or transmission of recruits, or any other matter connected with the conspiracy, without the orders or assent of the prisoner. He tells us that when Shah Mahomed Hossein, a disciple of Ahmed Shah, the founder of the sect, died, he appointed Yahiya Ali Khaleefa in his stead, and Ahmedoollah general manager of all the property and of the expenses of sending men on; that after Syud Hossein's death Ahmedoollah sent for the witness who had been recommended to Ahmedoollah by Syud Hossein, a trustworthy man, and gave him Rupees 500 as a deposit for Jehaddars; that this sum was entered in the witness's books in the name of Ahmedoollah from 1275 to 1277 *Hejira*; and that in 1278 *Hejira*, when Ahmedoollah became an Income Tax Assessor, the amount, under instructions from Ahmedoollah, was transferred to the name of Abdool Ghuffoor; that in 1277 *Hejira* the witness was sent by Ahmedoollah and Yahiya Ali to Thanesur to arrange with Mahomed Jaffir regarding the mode in which remittances were to be made, and it was then that the conspirators assumed the false names under which so much of the correspondence has been carried on; that, as arranged, the witness received letters for Ahmed Ali, which were addressed to the witness's care; that a Committee consisting of Ahmedoollah, Yahiya Ali, Abdool Ruheem, and Abdool Ghuffoor, and the witness, when called, used to meet and consult, and nothing was done without Ahmedoollah's knowledge. The witness had charge of the money which was entered in the books in Abdool Ghuffoor's name, and payments were made by Ahmedoollah's order. The witness further deposes that the prisoner used to attend the preachings at the Kafilah on Tuesdays, and that Abdool Ghuffoor made arrangements for the Bengalee Jehaddars by orders of Ahmedoollah and Yahiya Ali; that eight or ten months before the witness was assisted he received and made over to Ahmedoollah a letter from Buseeroodeen, *i. e.*, Fyaz Ali, brother of the prisoner, from the Peshawur Post Office. It was addressed to Ahmed Ali and called for money and bullocks (meaning by the latter term Jehaddars) and eleven *Beoparries* as the Baboo Sahib's (an *alias* for Abdoollah, the leader of the Sittana fanatics) case with Government was about to come on, *i. e.*, that fighting had commenced; that under instructions from Ahmedoollah the witness purchased gold mohurs and hoondees. The witness pointed out in his books various entries for the purchase of hoondees, and stated further that the letter No. 18A. was a receipt for Rupees 4,000, and that No. 18B was the letter under which a dishonored hoondee for Rupees 500 was returned; and he also identified that hoondee, *i. e.*, No. 18D. With regard to this dishonored hoondee the witness stated that Ahmedoollah had taken Rupees 4,000 in hoondees, of which one for Rupees 500 on Surut Ram and Sheo Buksh of Delhi was dishonored. Intimation of this was sent to Ahmedoollah by a telegram from Mahomed Shuffee. The witness told him to write to Mahomed Jaffir to return the dishonored hoondee to the witness. This was done and the amount re-credited. The witness further stated how that, after his shop was searched by Isree Pershad, he gave information to Ahmedoollah; that, on the afternoon of the same day, he went to the Kafilah, where he found Yahiya Ali, Abdool Ruheem, Abdool Ghuffoor, and a number of Bengalees; that they were looking over a quantity of letters and burnt all which contained any treasonable matter. He was there till the evening, when a committee consisting of Ahmedoollah, the prisoner, Yahiya Ali, Abdool Ghuffoor, and Abdool Ruheem, and the witness sat and determined to send messengers in various directions to inform their correspondents to send their letters to other addresses than those hitherto used. In 1280 *Hejira* the witness was sent on a second mission to Delhi by orders of the prisoners, Ahmedoollah and Yahiya Ali, to convey Rupees 100 in gold mohurs and Rupees 2,500 in hoondees to Mahomed Jaffir, who met him as appointed and received the money; and the witness points out in his account for December 1863 the entry of the purchase of these hoondees, and he adds that, on his return from Delhi, he purchased hoondees for Rupees 6,000 by orders of Ahmedoollah and Yahiya Ali, as appears by the entry in his accounts of 8th December 1863; and that, under their instruction, he sent 300 gold mohurs to Mahomed Jaffir by Hooseinee of Patna and Moazzim Sirdar; and he adds that all letters which came from the East were directed to Shaik Aman's shop. Letters from the West were sent to the shop of the witness for Ahmed Ali *alias* Ahmedoollah, and, occasionally, for Mohyoodeen.

The above is the substance of the evidence of this witness against the prisoner. He has entered very fully into what was done at Patna by the various members of the conspiracy, but we have confined our attention to so much of the evidence as related directly to Ahmedoollah; we have no reason for discrediting the evidence given by this witness, though many of his statements are unsupported by any corroborative evidence. He has been unable to produce the books of 1275 to 1277 *Hejira* in which the sum of Rupees 500 was entered in the name of Ahmedoollah, though

those of subsequent years are forthcoming, and he tries to account for the absence by stating, that his books were not seized for fifteen days, after his shop was searched, and the prisoner took advantage of this opportunity to get rid of this evidence against himself. Again, we have nothing beyond the witness's own statement to shew that the prisoner took a more leading part than any of the other conspirators, and even his statement goes to shew that acts were done under the joint instructions of Ahmedoollah and Yahiya Ali, and not of Ahmedoolah alone. The statement of the witness in regard to the dishonored hoondee for Rupees 500 is corroborated by the telegram from Mahomed Shuffee and other evidence, which we shall proceed to notice. We think that the evidence of this witness may safely be accepted to prove the existence of a conspiracy at Patna, and that Ahmedoollah was one of the conspirators and leaders in it.

We turn, next, to the evidence against the prisoner arising from the dishonored hoondee and telegram. Monohur Dass, witness No. 28, deposes that within the last three years he has given Elahi Buksh hoondees for more than a lac of Rupees; that Elahi Buksh told him that he got the money from Ahmedoollah; that on the 6th Bysack 1920 Sumbut, 10th April 1863, he gave Elahi Buksh three hoondees on Delhi, one for Rupees 2,500, a second for Rupees 1,000, and the third for Rupees 500. This last was dishonored as the witness learnt from Elahi Buksh, who had received a telegram to that effect. This hoondee, No. 18D., is identified by this witness. Lekhraj, witness No. 31, also identifies the hoondee No. 18D. for Rupees 500 as having been drawn by their Patna correspondents on the house of Surat Ram and Sheo Buksh at Delhi, in which firm he is a Gomashta, and deposes that it was dishonored for want of assets. When the house of Elahi Buksh was searched in December 1863, two letters marked No. 18A. and No. 18B. were found. The former is dated 5th June 1863, and acknowledges the receipt of hoondees for Rupees 4,000 for the purchase of fruits, &c. It is addressed to Elahi Buksh and Khoorshed Ali, and is written by Mahomed Jaffir. It is apparently an answer to a letter, No. 17C., written by Elahi Buksh and Khoorshed Ali to Moonshee Jaffir endorsing three hoondees for Rupees 4,000 on Juggonath and Mukkun of Delhi, and requiring him to purchase fruits, &c., for their trade. The letter No. 18B. is a letter from Mahomed Shuffee to Mahomed Jaffir, and forwarded by the latter in enclosure bearing the post-mark of the 12th June 1863 to Elahi Buksh. In the letter to Mahomed Jaffir, which bears no date, the writer says that he had sent him three hoondees for Rupees 4,000 and three letters, which he hopes that he has received; one hoondee for Rupees 500, he says, had not been cashed, and he had got it back from the Mahajun and sent it back to Patna to Elahi Buksh, and had sent information by telegraph to Elahi Buksh, and had also written by Dâk to him. He adds—"I therefore let you thoroughly understand that the hoondee has not been cashed." In a postscript the writer adds—"I send the dishonored hoondee for Rupees 500 to you to send to Elahi Buksh. I have not sent it to Elahi Buksh, as I said I was going to do." There is then a further postscript of 11th June, acknowledging the receipt of a letter from Mahomed Jaffir regarding a sum of Rupees 4,000 and Rupees 500, and the writer adds—"I know that the Rupees 500 has not yet been cashed at Delhi. On the day before yesterday I sent you a receipt for Rupees 4,000. To-day, the hoondee for Rupees 500 which came, the Delhi Mahajun will not cash." On the back of this letter Mahomed Jaffir writes to Elahi Buksh relative to this *kutcha* hoondee which he could not get cashed. Elahi Buksh, in his deposition, states that the letter No. 18A. is a receipt for the three hoondees for Rupees 4,000, of which that for Rupees 500 was one, and that this dishonored hoondee was returned to him with the covering letter No. 18B. from Mahomed Jaffir. The dishonored hoondee, No. 18D., was produced by Sheo Buksh of Patna, by whom it was drawn, and is identified, as noted above, by Elahi Buksh, Munmohun Doss, who drew it, and Lekhraj Gomashta of the firm of Sheo Buksh, by whom it was dishonored. Allusion has been made to a letter, No. 17C., found in the house of Mahomed Jaffir, but bearing no date. In the 2nd paragraph Elahi Buksh and Khubrut Ali, who are the writers, say—"Sheik Mahomed Shuffee sent a telegram yesterday that the Delhi Bankers have not cashed the hoondee. It does not appear which hoondee it is which has not been cashed. Write briefly what has occurred." And then further allusion is made to this hoondee, and another hoondee appears to have been sent in substitution. It is a pity that, with such a willing witness before him as Elahi Buksh, the Judge omitted to direct his attention to this letter, and to ascertain whether it was sent by him to Mahomed Jaffir, and whether the three hoondees for Rupees 4,000, referred to in the 1st paragraph, were those which included the dishonored hoondee for Rupees 500. As it is, some doubt is thrown upon the statement of Elahi Buksh that the letter No. 18A. found in his house, and which evidently is an answer to letter No. 17C., found in Jaffir's house, is a receipt for the three hoondees for Rupees 4,000, of which the dishonored hoondee for Rupees 500 was one.

The first notice we have of the hoondee for Rupees 500 being dishonored is in a letter of 30*th May* 1863, No. 17A., from Mahomed Shuffee to Mahomed Jaffir, in which he says that the Mahajun had refused to cash it. Previous to writing this letter Mahomed Shuffee had dispatched a telegraphic message to Ahmedoollah on the 26th May 1863, stating that the Banker of Delhi had not paid the amount of a draft and begged him to tell the Banker by telegraph to pay the money, or else it would be a great loss to him. This message, as shewn by the Telegraph Receipt-book of the Patna Office, No. 18E., was received at Patna on the same date and delivered to Ahmedoollah on the 28th idem, who gave a receipt for the same in his own hand-writing in the telegraph book on that date. The message in the original has been produced and sworn to by Suttar Buksh, who wrote it for, and by orders of, Mahomed Shuffee. Now, the letter of Elahi Buksh, No. 17C., to Mahomed Jaffir, evidently refers to this message, which, it will be observed, does not mention the amount of the hoondee which had been dishonored; and as Mahomed Jaffir's letter, No 18A. of the 5th June, acknowledging the receipt of three hoondees for Rupees 4,000, is evidently an answer to that of Elahi Buksh, No. 17C., it is very doubtful whether, from a comparison of dates on the letters, the statement of Elahi Buksh, that No. 18A. was the receipt

for the three hoondees, of which the dishonored hoondee was one, is correct. It is not, however, material to determine this point, for of this there can be no doubt from the evidence before us that Elahi Buksh purchased three hoondees for Rupees 4,000 from Monohur Doss in April 1863, of which one for Rupees 500 was dishonored on presentation. These hoondees were sent to Mahomed Shuffee through Mahomed Jaffir, and the former, when the hoondee for Rupees 500 was dishonored, telegraphed to Ahmedoollah, the prisoner in this case, and sent the dishonored hoondee to Mahomed Jaffir for transmission to Patna, and Mahomed Jaffir sent it to Elahee Buksh with his letter of 12th June 1863. From the evidence of Elahi Buksh it is proved that the money was transmitted to Mahomed Jaffir for carrying on treasonable designs against Government, which eventuated in the war which raged in the Frontier from October 1863, and from the letters of Mahomed Shuffee No. 17A, and of Mahomed Jaffir No. 18B., and from the hoondee itself, all ambiguity as to the amount of the hoondee referred to in the telegraphic message is cleared up, while the circumstance of Mahomed Shuffee having sent the message direct to Ahmedoollah, instead of to Elahi Buksh, through whom all the remittances were made, proves conclusively that Ahmedoollah was concerned, and took a conspicuous part, in the conspiracy; for, had this not been the case, Mahomed Shuffee was not likely to send a telegram regarding a matter which required the utmost caution and secrecy to a stranger who might give information to the authorities, which might lead to disagreeable inquiries, if not to more serious results. This evidence proves that money was transmitted to Mahomed Jaffir and Mahomed Shuffee in furtherance of the conspiracy, and that the prisoner Ahmedoollah was aware of, and connected with, the transmission of that money.

We come to the last part of the evidence against the prisoner, which we think it necessary to notice. From the Piplee post-bag the District Superintendent of Police, Captain Bamfield, on the 19th December 1863, obtained the letter No 19B. The letter was addressed to Peeroo Khan (*alias* Mahomed Jaffir) and Abdool Ghuffoor, Thanessur. It contained a family letter from the members of the prisoner's family at Patna to others of the same family then on the Frontier with the enemy. There were also other letters in Bengalee from other parties sent under the same cover, to which it is unnecessary to make further allusion. The family letter is written on a long slip of paper, and commences with a letter from Mahomed Ali, an alleged *alias* of the prisoner, Ahmedoollah, to his brother Buseeroodeen, whose proper name is Fyaz Ali, and who was then fighting against the Government. Then, follows a letter to Gholam Kadir, whose proper name is Abdool Kadir, a son of the prisoner, and Mahomed Rookoollah, properly Mahomed Esau, a son of Yahiya Ali, and nephew of prisoner, both in the ranks of the enemy. The third letter is from Rohim Beg, whose proper name is Abdool Ruheem, a nephew of the prisoner, to Budderoodeen, *i. e.*, Fyaz Ali. The fourth letter is from Mohyoodeen, *i. e.*, Yahiya Ali, to the address of Huzrut Fyaz Alum, also to Baboo Sahib, *i. e.*, Abdoollah, who was in command of the Bengalee and other fanatics then fighting against the British Government; also a letter from Rohim Beg to the same party, and another letter from Mohyoodeen to the Baboo Sahib. This letter was written and dispatched about the 15th December 1863. It and the Bengalee letters, which accompanied, were enclosed in an original letter which Mahomed Jaffir had sent to Patna, keeping a copy, No. 19C., which was found in his house at Thanessur when it was searched. The original, thus used as an envelope for the treasonable correspondence it contained, was a letter from Mahomed Shuffee to Mahomed Jaffir, dated 7th December 1863, containing some instructions conveyed in ambiguous language, which probably related to what was doing at Patna, otherwise the letter would not have been sent there by Mahomed Jaffir. That portion of the family letter said to have been written by the prisoner under the name of Mahomed Ali is proved to be in his hand-writing by the witnesses, Kooldep Sohoye, Peshkar of the Collector's Office, and Bollakee Lall, a Mohurir in the prisoner's own Office of Income Tax Assessor. Both these witnesses are competent to prove the hand-writing, for the former has had continual practice in reading the prisoner's correspondence on business with the Collector, and the latter, while employed in the prisoner's Office, became well acquainted with his hand-writing, and had frequently seen him write. These two witnesses also prove the prisoner's hand-writing in the Telegraph Office Receipt-book, and though an objection is raised that they are interested witnesses, and that the former would say nothing to displease the Collector, Mr. Ravenshaw, who is the prosecutor in this case, we see no grounds for discrediting their evidence.

That part of the family letter, which is ascribed to Ahmedoollah, refers apparently to family matters, at least no other interpretation has been given to us. Towards the close of the 1st paragraph he says—"Learn other particulars from my worthy brother's letter." Now, his worthy brother, who writes under the name of Mohyoodeen to Fyaz Ali, called Buseeroodeen, and to Abdoollah, called Baboo Sahib, both actively engaged at this time against the British Government, is Yahiya Ali, and that part of the correspondence taken in connection with other letters before the Court relative to remittances sent to the rebels about this time through Mahomed Jaffir and Mahomed Shuffee under the names of crystals and rubies and gold worked shoes of sizes, though that part of the letter which is written by Yahiya Ali has not been proved by the evidence of independent witnesses, yet we have the prisoner's own statement in that part of the letter proved to be in his hand-writing that the part of the letter attributed to Yahiya Ali is the writing of his brother. It is impossible, we think, to read this letter and to suppose that the prisoner was unacquainted with what was going on daily before his eyes in Patna, or that he was ignorant of the proceedings in the Frontier or elsewhere; his reference for particulars to the letter of his worthy brother precludes such an idea.

Looking, therefore, at the whole of the evidence which we have selected as immediately bearing on the case of the prisoner, and at the very lame and unsatisfactory defence he has made, supported by evidence altogether unworthy of credit, we think that the fact of the existence of a conspiracy at Patna to assist subjects of the British Government in waging war against that Government is proved; that in furtherance of that conspiracy a Jehad against the Government was

preached, and that men and money were forwarded across the Frontier. We have evidence that some of the men thus sent joined the rank of the combatants at Sittana and fought against the British Government. We have evidence also that money in gold mohurs and hoondees for the support of these rebels was remitted to Mahomed Jaffir at Thanessur, and Mahomed Shuffee at Umballa. We find that the prisoner was a constant attendant at the preaching in the house of Abdool Ruheem at Patna, proclaiming a Jehad. We find that he was cognizant of, and consenting to, the conspiracy and to the acts done in furtherance thereof; and though it may not be possible to point to any one act in particular as proved to have been done by him directly in furtherance of the objects of that conspiracy, yet the conspiracy being proved, and his connection with it, the acts of each of his co-conspirators done in pursuance of the common objects are his acts, and, therefore, to be held as evidence against him. We think that the evidence before us is sufficient to support the conviction of the prisoner under Section 121 of the Penal Code upon the second count of the charge. But as we do not find from that evidence that the prisoner took a more active part in this conspiracy, than others who have been convicted and sentenced, we decline to confirm the sentence of death passed by the Sessions Judge, but direct that the prisoner Ahmedollah be transported for life and do forfeit all his property to Government.

MEMORANDUM

On the sect of Wahabees, their tenets, career of Syud Ahmed, Colony of fanatics founded by him in Mulka-Sittana, its connection with Patna and with the Frontier War in 1863, and with State prosecutions against certain leaders of the sect at Umballa in 1864 and in Patna in 1865; with supplementary notices of the Ferazie sect and their connexion with the Wahabees; Family tree of the Patna Wahabee Moulvies.

List of persons convicted at Umballa and Patna, and key to Wahabee correspondence.

List of persons ascertained to be now in Mulka-Sittana Hills with sketch of forces at their disposal.

List of Wahabee leaders, preachers, and agents in different parts of the country.

The sect of Wahabees take their name from Abdul Wahab, a seceder from the orthodox Mahomedan faith, who, while acknowledging Mahomed as a good man, denied his divine or super-human character. I find, however, from a manuscript work, called Tareekh Kaiser Room or Misboh-ul-Saree, that the principles of this sect were first enunciated by one Mahomed Abdul Wahab, who was born in Arabia and began preaching and obtained many followers, but it was subsequently found that his doctrines were contrary to the teaching of wise men of the Soonnee sect, both ancient and modern, as he prohibited following any of the four Imams and was at one time an Hunfie, at another a Mulkee, to say nothing of having incorporated sundry doctrines of the Homballee and Shafie sects in his teaching, he appears to have started a sect of his own and, obtaining some influence, he attempted to destroy the tombs of the four Imams at Mecca, and also the sacred shrine of Mahomed himself, but being overpowered he was turned out of Mecca.

He was succeeded after some time by one of his Khalifas, a man named Abdullah, son of Ameer Saood, a native of Nujud, who, having raised a revolt, was killed and many of his followers imprisoned.

Wahabees, or, more correctly, Wahhabis, is the name of the adherents of a Mahomedan sect in Arabia. The origin of this sect is immediately connected with the following circumstances: When Sultan Selim I. had conquered Egypt and deposed the last Khalif of Cairo, Almutawakkel, in *A. H.* 922 (*A. D.* 1517) he was acknowledged as successor of the Khalifs by Berekiat, the Grand Sherif of Mecca, who presented him with the keys of the Kabah. From this time the Sultans of the Osmanlis were the protectors of the Mahomedan faith, though only recognised as such by the Sunnites; they were the guardians of the holy Cities—Mecca and Medina—and they had the privilege and the duty of protecting the numerous caravans of Hajis, or pilgrims, which annually travel to Mecca. A Turkish Pasha resided at Jeddah, and sometime also at Mecca, and while the fertile Provinces of Hejaz and Yemen in Western Arabia seemed to obey the Sultan, the Pashas of Baghdad and Basrah made frequent attempts to establish the Turkish authority in the Province of El-Hassa in Eastern Arabia. The Mahomedan religion had generally departed from its primitive purity, and was particularly corrupted among the Turks. The Mahomedans had introduced novelties into their religion, which were rather calculated to please the senses, and which found favor among people who have always loved to follow the bent of their imagination. Mahomed gradually received honors, like God himself, virtuous men became saints, and the miracles, they were said to have performed, were eagerly believed by the people; many austere rules of the Koran were forgotten or left to the extravagances 'of a few derwishes and fakirs' and the places of worship were adorned by the Princes and the rich with the arts and luxuries of the East, while the poorer Mahomedans indulged their passion for religious buildings by erecting a rude tomb to some unknown saint, surmounted by a cupola of painted brick-work. To this we must add that the Koran ceased to be the sole source of religious knowledge, and that traditions concerning Mahomed were considered by his disciples as pure and trustworthy, as the Koran itself. Although the Arabs had deviated from the rule of the Koran, there was a striking difference between them and the Turks. The Turks used opium and wine; not satisfied with polygamy, they had intercourse with prostitutes; they were addicted to practices against nature, which are strictly prohibited by the Koran, and more than once holy *Hajis* of the Turkish caravans had polluted the sacred cities with their scandalous conduct. The caravans, especially those congregations of pious men assembled for the purpose of performing one of the most sacred duties of their faith, presented a revolting aspect to the simple and uncorrupted believers among the Bedouins of the Desert. Their leaders gave full licence to debauchery, and although it was generally their riches which tempted the Bedouins and excited them to predatory attacks, it often happened that the son of the Desert unsheathed his sword, indignant at the pride and vices of men who, from the moment they reached Mecca, proudly assumed the holy title of '*Hajis*.'

Such was the state of Islam when, in the beginning of the last century, a Mahomedan Sheikh conceived the project of reforming the

religion of Mahomed and restoring it to its primitive purity.

This Sheikh was Abdul Wahhab, (the servant of Him who gives (us) every thing,) who, according to Burckhardt, was borne at El-Hauta, a village five or six days journey south of Deraiyeh, the capital of the Province of Nejd, on the road from this Town to the District called Wadi Dowasir. In the life of Abdul Wahhab, in the "Universal Biographical Dictionary," his birth-place is called Al-Aynah in Nejd; and in the Annals of the Turkish Empire by Izi, Constantinople, and Scutari, *A. H.* 1198, (*A. D.* 1784,) p. 207, in fine it is called Aiyineh, which seems to be El-Aveyneh, near Deraiyeh. Scott Waring calls it Ujunu, a bad orthography for Ajanah. Abdul Wahhab was born at the beginning of the twelfth century of the Hejira, which corresponds to the end of the seventeenth century of our æra. His father was the Sheikh or Chief of the Beni Wahhab, a branch of the great tribe of Temim, which occupies a considerable part of Nejd. Abdul Wahhab received his education in the Schools of Basrah, where he studied divinity. He made the usual pilgrimages to Mecca and Medina, and he lived several years at Damascus, where he had frequent disputations with the divines on religion; but as he displayed great zeal in the abolition of abuses, his doctrine was considered as schismatic, and being exposed to persecutions, he fled to Mosul. After some time he returned to Arabia, but the doctrines which he preached to the natives, and his violent attacks on Turkish tyranny and vice, became so many causes for new persecutions, and he led a wandering life till he settled at Deraiyeh, the residence of the Sheikh Mahomed Ibu Saud. This intelligent Chief listened to the words of the reformer; he became his disciple; he married his daughter; and soon drew his sword to propagate the new doctrine among the tribes of Arabia. Mahomed Ibu Saud thus laid the foundations of a powerful empire of theoretical principles, of which his descendants remained masters for nearly a century.

When Saud, the grandson of Mahomed Ibu Saud, conquered Mecca, he ordered a kind of confession of faith to be published, the substance of which is as follows:—

"Abdul Wahhab's doctrine teaches the salvation of mankind. It is divided into three parts: I., the knowledge of God; II., the knowledge of religion; III., the knowledge of the prophet. In the first part God, it is said, is one Almighty, and we acquire the knowledge of him by adoring him. The second part, knowledge of religion, is threefold, and contains, I., the Islam, or resignation to the will of God; II., Faith; III., Good works. The Islam contains five things: I., the belief that there is only one God and that Mahomed is his prophet; II., the five daily prayers; III., Alms, one-fifth of the annual income; IV., Fasts during the month of Ramzan; V., the pilgrimage to Mecca. The faith contains six things, *viz.*, I., the belief in God; II., in his Angel; III., in his Holy Scriptures; IV., in his prophets; V., in his divine and perfect qualities; VI., in the day of judgment. Good works are only the consequence of the rule that we should adore God as if he were present to our eyes, and though we cannot see him, we must know that he sees us. The knowledge of the prophet, which is the most important part of Wahhabeeism, is based on very positive principles. Mahomed, the prophet, was a mortal like all other men, and he preached for all the nations of the world, and not for one only—the Arabs; no religion is perfect and true in all its parts except his, and after him no other prophet will come; Moses and Jesus were virtuous men, though inferior to Mahomed, notwithstanding he was not of divine nature. Those who do not fulfil their religious duties are to be severely punished. The reformed religion shall be propagated with the sword, and all those who refuse to adopt it are to be exterminated. Abdul Wahhab not only forbade the adoration of Mahomed and of saints, but he also ordered their splendid tombs to be destroyed, and he declared tradition to be an impure source. He made several other prohibitions concerning social and religious abuses, such as the habit of using wine, opium, and tobacco, the use of the rosary for prayers, and he preached strongly against those unnatural practices which were and are still so frequent among the Turks.

The doctrine of Abdul Wahhab was no new religion, it was Mahomedanism reduced to a pure Deism, and so little did it deviate from the Koran, that even to the present day many theologians of Syria and Egypt do not venture to say that it is schismatic. Yet this reformer maintained that there had never been any man directly inspired by God, and that there was no scripture or book whatsoever, which was entitled to be called divine. Hence it follows that, according to Abdul Wahhab, there is no revealed religion, and if he calls the Mahomedan a divine religion, it is not because he believed that it had been transmitted directly from God to man, but merely on the ground of its perfection.

The reformed Mahomedanism made rapid progress, especially among the nomadic Arabs, or Bedouins, who had never adored Mahomed as a divine person, nor viewed the Koran as a divine book, although they considered themselves to be as orthodox Mahomedans, as any of the other nations which have adopted the Islam.

The inhabitants of the towns were less inclined to adopt Wahhabeeism, but Mahomed Ibu Saud nevertheless succeeded in conquering the greater part of Nejd, of which he was the temporal Chief, while Abdul Wahhab was the spiritual Chief. The system of government established by these two men was strictly conformable to the political prescriptions of the Koran, and very like that of the first Khalifs. The chief authority lay in the hands of the temporal Chief, but this authority was confined to the direction of important affairs; the governors of the Provinces and the under-governors were kept in strict obedience to the orders of the Prince, but their authority over the Arabs was not very great. The Ulema of the Capital Deraiyeh, who generally belonged to the clan or family of Saud, formed a Council or Ministry for religious and legislative affairs, and in time of war the governors used to assemble in Deraiyeh for the purpose of concerting the plan of the campaign. Trade and agriculture were well protected. The revenues of the Wahhabi Empire were composed of,—I., one-fifth of the booty taken from heretics; the four remaining fifths were for the soldiers; II., the tribute, called alms in the Koran, it was a certain part of the property, which varied according to the nature of the property: for fields watered by rain or rivers, it was one-tenth of the

yearly produce; for fields watered artificially, one-twentieth only. Merchants paid one and a half per cent. of their capital. The Bedouins, who had always been tax-free, disliked those alms very much, but they were indemnified by the frequent occasions of plunder. III., Revenue from the Chiefs' or Princes' own estates, and from the plunder of rebellious towns. The punishment for a first rebellion was a general plunder, one-fifth of which belonged to the fiscus; in case of a second rebellion, all the grounds belonging to the town were confiscated and became the property of the reigning Chief, and as such rebellions were frequent, the Chief acquired immense estates. The greater part of them were afterwards confiscated by Mahomed Ali, the Pasha of Egypt. Except a few hundred men who formed the Prince's life-guard at Deraiyeh, the Wahhabis had no standing army, but assembled when the Prince designed some expedition. Two or three great expeditions were made every year.

The name of the Wahhabis soon became known in the Turkish Provinces, adjacent to Arabia. The Turkish Government was not aware that this sect had as much warlike and religious energy as the Arabs under the first Khalifs; but it is unjust to accuse the Divan, as Rosseau, the French Consul-General at Baghdad did, of looking at the memorable events in Arabia "with a stupid eye, as usual." As early as *A. H.* 1161 and 1162 (*A. D.* 1748 and 1749) Ahmed El-Hajji, Pasha of Baghdad, and formerly grand Vizir, displayed great activity against the adherents of a famous fanatic, Mahomed Ibn Abdul Wahhab, whose "impious doctrine sapped the fundamental principles of Islam, and who set himself up as the head of a new religion" (Izi, cited above; Universal Biographical Dictionary, Life of Ahmed Pasha El-Hajji.) The simple fact that, if Wahhabeeism had become predominant, the Sultan would have ceased to be the "visible Chief of the believers," leads us to conclude that the Divan had never looked with a stupid eye on the religious reform in Arabia.

Mahommed Ibn Saud died in *A. H.* 1179 (*A. D.* 1765), and Abdul Wahhab died on the 29th of Shawwal *A. H.* 1206 (14th of June *A. D.* 1787.)

The successor of Mahomed Ibn Saud was his son, Abdul Aziz, under whom the power of the Wahhabis was extended over the greater part of Arabia and became the terror of Turkey. As early as 1792-93, the Wahhabis made a successful campaign against Ghaleb, the grand Sheikh of Mecca.

The Provinces of Basrah and Baghdad, adjacent to Nejd, had suffered from the incursions of the Wahhabis from the time of their coming into political power. In 1797, Soliman, Pasha of Baghdad, made a fruitless attempt to attack them in the Province of El-Hassa; his troops were obliged to retreat, the victorious Arabs overran the neighbourhood of Basrah and took the holy Town of Imam Husein, where they destroyed the famous temple and robbed it of the immense treasures which had been deposited there by the pious generosity of the Sultans of the Osmanlis and the Shahs of Persia. Another Turkish army, reinforced by a strong body of Arabs from Irak Arabi, entered Nejd in 1891 and was only five or six journeys from Deraiyeh when Thoeni, the Sheikh of the Beni Montefik and Commander of the Arab Auxiliaries of the Turks, was murdered by a fanatical Wahhabi. It is said, that the other Chiefs of the Turks were bribed by Abdul Aziz, for they retreated suddenly, but were nevertheless attacked on their march and the whole Turkish army was destroyed. In the same year, 1801, Abdul Aziz, at the head of more than a hundred thousand men, made a fresh expedition against Mecca. Othmanal Medhayfah, the brother of Ghaleb, the Sheikh of Mecca, joined the Wahhabis, and having been put at the head of a considerable body by Abdul Aziz, he took Tayef, a large town East of Mecca, and Konfodah, a Port on the Red Sea. The rest of Hejaz was conquered by Abdul Aziz, who took Mecca early in 1803 after an obstinate siege. He would have have taken Mecca earlier, but for the arrival of the great caravan of Damascus, commanded by the Pasha of Damascus, which were allowed to remain in Mecca for three days, after which the Wahhabis entered the town without resistance. They killed many Sheikhs and other believers who refused to adopt Wahhabism; they robbed the splendid tombs of the Mahomedan saints who were interred there; and their fanatical zeal did not even spare the famous Mosque, which they robbed of the immense treasures and costly furniture to which each Mahomedan Prince of Europe, Asia, and Africa had contributed his share. The fall of Mecca was followed by that of Medina in 1804, and the tomb of Mahomed was robbed and destroyed. Abdul Mayn, a brother of Ghaleb, was appointed governor of Mecca, but he soon lost his post,—Ghaleb, who had fled to Jedda, having bribed the Chief of the Wahhabis and succeeded in being appointed governor on promising to adopt Wahhabism, which he did. Previously to the fall of Medina, and as early as 1803, Abdul Aziz was murdered by a fanatical Sheicte, a native of Persia: his successor was his eldest son, Saud, whose complete name was Saud Ibn Abdul Aziz. Ghaleb, anxious to obtain his former dignity and independence, intrigued against Saud. In the hope of kindling a general war between Turkey and Arabia, from which he might derive advantage, he persuaded Saud to forbid the Khotbah, or public prayers, to be said in the name of the Sultan. Saud gave the order, and from that moment the Sultan, in the eyes of the people, ceased to be the protector of the holy towns and the visible Chief of their religion.

If, during the course of the Thirty years' War a Protestant Army had taken possession of Rome and put a married priest on the seat of St. Peter, the scandal and confusion produced by such an event among the Roman Catholics could not have been greater than the horror and general consternation which spread throughout the East, when the people heard that the tomb of the prophet had been despoiled, and that the first temple in the Mahomedan world was in the hands of the heretics. The pilgrimage was stopped from 1803 to 1809, no great caravan ventured to cross Arabia, and from the Atlantic to the banks of the Ganges and the frontiers of China, every pious Mahomedan felt deeply grieved at the thought that henceforth he would be prevented from performing a duty which he considered most sacred. Persia was unable to give aid, and the Divan, absorbed by the danger to Turkey from the wars in Europe, was compelled to resignation.

In the time that followed the conquest of Mecca and Medina, Saud, the greatest Chief of the Wahhabis, established his authority in the

remainder of Arabia, except Hadhramaut and Oman, where he found a formidable adversary in the Imam of Muscat. Saud conquered the whole Province of El-Hassa, the islands of Bahrein, and several Arabic towns on the coast of Persia. The Gulf of Persia was then infested by Arab pirates, who, after Saud had taken possession of the greater part of the coasts, were either Wahhabis, or at least made common cause with them. The British commerce in those seas was greatly injured by these pirates, who were severely chastised by the British forces under Captain Wainwright, the Commander of the fleet, and Colonel (afterwards General) Sir Lionel Smith. The British Troops acted in concert with the forces of the Imam of Muscat, and the war was finished early in 1809.

The very existence of Turkey being menaced by the Wahhabis, who overran Syria and concluded an alliance with Yusuf, the rebellious Pasha of Baghdad, the Divan at last found a man who was able to subject these terrible enemies. This man was Mahomed Ali, the present Pasha of Egypt.

Mahomed Ali made his first preparations in 1809. To save his army from marching round the Northern Gulfs of the Red Sea, he ordered the timber for a flotilla of twenty-eight vessels to be got ready at Bulak, the port of Cairo, whence it was carried on camels to Suez, where the ships were constructed. The Commander of the expedition was Tuzun Bey, the second son of Mahomed Ali, then eighteen years old, who was seconded by Ahmed Agha, surnamed Napoleon or Bonaparte. Tuzun Bey entered Arabia in 1811; in 1812, he was beaten by the Wahhabis near Medina, but he took this town in the course of the same year, a conquest which was mainly due to the impetuous courage of Thomas Keith, a Scotch renegade, known as Ibrahim Agha, who took the outworks of Medina by storm. Mecca was taken in 1813, and Ghaleb, notwithstanding he had favored the Egpytian invasion, was made prisoner and sent to Salonica, in European Turkey, where he died in 1816.

In 1811, Saud died and was succeeded by his eldest son, Abdullah. The death of Saud was the fore-runner of the ruin of the Wahhabis. In 1815, the Egyptians suffered a defeat at Zohran, but they obtained a signal victory at Bissel. Tuzun Bey paid six dollars for every head of a Wahhabi, and having obtained six thousand heads, he ordered them to be piled up in a pyramid. Peace was concluded during the course of the same year (1815) on unfavorable conditions to Abdullah, who sent an Ambassador to Cairo, named Abdul Aziz, a learned Sheikh, whose further negotiations were interrupted by the sudden outbreak of fresh hostilities.

The Commander of the new Egyptian Expedition was the celebrated Ibrahim Pasha, the son of Mahomed Ali, who entered Arabia in 1216. After an obstinate resistance, the Wahhabis retreated to Deraiyeh in 1818, where Abdullah was besieged by Ibrahim. The siege was long, but it was carried on by Ibrahim with skill, boldness, and admirable perseverance, till the month of December 1818, when Abdullah surrendered. He and several of his family were sent to Constantinople, and after having been promenaded through the streets for three days, they were beheaded and their bodies were exposed to the outrages of the mob. The greater part of the territories conquered by the Wahhabis fell under the authority of Mahomed Ali.

Thus, the power of the Wahhabis was broken, but they were not exterminated. Some of their Chiefs resisted the Egyptians in the south eastern part of Nejd in El-Yamamah and in El-Harik, and they occasionally retreated to the countries South of these Provinces, which are generally considered to be a barren desert. In 1827 the Wahhabis caused considerable trouble to Mahomed Ali; they were probably not without some influence on the inhabitants of Yemen, who opposed such a vigorous resistance to the Egyptians in 1834, and in 1838-39 there were such dangerous symptoms of rebellion in the eastern part of Nejd, that Mahomed Ali sent an army there, which made rapid progress. This army was about to conquer El-Hassa and to establish Egyptian authority on the shores of the Persian Gulf when, by the sudden attack of the Turks on Syria, Mahomed Ali was forced to open that campaign, which began so unfortunately for the Turks with the loss of the battle of Nizibi, but in consequence of which Mahomed Ali was dispossessed of Syria. There was a party in the Divan who, availing themselves of the victories gained by the British Troops in Syria, intended to dispossess Mahomed Ali of Arabia also; but, fortunately they did not succeed. We say fortunately, for, if ever Egypt should cease to be ruled by a vigorous Government, the Wahhabis would raise their heads: they would overrun Arabia, being weakened neither in numbers, nor in fanaticism, and Turkey would be unable to protect the holy towns. The consequences of such an event would produce discontent in the whole East, and the greatest danger to the existence of the Ottoman Empire. These considerations will perhaps serve to shew that, though young, the Egyptian power is already intimately connected with the history of the East, and that its overthrow would be a vital blow to all those nations that follow the Mahomedan creed.

(Carsten Niebuhr, *Description de l'Arabie*, p. 208, &c.)—Among European writers Niebuhr is the first who mentions the Wahhabis: *Voyages d' Ali Bey:* Ali Bey was present at the conquest of Mecca by the Wahhabis, and gives an interesting description of their army; Ed. Scott Waring, a Tour to Shiraz, p. 119, &c; *Description du Pashalik de Baghdad, suivie d'une Notice Historique sur les Wahhabis* by Rousseau, formerly French Consul General at Baghdad. This sketch is interesting, but contains many errors, especially with regard to the doctrine of Abdul Wahhab; Mengin, *Histoire de l'Egypte sous le Gouvernement de Mahomed Ali, Paris*, 1823, gives an excellent account of the conquest of Deraiyeh by Ibrahim Pasha; Burckhardt, Note on the Bedouins and Wahhabis. This is the best work on Wahhabi history till 1815; Sir Harford Jones Brydges,—*An Account of the transactions of His Majesty's Mission to the Court of Persia*, to which is appended a brief history of the Wahhabis (in Vol. II.) This is a a most valuable account, partly taken from Mengin, cited above, but for the greater part the fruit of the Author's own observations during his long residence at Baghdad and other places in the East; Mengin, *Histoire sommarie de l'Egypte sous le Gouvernement de Mahomed Ali, Paris*, 1839.—This work contains the excellent observations of Jomard on Arabia, and also a French

translation of a short Arabic M. S. on the campaign of the Wahhabis in Hejaz against Mahomed Ali. The author of the M. S. is the Sheikh Aus, who was in the Head-Quarters of Abu-Naktah, one of the principal Chiefs of the Wahhabis; Corancez, *Histoire des Wahhabis;* the Maps of Planat, Berghaus, and Jomard.

The leading principles of the Wahhabi tenets are—

1*st.*—Reliance on one Supreme Being.

2*nd.*—Repudiation of all the forms, ceremonies, and observances of modern Mahomedan religion, retaining only such as are considered the pure doctrines of the *Koran.*

3*rd.*—Expectation of an *Imam* (guide or prophet) who will lead all true believers to victory over infidels.

4*th.*—The duty of *Jehad,* or holy war, for the faith against infidels generally.

5*th.*—Blind and implicit obedience to their spiritual guides or *Peers.*

Mahomedans generally are divided into two classes, Sheeahs and Soonnees; Wahhabis belonging to the latter.

Soonnees are again divided into four sects, called after the Imams, they severally respect, Hanfee, Shafie, Mulkee, and Hamballee. The Hanfiee sect is chiefly confined to Bengal and the North-Western Provinces, where also a few of the Shafie sect are to be found.

Mulkees and Hamballees prevail in Arabia, Turkey, and the West, and, in their religious opinions, are very nearly allied to the Hanfees.

Hanfees pray five times daily, and at prayer keep the hands crossed over the navel in bending *forward the body* [1] and head; at prayer they do not *raise the hands* above the head, [2] after prayer the word Amen is uttered [3] silently.

Rukoo. Rafa. Khofa.

Shafies, on the contrary, keep the hands crossed over the breast at prayer and, in bending forward the body, the hands are raised. After prayer, the word Amen is uttered aloud. Some of the Hanfee sect, however, in Bengal, follow the custom of the Shafies at prayer and these are called Wahhabis.

The confusion between Shafies and Hanfees appears to have originated in India with Syud Ahmed, whose history will be given hereafter, he was considered as a *Peer* or spiritual guide by both sects, and it was one of the peculiar pretensions of this man that he held himself privileged, instead of confining himself only to one of these sects, to receive followers at his pleasure from both; he appears to have aimed at founding a School of his own, to which he gave the name of Tarika-i-Mahomedia.

The followers of Syud Ahmed, although commonly known as Wahhabis, ignore the appellation, and, if questioned, assert that they are Hanfees. They are very closely allied to the well-known Ferazie sect, who are perhaps more orthodox Hanfees; the difference appears to be that the Ferazies assert Syud Ahmed to be a good man, but not an Imam or Prophet, and that he is dead. Wahhabis and followers of Syud Ahmed, on the contrary, declare him to have been an Imam, and that he stated, when present with his disciples, that he would disappear and return after some years. They deny that he is dead. Among the more illiterate Wahhabis there appears to be some confusion between Syud Ahmed and the Iman Mehndie, expected by all classes of Mahomedans to appear before the resurection and day of judgment, and this error though denied by the more educated Wahhabi Moulvies, appears to have been fostered indirectly by them with a view to excite the religious zeal of their disciples in expectation of victory over infidels and wordly dominion and power, general spread of the pure Mahomedan faith and ultimate enjoyment of Paradise.

I gather the following particulars of Syud Ahmed's career:—

He was a native of Roy Bareilly and began life as a Sowar in the service of the celebrated Ameer Khan Pindarry, and was present with him in many freebooting raids in Malwa. Quitting that service about the time when Ameer Khan's followers were disbanded, he repaired to Delhi and became a disciple of Shahh Abdool Aziz, a very celebrated devotee of that city, and it is asserted that from him he derived the peculiar opinions which he subsequently promulgated and the designs which he adopted of preaching a religious crusade or Jehad; it is, at least, certain that the chief of his first disciples and the most constant associates of all his fortunes were two near relations of Abdul Aziz, one his nephew, named Moulvie Mahomed Ishmael, author of a work subsequently published called "Surat-ul-Mustakim," and the other his son-in-law, named Moulvie Abdul Hye. Of these persons, Mahomed Ishmael is generally esteemed as a man of much talent and learning, and was the author of "Surat-ul-Mustakim," a principal treatise of the sect, printed in Calcutta by an active member, named Moulvie Mahomed Ali of Rampore, about 1822, and the extreme respect which he and his brother Moulvie paid to Syud Ahmed, who was himself nearly illiterate, had a powerful effect in attracting towards him the respect of the lower classes; they rendered him the most menial services, running, it is said, with their shoes off by the side of his palanquin, when he moved about like common servants. Attended by them, he started for Delhi on his way to Calcutta, he is said to have gone by a circuitous *route* first North to Saharunpore, and then West towards Rampore, the Jagheer held by the descendants of the Rohilla Chief, Fyzulla Khan, and the seat of a large and turbulent body of Pathans. From his first leaving Delhi, he assumed the character of a religious teacher, and it was on this journey that he so successfully preached and obtained ascendancy over the minds of Mahomedans, particularly in Bengal, by spreading his reformed doctrines; (nearly identical with those of the Arabian Wahhabis, of whom Syud Ahmed's sect may be said to be an accurate imitation;) the general spirit by which these were animated was the ardent profession of Mahomedanism in its primitive simplicity and fervour, and the utter rejection of all idolatrous and superstitious innovations.

It is obvious that such tenets were well calculated to awaken religious zeal, and the manner in which they were received was most favorable to Syud Ahmed's designs, as, by the time, he reached the Lower Provinces he had obtained many followers and had established an extensive reputation.

He appears to have remained some time at Patna, putting up at the houses of Moulvie Willayut Ali and Shah Mahomed Hosscin. Here, he made many converts, and, when about to leave, he appointed agents, to whom he delegated authority to preach and proselytize in his name.

Similar agents were appointed in all the large towns in his route for the purpose of collecting funds, which were to be raised by a tax on the profits of trade and donations from well-wishers to the faith, which were termed *Zakat*.

The chief agent appointed at Patna was Shah Mahomed Hossein, to whom he gave a *Sunnud* empowering him to appoint successors. This Sunnud was subsequently found in the possession of Yahiya Ali, now a convict in the Umballa Jail, and brother of the prisoner, Moulvie Ahmedoollah, recently convicted. Besides Shah Mahomed Hossein, Moulvie Willayut Ali, Moulvie Enayut Ali, Moulvie Murhum Ali, and Moulvie Furhut Hossein were appointed in Patna, as Syud Ahmed's Khalifas or Lieutenants.

Proceeding from Patna, Syud Ahmed went towards Calcutta, following the course of the Ganges, preaching, and making converts and appointing agents at all the more important towns in his route. In Calcutta and Baraset, it is said that disciples flocked to him in such numbers that he was unable to go through the process of enrolling them by separate laying on of hands; but unrolling his turban, all who could seize it, became his Mooreeds.

He arrived in Calcutta about the end of 1821, and, in the early part of 1822, proceeded with his friends, the two Moulvies abovementioned, to Mecca, from whence he returned in October of the following year, having touched for a few days at Bombay, where, with reference to the shortness of his stay, his success in gaining followers was as remarkable, as it had been in Calcutta. In December 1823 he again started for Upper India and was joined at Bareilly by Shah Mahomed Hossein with a number of followers.

In 1824, Syud Ahmed travelled through Kandahar and Cabul, preaching among the Yusufzai tribes on the Peshawur border and, uniting with the Barukzai Sirdars, proclaimed a religious war against the Sikhs, an enterprize in which he had long openly announced his intention to engage. Its date is given in the following extract from the "Targhib-ul-Jehad," an incitement to religious war written by a Moulvie of Kanouje, with the view of inciting the faithful to rally round the standard raised by Syud Ahmed in the Punjab:—

"The tribe of Sikhs have long held sway in Lahore and other places, their oppressions have exceeded all limits, thousands of Mahomedans have they unjustly killed and on thousands they have heaped disgrace; the *Asan*, or summons to prayer, and the killing of cows they have entirely prohibited. When, at length, their insulting tyranny could no longer be borne, Huzrut Syud Ahmed, (may his fortunes and blessing ever be permanent,) having for his single object the faith, took with him a few Mussulmans and, going in the direction of Cabul and Peshawur, succeeded in rousing the Mahomedans from their slumber of indifference and nerving their courage for action. Praise be to God, some thousands of believers became ready at his call to tread the path of God's service, and on the 20th Jumadi-ul-Sani 1242 Hijree (21st December 1826) the Jehad against the Kafir Sikhs begins."

The events of this war were watched with much interest by the Mahomedan population generally, whether followers of Syud Ahmed or not, and many of the inhabitants of the Western Provinces went in bodies to range themselves under the standard of the "Ameer-ul-Moomineen," or leader of the faithful, a title which he had now assumed, and his emissaries gathered large contributions in jewels and money even from our distant Presidencies and from the Mahomedan towns in the Decean.

War with the Seikhs was kept up with great perseverance by Syud Ahmed, meeting with only temporary and occasional success. He was ultimately defeated and fled into Surat.

He, afterwards, obtained influence among the Putans through Futteh Khan of Panjtar and turning against his old allies, the Barukzais, defeated them in 1828 and the following year, when he occupied Peshawur.

Owing to his oppressive rule, the Puthans rebelled and a general insurrection occurred, in which many of his followers were killed, and Syud Ahmed himself forced to fly into Hazara, where he was joined by the remnant of his followers.

In 1830, they were again defeated by a Sikh force under Shere Sing, and Syud Ahmed himself was slain.

Those of his followers, who escaped with their lives, found their way to Sittana, a village belonging to Syud Akbur Shah, who had formerly been a Treasurer and Counsellor of Syud Ahmed.

After the British annexation of Peshawur, the Akoond of Swat prevailed on the people of that village to receive Syud Akbur as their King, in order that in the event of an invasion they might attain the joys of Martyrdom: Syud Akbur died in 1857.

It appears that, after Syud Ahmed's departure from Patna, Enayut Ali and Willayut Ali went on an expedition through Bengal and to Hyderabad preaching Jehad, making converts and collecting money; agents being appointed in each District to forward recruits for the Jehad. Books on the subject, called "Hidayet Mussulman and Nejat-ul-Moomneen," written by one Moulvie Kurrum Ali, were widely distributed.

The payments made by converts were called Khyrâts, Zakat, Fittereh, Sidkah, Afeefa, and were collected by the agents and Khalifas and forwarded to Patna.

Willayut Ali married a woman of Hyderabad, by whom he had two sons, Moulvie Abdoolla, now leader in the Hills, and Abdool Kurreem, also on the Frontier. I have annexed a family tree for reference.

Some time after Syud Ahmed's departure from Patna he addressed a letter from the Hills to his Khalifas, stating that the fountains of goodness had opened and calling on all to come and partake. On this Moulvie Murhum Ali of Patna with Mahomed Thikeera, Ramzan Khan, and Hoosseinee went to the Hills with a party of men from Bengal. Moulvie Hajee Kurreem Buksh with a party from Lucknow and a Kafila from Delhi joined them, and found Syud Ahmed at Bâlakot.

Murhum Ali was killed in a fight with the Sikhs, and Moulvie Ishmael fell in action together with Syud Ahmed.

After Syud Ahmed's death some of his followers made their way back to Bengal and gave out that he had disappeared by a miracle, but was yet alive and would manifest himself at some future time. This rumour reaching Patna, Moulvie Willayut Ali and Moulvie Enayut Ali, who are related to Sheikh Mahomed Hossein, started for the Frontier in search of information regarding Syud Ahmed, who now began to be considered as

the Imam or Prophet who was to appear and lead his followers to victory over all infidels, and these Moulvies used every endeavor to publish abroad the fiction, as conducing to their own profit and treasonable designs. After remaining some time on the Hills, Enayut and Willayut returned, preaching Jehad (a religious war) through the chief cities and towns of Upper India.

Records of the Patna Magistrate's Office shew that they were arrested on the Frontier, having attempted to create a disturbance among the border and Khagan tribes. A proceeding of Sir H. Lawrence, dated 13th April 1847, shews that they were well known as fighters for religion, and being considered dangerous characters, they were forwarded under custody back to their homes at Patna. The Magistrate, in a proceeding of 23rd July of the same year, demanded security from them, which was given by Husmat Dad Khan and Delawur Ali Khan, two of the most wealthy members of the sect in Patna.

Notwithstanding this security, which was expressly to the effect that they should not leave Patna, Enayut Ali was again caught preaching sedition in Rajshahye, where he was in league with the head-men of many villages and one Munneruddeen, inciting the people to go to the west to fight. A proceeding of the Rajshahye Magistrate of 23rd February 1850 notes that this was the Second time Enayut Ali had been turned out of the District.

He was again bound over by the Magistrate of Patna in Rupees 1,000, his surety being Moulvie Awleeah Ali, a Wahabee of Sadikpore, father of Iradut Hossein and a family connection; this security appears to have been merely nominal, for from a proceeding of the Punjab Board of Administration, dated 12th May 1851, both Enayut and Willayut Ali were found to be then on the Frontier.

In 1852, a treasonable correspondence was seized by the Punjab authorities, which disclosed an attempt on the part of the Hindustani fanatics in the Hills to tamper with the 4th Regiment of Native Infantry at Rawul Pindee. This conspiracy was found to have originated in Patna, and in the letters seized mention is made of many of the members of the Sadikpore family of Moulvies and of the Kafilas of men with arms then proceeding to the Frontier. One letter from Peshawur, neither signed or dated, states Moulvie Willayut Ali and Moulvie Enayut Ali, Moulvie Fyaz Ali, Moulvie Yahiya Ali, sons of Moulvie Elahi Buksh Sahib of Azeemabad, Patna, and Moulvie Kurun Ali of Dinapore (a tailor) were encamped at Sittana in Swat in alliance with Syud Akbar Badshah to do battle with Government; the Syud Akbar I have before alluded to as the elected King of the Swat Valley. The letter continues; Moulvie Furhut Ali, brother of Moulvie Willayut Ali at Azeemabad, and Moulvie Ahmedulla, brother of Moulvie Fyaz Ali, and Yahiya Ali, at their homes and in their villages were collecting money from others and sending arms and supplies.

Other letters shew that men and arms were passed up from Patna through Meerut and Rawul Pindee, where agents were appointed for their transmission to the Frontier for the purpose of Jehad.

On the representation of the Punjab Government the Magistrate of Patna made search in the house of Hossein Ali Khan, the Khansamah of Moulvie Ahmedoollah, to whom it appeared letters had been directed as a blind. Information was, however, received through a Native Doctor or Hakeem, who arrived from Lahore a couple of days before the Magistrate's search, and the Patna conspirators were put on their guard, and the correspondence in their houses had been destroyed. The Magistrate, however, reports in his letter to Government, dated 19th August 1852, that the Wahabee sect was then on the increase and that Jehad was preached in the houses of Moulvie Willayut Ali and Moulvie Ahmedoollah, and his father, Elahi Buksh. The Magistrate reports further, that these Wahhabis were in league with the Police and that he could not obtain reliable information as to their movements, but that Moulvie Ahmedoollah had assembled 6 or 700 armed men in his premises and was prepared to resist any further prosecution of the Magistrate's enquiries and raise the standard of revolt.

The subject was laid before Government, when Lord Dalhousie, then Governor General, on 20th August 1852, recorded a Minute to the effect that the fact of treasonable correspondence being carried on between Patna and the Frontier was known to Government, and directing that the Patna conspirators should be closely watched.

Another Minute in Council, dated 7th September 1852, was recorded with reference to a communication from the Punjab authorities reporting this correspondence and the necessity for hostile operations against the border tribes, who were being incited by Bengalee and Hindustani fanatics. In this Minute Lord Dalhousie states his opinions that, on proof of complicity in this treason of any servants of Government, no leniency should be shewn.

A prosecution ensued in which Mahomed Wully, Regimental Moonshee of the 4th Native Infantry, with others was tried and convicted at Rawul Pindee on 12th May 1853. The names of Moulvie Ahmedoollah and other residents of Patna again appeared in the evidence as forwarding supplies to the Frontier fanatics.

The records of 1852 shew that these fanatics attacked our ally, Jehandad Khan of Umb, and subsequently in 1858 it was found necessary to organise an expedition against them under Sir Sydney Cotton. The result of this was that the fanatics were driven out of Sittana and engagements were taken from the Otmanzais and Jydoon tribes in 1861—*vide* Aitchison's Treaties and Sunnuds, Vol. II., pages 415 to 418—not to allow them to re-occupy Sittana. On this they settled in Mulka, where their numbers increased, and, in 1862, again re-occupied their old haunts in Sittana in collision with the Jydoon and Otmonzais.

On the 7th September of the same year Moulvie Abdoollah and his fanatics attacked the Camp of the Guide Corps at Iopee, but were repulsed.

Their animus was further shewn by their firing on our picket at Nowa Gaon on the Indus, and by a letter addressed by the leader, Moulvie Abdoollah, declaring war against the infidels and calling on all good Mussulmans to join him.

These circumstances led to the late Frontier war under Brigadier Chamberlain, particulars of which were published in the *Gazette of India* of 3rd January 1864, shewing that, in that war, we lost no less than 817 European and Native Officers and men.

This hostile band of Hindustani and Bengalee fanatics, which has cost the British Government so much trouble, treasure, and blood, appears, from all the information on record, to have had its root in Patna, from whence these Frontier disturbances have been fomented and supplies of men and money regularly transmitted to the Hills by the family of Moulvies, residing in Sadikpore, whose influence and agencies have extended over the greater part of Lower Bengal, Behar, the North-Western Provinces, and Punjab.

That they have, under the very nose and protection of Government authorities, openly preached sedition in every village in our most populous Districts, unsettling the minds of the Mussulman population, and obtaining an influence for evil is extraordinary, as it is certain.

I have not been able to ascertain, that any of the Patna Moulvies took any direct part in the Mutinies or in the disturbance which occurred in Patna in 1857 and resulted in the murder of Dr. Lyall; but I am informed that, although, at that time, they were thoroughly disaffected towards Government, they had other schemes in hand, and overtures were received by the Moulvies in Patna from their relatives at Sittana, inviting them to proceed to the Hills and from thence to make an attack on the British Frontier. Their not doing so was probably on account of the fear of retribution so long as their families remained in Patna; unwillingness to leave them, and the disturbed state of the country rendering a journey to the Hills a matter of difficulty, if not of impossibility.

It, moreover, appears to have formed part of their creed to keep to the Hills as their basis of operations. This belief is said to be founded on a text in the *Koran*.

He, who believes and leaves his village (Huzrut) to fight for God, will be respected. The Wahhabi interpretation is that they are bound to go beyond the Frontier to commence a Jehad or holy war. However this may be, I have information that Moulvie Ahmedoollah and Moulvie Muksood Ali, who had been arrested at Meerut with some fifteen or twenty men on his way to the Hills and sent back to Patna a year before the Mutiny, were, with Moulvie Elahi Buksh, Moulvie Furhut Hossein, Shah Mahomed Hossein, Moulvie Fida Ali, and Moulvie Yahiya Ali, in constant communication and consultation, and prepared to start on the first favorable opportunity; moreover, that there were at that time a considerable number of Bengalee recruits residing in the Sadikpore premises in Patna. This information is confirmed by a record I found in the Patna Magistrate's Court, dated June 1857, when two Bengalees were arrested on their way from the Sadikpore house with arms and gunpowder and in company with a man named Ramzan, a servant of Moulvie Elahi Buksh, then head of the Sadikpore family. The case does not appear to have been thoroughly investigated, as the Police Darogah, a Mussulman, was probably bought off, and Elahi Buksh's statement was accepted that these Bengalees were his pupils and reading with him; they were released by the Magistrate. Moulvie Ahmedoollah, Shah Mahomed Hossein, Moulvie Awla Ali, and others of the sect, suspected of disaffection, were arrested and detained by the Commissioner of Patna during the Mutiny,—*vide* Blue Book of 1857, and although there was at that time a difference of opinion among the authorities as to the propriety of these arrests, the result shews that the information received by the Commissioner, though I cannot find it on record, was nevertheless correct, and it is more than probable that the course of action taken by the Patna Commissioner prevented many influential Wahabees from following their friends to the Frontier and thence making inroads into our territories, which would have, from its fanatical origin, speedily found favor and assistance among the disaffected Mussulman population of the Upper Provinces, and would have received the greatest sympathy and support from among their numerous followers and disciples in the Districts of Bengal.

Notwitstanding the events of the Mutiny, which would have taught less bigoted men the hopelessness of any attempt to subvert our Government, the Wahabee Moulvies in Patna re-doubled their exertions to collect recruits and money for a Jehad or holy war: emissaries were sent to all parts of the country to preach and induce ignorant men to join in the undertaking. Nor were they unsuccessful; thousands of quiet villagers from Lower and Eastern Bengal flocked to Patna, where they were entertained for a few days at Sadikpore and thence sent forward in bands of eight or ten through Umballa to the Mulka-Sittana Hills, where they were led to believe the Imam Syud Ahmed would appear and lead them to victory. How the treatment they received fell short of their expectations may be gathered from the evidence of several Bengalee witnesses recorded by the Judge and Magistrate. On reaching the Hills they were compelled to work as tailors in making clothes, as water-carriers, wood-cutters, and mule-drivers, and the majority of them, finding how grossly they had been deceived, ran away.

A semblance of drill and Military organization was kept up, which appears to have been peculiarly distasteful to the Bengalee recruits; very few of them ever went into action.

During the time the Frontier war was going on, a constant correspondence was kept up with Patna, letters coming by messenger to Umballa and being forwarded by the chief agent there, Mahomed Jaffir, aided and assisted by Mahomed Shuffee, meat-contractor to our forces.

The circumstances which led to the late prosecutions at Umballa and Patna are shortly as follows:—

In May 1863 four Bengalees were arrested by Guzan Khan, a faithful Serjeant of the Mounted Police in the Kurnaul District, on their way to Umballa.

Guzan Khan is a native of the Eusufzye country and had been an irregular trooper in British employ during the troubles of 1857, and the four Bengalees were recognized by him as similar in appearance to men he had seen taken prisoners by the British Troops in skirmishes with the Sittana Fanatics. They stated that they were on their way to make arrangements in the Lower Provinces and asked Guzan Khan to join them, as there was going to be fighting.

Believing them to be emissaries, he arrested them and sent them before the Magistrate, whose suspicions do not seem to have been roused, and the men were released; two months after disturbances broke out on the Frontier, as predicted by the Bengalees.

Guzan Khan through his son, whom he sent to Mulka, ascertained that the fanatics on the Hills were assisted with men and arms by Mahomed Jaffir of Thanessur.

Information was given to the District Superintendent of Umballa, Captain Q. D. Parsons, who took up the enquiry.

On searching Jaffir's house, a Bengalee boy, since dead, and also a servant of Mahomed Shuffee, meat-contractor, for the troops at Umballa, together with certain letters and correspondence, were found.

This correspondence also implicated Mahomed Shuffee, whose house was searched and other correspondence discovered, which implicated Jaffir, who, in the mean time, had absconded. After a chase of some 200 miles, Jaffir was arrested at Aligurh in company with Hosseinee of Patna and a man named Moazzim Sirdar, whose deposition will be found with the Sessions' record. These men stated that they were servants of Elahi Buksh of Patna, a telegram for whose arrest was at once forwarded to the Magistrate of that District.

Among the correspondence seized in Jaffir's house was a letter ready for dispatch to Mahomed Shuffee, advising him of rosaries composed of large and small red beads 300, crystal beads 6,000, having been dispatched from Patna.

About the same time Hosseinee of Thanessur was arrested coming in an Ekka towards Umballa, having in his possession two jackets in which gold mohurs were sewn, tallying in number with the beads noted in the letter found in Jaffir's house, as having been forwarded by Hosseinee of Patna.

A letter was also seized in the Peeplee post-office bearing Patna post-mark, in which the number of beads was mentioned. I have appended a key to the terms used in the Wahabee correspondence, and all of the *aliases* by which most of the conspirators were known. Patna, or the *chota godown*, as it is called in the conspirator's correspondence, appears to have been the general receiving house, and all remittances of men and money appear to have gone through Patna, where there was a Committee held at the house of Moulvie Ahmedoollah, sitting every Friday night after prayer. The Members of this Committe were—

Moulvie Ahmedoollah, President and general manager.

Moulvie Yahiya Ali, his brother, chief priest and correspondent.

Abdul Ruheem, a relative and assistant to Yahiya Ali.

Abdool Ghuffoor, a confidential servant of Moulvie Ahmedoollah, treasurer.

Elahi Buksh, Banker.

At these meetings every thing connected with the Jehad and the maintenance of the Mulka-Sittana Colony was discussed and letters read and written. Money remittances were arranged by Abdool Ghuffoor with Elahi Buksh, who produced drafts on Delhi and Umballa, all of which appear to have been forwarded through Mahomed Jaffir at Thanessur, a town only a few miles from Umballa. The money transactions must have been very large, as Elahi Buksh's books alone shew Rupees 26,000 in drafts sent through him independent of other remittances in gold mohurs, which were sent by a private Messenger or Kossid.

Funds appear to have been liberally provided by the Mussulman population of Bengal, it being held by all followers of the sect as a sacred duty to put aside a percentage from the profits of their business for Jehad, and I have ascertained that those who were too poor to give money daily, put aside a handful of grain, the proceeds of which were periodically collected by itinerant Moulvies and transmitted to Patna. The skins of goats killed at festivals were also devoted to this Zakat or Jehad Fund and, in some places, afforded a considerable source of income. Other special payments were made on marriages, births, and ceremonies, called Khyrat, Fitterah, Sidkah, and Afeefa and appropriated to the Jehad Fund.

I have given a separate statement of the names of Local Agents and Collectors, but I may here mention that the largest remittances appear to have come through *Hajee Buderoodeen, a Hide-merchant of Dacca*, and through *Ameer Khan, a Banker in Calcutta*.

The records of our Military operation against the border tribes and Sittana Fanatics will be found in a report by R. H. Davies, Esq., Secretary to Government of Punjab, to the address of the Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department, and dated 11th February 1864, also in two papers or Memoranda on the subject prepared by the Assistant Secretary, Foreign Department, as also in the *Gazette of India* of 30th January 1864. From these it would appear that we have not yet succeeded in driving out the Hindustani and Bengalee Fanatics from their position in the Hills, and, as long as these men remain, so long will the minds of their fellows and followers in Bengal be unsettled, and this irritation and spirit of disaffection will be kept up by the preachings of itinerant Moulvies who are, up to the present hour, travelling through the country. The influence these men exert is extraordinary, and although the recent war in Sittana and the arrest and conviction of several of the leading Moulvies and Agents of the sect at Umballa and Patna may serve to check any material assistance being sent to the Frontier for a time, I think Government will do well to keep an eye on the sect, whether under the appellation of Wahabees, Ferazies, Hidayeties, Mahomeddies or Nya Mussulmans, as from their blind obedience to their Moulvies, teachers, and leaders, and the pertinacity with which they adhere to their belief in the duty of Jehad, it is more than probable that ere many years have elapsed they will be again heard of and may cause trouble. About a year ago, a Moulvie was found preaching in or near Kishengunge in the Purneah District; he collected large crowds of followers which excited suspicion, but when enquiry began to be made, the Moulvie disappeared.

In March 1864, information was obtained by the District Superintendent of Police in Maldah that emissaries from Patna were preaching among the Ferazie population, and that treasonable papers and arms were being collected. The matter was reported demi-officially, through the Commissioner of Rajshahye, to Government, but further steps do not appear to have been thought necessary as several of the Patna Moulvies had then been arrested and enquiries were going on. Towards the end of 1864 a Moulvie named Keeramut Ali was on a tour preaching and collecting money in Chittagong; this man is a resident of Jounpore and pervades the whole country between Dacca and Chittagong, travelling in boats in great state and with a numerous retinue; Keeramut Ali was

again seen at Dowlut Khan in Dukhin Shabazpore on 14th January 1865 by Mr. Owen, Superintendent of Police, then on special Salt duty; he was preaching and had collected money and a large audience. He decamped on finding he was watched; his Head-quarters are said to be between Jessore and Furreedpore and he visits Commercolly, Pubna, Jessore, Backergunge, Furreedpore, and Noacolly, and, from the previous paragraph it would appear, Chittagong and Dacca also.

From a report of the Rajshahye Commissioner to Government, No. 133 of 17th August 1864, it appears that a large packet of Perwannahs, sealed with red, purporting to be in the name of Badsha Mahomed, fixing 27th Bysack 1271 as a date on which the population were to rise and murder all Europeans, was seized in Pubna, but though strict enquiry was made, it was not discovered whence they came. I have given in a separate list, the names of all the chief preachers and agents so far as I have been able to ascertain them, I merely note the above two or three incidents as indicative of a wide organization and spirit of disaffection among the sect.

(Sd.) T. E. Ravenshaw.

Memorandum on the connection between the Wahabee and Ferazee Sects.

At the commencement of this report I noted the connection between the Wahabee and Ferazee sects. Indeed, there is very little difference between their opinions, except that perhaps a Wahabee may be defined to be an Ultra-Ferazee, particularly on the subject of Jehad.

The term Ferazee is derived from Ferz, (Commandment of God) If a Ferazee be questioned as to his faith, he will not acknowledge that he is a Ferazee, but will reply that he is an Hanfee or Hedayatee Mahomeddee or Nya Mussulman. The Ferazee sect is most numerous in Lower Bengal, particulary in the Eastern Districts of 24-Pergunnahs, Baraset, Jessore, Pubna, Maldah, Furreedpore, Dacca, Chittagong, and Burrisaul, and it is from these parts the majority of recruits was obtained for Jehad on the North-Western Frontier.

From records in the Bengal Office, I find that Ferazee disturbances first occurred in the Baraset District in 1830. A full report was made at the time by Mr. Colvin in his letter of 8th March 1831. From this I gather that some seven or eight years before a man named Nisar Ali *alias* Teetoo Meea, a turbulent and disorderly character, had gone on a pilgrimage to Mecca with a Member of the then Royal Family of Delhi. On his return he set himself up as a religious reformer, adopting difference of dress and zealous profession of Mahomedanism on its original purity to the exclusion of all superstitious practices and observances introduced by intercourse with Hindoos. Teetoo Meea gathered some 3 or 4,000 followers, and petty teachers of his sect were sent all the country. A slight outbreak occurred in Furreedpore; the sect being disliked and feared, chiefly owing to the strong clanship which led them to combine and resist extortionate demands by Zemindars. They appear to have been more numerous and powerful in Baraset and evinced a spirit of turbulence and attempted to forcibly gain converts to their faith and were generally reported to entertain ideas of subverting the British Government. Hajee Shureeutulla is noted as being an active preacher and to have gained many followers. Subsequently very serious disturbances were created by Tetoo Meea in Baraset. Troops were called out and resisted by the insurgents. Teetoo Meea was shot in the affair, which cost us the life of one European Gunner and five or, six, rank and file, wounded.

In 1843, in letter No. 1001, dated 13th May, and in 1847, in letter No. 50, Mr. Dampier, the Superintendent of Police, reported on the Ferazee sect to the Government of Bengal. From his reports I find that the sect is supposed to have originated with Hajee Shureeutulla noted above in Mr. Colvin's report, that this man went to Mecca and on his return set himself up as the apostle of the reformed religion. He was succeeded by his son, Mohassanooddeen, more commonly known as Doodoo Meea who gathered some 80,000 followers. Doodoo Meea also went to Mecca and on his return gave out that he had seen visions and been specially inspired. Ferazees were noted as professing to retain only the pure doctrines of the Koran. They asserted complete equality among themselves and the sect was confined to the lower classes. They hung together and supported each other in all difficulties, looking on the cause of the highest, as that of the lowest and of the whole sect; nothing being considered criminal, if done in behalf of a brother in distress.

Doodoo Meea's Agents and Khalifas pervaded the whole country, making converts and collecting a regular tax for furtherance of the purposes of the sect. At that time there was a general feeling that the real object of the Ferazees was the expulsion of the then rulers in the land and restoration of Mahomedan power.

Mr. Dampier recommended Doodoo Meea's transportation as a dangerous intriguer and also that the sect should be closely watched. His Head-Quarters were in Furreedpore, and the Superintendent's recommendation not having been carried out he remained until 1857. When his power and turbulence became notorious, he was arrested by the Joint Magistrate of Furreedpore on a series of charges of plunder and violence; but, either from the dread in which he was held by the peaceable, the anxiety of his enemies to procure his conviction, or from the support of his followers, it was difficult to deal with him and after repeated references to Government and prolonged litigation, he was ordered into confinement in the Alipore Jail as a State Prisoner,—*vide* Government Bengal's letter No. 1277 of 17th July 1857.

Among the correspondence regarding Doodoo Meea, I find a petition of one Gureeboolla in which several of his Khalifas or Lieutenants are mentioned; and again in a letter from the Joint Magistrate of Furreedpore, dated 27th June 1857, mention is made of a rumour that the Ferazees were uniting with the Hindustanis for the purpose of creating a disturbance.

List of Wahabee Conspirators convicted and sentenced to transportation for life at Umballa in 1864, and at Patna in 1865.

1. Mahomed Shuffee, son of Mahomed Tukee, caste Butcher, of Umballa, age fifty.

2. Mahomed Jaffir, son of Jeewun, caste Rain,* age twenty-eight, Thanessur in Umballa District.

* In original "Arohain."

3. Abdool Ghuffoor, son of Shah Ali Khan, Bengalee, caste Pathan, age twenty-five years, resident of Thanessur and servant of Nos. 1 and 2.

4. Abdool Kurreem, son of Gul Mahomed, caste Sheikh, age thirty-five years, resident of Umballa, servant of No. 1.

5. Hossainee, son of Mahomed Buksh of Thanessur, caste Mulla, age twenty-five years, resident of Thunessur.

6. Hossainee, son of Mungar, caste Telee, age thirty-five years, resident of Patna.

7. Yahiya Ali *alias* Mohyoodeen, high priest at Patna, son of Moulvie Elahi Buksh, caste Syud, age forty-two years, resident of Patna.

8. Abdool Ruheem, son of Furhut Ali, caste Sheikh, age twenty-five years, resident of Patna.

9. Abdool Ghuffoor, son of Mungoo, caste Koiree, age twenty-five years, resident of Patna, servant of No. 8.

10. Elahi Buksh, son of Kurreem Buksh, caste Sheikh, age forty-two years, shop-keeper and agent at Patna.

11. Kazee Meea Jan *alias* Mahomed Shakir, son of Wuzeerooddeen, caste Syud, age sixty years, resident of Commercolly in Pubna.

12. Moulvee Ahmedoollah, son of Elahi Buksh, caste Syud, age fifty-five years, resident of Mohulla Sadikpore in Patna.

List of Chief Moulvies and Leaders ascertained to be with the Fanatic Colony in Mulka-Sittana.

Moulvee Abdoolla, son of Willayut Ali of Patna. This man is noted throughout the whole evidence and correspondence as Baboo Sahib, and is chief priest and leader, age thirty-six.

Moulvie Fiaz Ali, son of Elahi Buksh of Patna, age forty-five.

Moulvie Ishak, son of Muksood Ali, formerly of Behar and subsequently of Dinapore near Patna, age seventy.

Moulvie Yakoob, son of Muksood Ali above noted, age twenty-seven, of Dinapore.

Moulvie Ibraheem, of Palaspore in District Baraset.

Moulvie Meran-ul-Ruhmon, of Village Tekhore, Sylhet District, and subsequently of Begum Bazar in Dacca.

Moulvie Busseeroodeen, son of Moulvie Ibrahim of Arorabunnee, Pergunnah Karhora, in Furreedpore.

Moulvie Hafiz Abdool Mujeed, son of Moulvie Enayet Ali of Sadikpore in Patna.

Moulvie Mahomed Esau, son of Yahiya Ali of Sadikpore in Patna.

Moulvie Abdool Kadir, son of Moulvie Ahmedoolla of Sadikpore in Patna.

The Force of the Hindustani and Bengalee Fanatics consisted of thirteen Jumats or Regiments of 130 men, each commanded by Jemadars, whose names, with those of their subordinates, are given below:—

1st Company.—Commanded by Naemooddeen Jemadar, a resident of Jessore District.

His Subordinates:

Nazir Mahomed of Dacca.

Nazir Mahomed of Rungpore.

2nd Company.—Shureeutulla Jemadar of Rampore Beauleah, with Meerza Rahamooddeen of Rungpore, Sharafulla of Sherepore.

3rd Company.—Moonshee Tufeelulla Jemadar of Bahalaburreea near Rampore Beauleah, this man was a————of Mahomed Jaffir of Thanessur. Deyanutulla, residence unknown; Talib Hossein of Rungpore.

4th Company.—Meer Oosman Jemadar, a resident of Furreedpore, very old, said to be eighty.

Moulvie Wahnzoodeen, a Bengalee.

Moulvie Gurreebulla of Pergunnah Nawaldheem, Culna Sub-Division.

5th Company.—Nujuf Khan Jemadar and also Drill Instructor, is an Hindustani and a mutineer, Regiment not known.

Ala Buksh Sepoy, also a Drill Serjeant.

Hajee Ahmed of Patna.

6th Company.—Kaim Khan Jemadar, a mutineer, Regiment not known.

Shamsheer Khan of Chowsabara in Bhojpore.

Noor Mahomed Khan, Sepoy of Noa Lucknow.

7th Company.—Kulleemoodeen Jemadar, also contractor for supplies, resident of Dinagepore.

Khoda Buksh Sepoy.

8th Company.—Moulvie Abdool Huk, Jemadar of Cavalry, a resident of Soorajgurah in Monghyr.

Mussenulla of Dowlutpore in Moorshedabad.

9th Company.—Moulvie Ibraheem, Jemadar of Palaspore in Baraset.

Hadjee Hybutulla of Karaputtee in Pubna.

Muneerooddeen, a Bengalee.

10th Company.—Zeenutulla, Ressaldar, Cavalry Drill Instructor, of Rambullubpore in Pubna.

Ameerooddeen of Commercolly in Pubna.

11th Company.—Moulvie Abdool Ghuffoor, Jemadar and Treasurer.

Rujub of Baraset.

12th Company.—Moulvie* Busseeroodeen, Jemadar, a Bengalee.

* In original Moonshee.

Mafeeatullah, also a Bengalee.

13th Company.—Mulla Burhanooddeen Mewattee, Jemadar.

Mahomed Hossein, Mewattee.

Golab Khan, an old mutineer and resident of Delhi, by trade a black-smith, makes and repairs arms and is said to have cast several cannon; he is assisted by Burkutoolla, a gun-smith and a Bengalee and a Punjabee, who can repair guns, names unknown.

List of Wahabee Books and Pamphlets.

Serat-ul-Mustakeem, or the bridge of strength, the principal treatise of the sect, written by Moulvie Mahomed Ismail of Delhi, in Persian, a translation was made into Hindustani by Moulvie Abdool Jubbar of Calcutta. This Book purports to have been written at the dictation, and to contain the veritable words, of Syud Ahmed or Ameer ul Moomneen (leader of the faithful); in this book Moulvie Ahmedoollah and his father, Moulvie Elahi Buksh of Patna, Moulvie Kurrum Ali of Cawnpore, and Moulvie Mahomed Ali of Rungpore are quoted as authorities and in attestation of the work containing the words and sayings of Syed Ahmud.

A Kusseeda, or book of poetry, written by Moulvie Kurrum Ali of Cawnpore, in which the duty and benefits of Jehad are recounted.

A Kusseeda, or poem, by Moulvie Nyamutoollah, which contains a very remarkable prophecy of the overthrow of British power, and the appearance of the king of the West in 1270 Hijree is foretold; the date has been altered to suit latter years and to keep up faith in the prophecy. A translation is given in full of this paper.

Shereh-i-Wakaya, in this book Jehad is enjoined only when oppression by the Kafir may render it necessary, and full instructions are given as to those by whom and with whom fight is to be made.

Twareekh Kaiser Room, or Misbah-ul-Saroe, a manuscript work, gives an account of Abdool Wahab, founder of the sect, who became celebrated in 1716 *A. D.* during the reign of Sultan Mahomed, first Kassir of Constantinople, and started a sect of his own and was turned out of the Holy City of Mecca for attempting to destroy the tombs of the four Imams He was succeeded in 1811 in the reign of Mahmood Khan, second Kassir, by one of his Khalifas named Abdoollah, son of Ameer Sowd, who again caused a revolt in Mecca and was killed in an engagement with Mahomed Ali, *Pashah of Egypt.*

Asar Mohshur, or signs of the day of judgment, a book of poetry, written by Moulvie Mahomed Ali and printed in 1265 Hijree and widely circulated. In this book accounts are given of the Imam Mehndee's appearance as coming after the destruction of the British Rule, when all good Mussulmans will flock to Mecca to meet the Imam: it also prophecies a war on the Kybur Hills, where, after being conquered by the Feringees, Mahomedans will begin to search for the Imam, that there will be four days' fighting, after which the faithful will be victorious and the English put to flight, even the very smell of Government being driven out of their heads or brains.

That previous to these events there will be an eclipse of both sun and moon in the month of Ramzan.

The Imam Mehndee is prophesied to be the son of Abdoollah and his mother's name to be Amna, *and his name will be called Mahomed.*

Tukweeutul Imam, or strengthener of the faith, written by *Moulvie Ismail of Delhi.*

Tuzkeerul Akhwan, or brotherly conversation, by Moulvie *Ismail of Delhi.*

Nuseehutul Mussulman, or advice to Mahomedans, *written by Moulvie Kurrum Ali* of Cawnpore.

Hedayetul Mominin, or guide to the faithful, *written by Awlad Hossein.*

Tunweerool Ainain, or light of the eyes, *Arabic Work.*

Akdool Jaid, *Arabic Work*, Tumbeeh-ul-Ghaifleen, rebuke of the negligent, *in Oordoo.*

Chehul Hudees or the forty verses of Mahomed *regarding Jehad or Holy War.* Many of these books are scarce and are kept very secretly by all Wahabees since these prosecutions commenced and I have been unable to obtain a sight of many of *them.*

I give a translation of Nunsayeh Jaffree, the advice or annals of Jaffir, found in his house at Thanessur, which gives the names of several books and states clearly many of the tenets of the sect.

Translation of Mahomed Jaffir's diary or autobiography.

After praises to God and to his prophet, blessings be upon him. I, the unlearned Mahomed Jaffir, son of Shaik Jeewun, grandson of Mahomed Kootubooddeen and great-grandson of Mahomed Fazil, caste Sheikh, Farooke otherwise Racen Sirsawal, an old resident of Thanessur, Mohulla Sewdagurran, commonly called Buda Behra, desire to urge upon my friends, relations, and posterity several important counsels with reference to the faith and the world.

I have entitled this book the *Nusayeh Jaffree, the Counsels of Jaffir*; I commenced writing on Tuesday, 15th Zilhij 1278 Hijree, the completion is in the hand of God. In drawing up this book I have not followed any particular method; I simply record, by way of a memorandum, the transactions relating either to the faith or the world, in which I have from time to time taken part, or in which I may be concerned from day to day, should any religious or worldly disputes arise after my death, it may at once be decided by a reference to this book.

Next, I desire to represent that this world is transitory, man, genie, angel, beast, tree, *i. e.*, whatsoever has had its origin in it, shall be annihilated, each at its appointed time, none but God remains eternal, whoever has come into the world, had he lived even for 1,000 years, has carried nothing away with him but remorse, therefore all my friends, relatives, and posterity with all the faithful of the faithful should employ themselves night and day in submitting to their true creator life, property, honor, and dignity, whatever can be sacrificed and in accomplishing the will of God, and now that the practices of "Shirk Kufr and Bidat" are prevalent, they should abstain from them as a duty.

The works *Tukweyutul Zeman* and *Tuzkir ul Zeman*, both compiled by Moulana (may his blessings be upon us) Janab Moulvie Mahomed Ismail Sahib Shahid (Martyr) may he have mercy, also *Nasihat ul Mussulman*, by Moulvie Kocrum Ali Sahib, also *Hidayet ul Momineen*, (against Tazujadari or lamentations before a model of the tombs of Hossein and Hoosein) by Moulvie Syud Walad Hosein Sahib, also the celebrated treatise on the subject of friendship with God and prophecy, commonly called *Saratul Mustakim* by Syud Imam Hadi, Janab Imam of the world, the middle Mehndi Syud Ahmud Sahib (may his shadow be extensive) also Usbyeenfi Abwul Mohtadin; also the second and third Usbveen, for inciting to religious wars and inculcating submission to leaders; also Ressala Mousah Imamathy, Moulana Mahomed, Ismail Sahib (God reward him) and the other books celebrated in prose and verse which prohibit Kufr Shirk and Bidat, and are composed by the disciples of the said Syud Sahib, who is Kalifah of this time, these books should be read day and night for the purpose of confirmation in the faith; especially should the Sarat ul Mustakim and both chapters of Tukweyut ul Zeman be read day and night.

The cause why people have sunk into ignorance is that they have left off reading the Koran, Hudis, and other religious works and have taken to learn Persian, &c. Many too have entirely abandoned reading and instructions and have accepted ignorance, I would, therefore, impress upon my posterity that the acquisition of knowledge is a duty incumbent upon all men and women, therefore, oh my friends and posterity train up your children, whether male or female, as soon as they have reached four years of age in the following manner:—

Teach them first the Persian and Arabic Alphabets, then let them commence reading the Koran from Para Ani with translation and with it some Hindee treatise upon prayers and fasting and abstaining from Shirk and Kufr. Then let them read Tukweyut ul Zuman and the other books abovementioned, and then Mishkut Sharif with translation, which may be obtained any where. When the translations of the Mishkat and the Koran have been concluded, then let them read the Hudis and Tikah Arabic or Persian as

may be desired under this training, the readers acquiring the knowledge of truth and falsehood will learn to obey the will of God.

Decide all disputes as to the practice of the traditions of the prophet and as to the laws of religion by the Koran and Hudis, and hear no one in the face of the Koran and Hudis. This is the order of God and the prophet of Mujtahid and all learned men and men of the congregation of the Sunis.

I am the immediate disciple and follower of Moulvie Willayut Ali Sahib (Martyr) of Azeemabad of the family of Syud Ahmed Sahib through Moonshee Tufail Ali, up to this moment my belief is in Syud Ahmed Sahib, the middle Mehdi, and I believe that he is alive according to the traditional saying (Hudis) that whosoever dies without acknowledging the Imam of the time dies in ignorance. I regard as reprobates all who deny the Imamship of the Syud Sahib, may God lead sinners to the right path and may the light of the manifestation of the Imam surround them therein.

My state is as follows:—Up to ten years of age I had received no education; on my father's death, when my age was ten or twelve, and that of my younger brother, Mahomed Syud, six months, I came under the guardianship of my mother whose understanding was quite uneducated, and whose religious training had been neglected My relatives, Zemindars by profession, wished to ensnare me in the Zemindaree net without opportunity of adding to whatever I had lent them, but fortunately I escaped from it. However, I abandoned learning and used to wander about as a vagabond, when I got a little sense I commenced reading again. For a year or a year and a half I was the pupil of Meanji Boali Buksh, son of Hossein Ali Syud, of Thanessur, and of Meanji Rahim Ali, the adopted son of Syud Golam Haider. Again in February 1853, I began to attend on Golam Ali Khan, Afghan, of Kythal, a Vakeels of the Court there. Associating myself with the petition-writers in 1856 it came to pass that all the Vakeels and petition-writers consulted me as to Rules, Regulations, and Acts of the Legislature, and I came to be above them all. In 1856 I was, at the instance of Golam Hossein, appointed Vakeel of Bhai Anoah Singh, Chief of Arnoali. In 1857, a year and a half from the date of my being thus employed, disturbances broke out in Delhie and I resigned my post. In 1858 I used to sell books. In 1859 I began to write petitions, which I still continue to do. Now from 1862 the petition-writing has fallen off in consequence of the Thanessur District being broken up. I have earned Rupees 100 to 200 a month by petition-writing, yet there was no such superfluity that I could hoard up even Rupees 200. By this profession I have received great injury to my faith.

It is not well to follow this profession. I believe, had I not adopted it, that my religious state would have been much better. My mode of livelihood has been detrimental to me in regard to the enjoyment of pleasures of worshipping and of high piety. When I had leisure from the business of the Courts even for a couple of days, my state became good, the mere contact with the Mussulman employés of the Feringee which was the drawback attending my position, was not less fatal to me than poison. Thanks, however, should be expressed, for, as I have stated in the beginning of this book, that I became a disciple through the means of Moonshee Tofail Ullah, so had I not entered that high family, as I was beginning youth, I must have fallen a victim to the abuses of religion and thus have become wretched. In any case, it is right to praise God that notwithstanding my want of knowledge I rose within a very short time to splendour, this is only the blessing of having come into that high family: thus Moulvie Mahomed Ismail (may his shadow extend and blessing be upon him) has written in the beginning of his work Hakikat Imamat that to join in their string is to obtain rewards, and complete submission to them is the means of removing all evils.

It was through the blessing of this family that the authorities honored me with distinction. Nay, they were afraid of me and every one of himself become submissive to me. I have not up to this day found a single person among all those with whom I met who did not submit to me. Therefore with this couplet I cannot sufficiently express my gratitude and praise to God.

Couplet.

If every hair on my body had a thousand tongues, still I could not have expressed my gratitute for your bounties.

Passing over this, such difficult matters have been carried out by me, that had any other person so acted nothing short of death would have been the penalty, but I have been so protected that not a hair has been injured. If I remain constant I shall receive no injury. I have had, too, such abundance of means, that if I wanted Rupees 200 for any particular purpose, when I had not a cowri in my pocket, the Rupees 200 appeared instantly; whoever shewed himself my enemy has either lost his life, or has been highly dishonored and disgraced. Now, after this brief account of myself I urge upon my friends that they should endeavor, in whatever way they can, to accomplish the pleasure of God. All the wealth of the world is but a carcase in the eyes of such a person. It is a proverb that a person saw the world in a dream with a wound on her forehead and another in her foot. He asked the reason of these foul wounds. She replied, I beat my head upon the feet of those who hate me and those who love me, I kick to a distance, the constant practice of this has caused these wounds. It is mentioned in the traditional saying that the world is a carcase, and its lovers are dogs.

Be it known also, that I who am engaged in this excessively dirty business of writing petitions, &c., do this by order of a certain person, and with a hidden object.

I heard that my ancestor Shaik Mahomed Fazil Farooki was a Sheik, and also called Raeem, and dealt at Delhi and Lucknow in shawls and other valuable articles, and this large Behra, otherwise called the Behra of the Raeens, was his stable and the house now in the possession of Sirdar Hurdass Sing, son of Gurbuksh Sing, which adjoins that of Ramsuhai, son of Lockhoo Sirdar of small Darra, caste Jat, of Mohulla Saudagram, also belonged to Mahomed Fazil and his riding elephant used to remain there. And in the census Statement of the Mohulla Saudagram before the house now in my possession is the following detail: here follow a list of houses and land which have been or are now in the possession of the writer's family and an account of his dispute with his partners. Conclusion, I am of

contented mind, as God has said that God is well contented. Further I hope, that God will shortly cause the manifestation of the Hudis and raise me to honor, then what is the use of these dirty buildings.

Translation of the Ode (Kaseeda) by Neamut Oollah, may his grave be considered sacred.

1. I tell the truth that there will be a King.
2. By the name of *Timur* and he will reign thirty years.
3. Murdan Shah will be his successor.
4. He shall also reign thirty years in this world.
5. When he will start from this world (that is, when he will die.)
6. Aboosayed will be the King of mankind and genie.
7. After him Omershah will be the next ruler.
8. He will have the possession of the throne of Hindoostan.
9. Baber Shah, the King of Cabul.
10. Will be the next ruler of Hindustan, and Delhi will be his capital.
11. He will be succeeded by Seekundar, (Alexander,) who will leave the throne to *Ibraheem*.
12. At this time there will be great oppression in this world.
13. Hoomayoon will be raised to the throne.
14. In his reign the Afghan Dynasty will rise.
15. The founder of this dynasty will invade Hindoostan.
16. Whose name will be *Shereshaw*.
17. Hoomayoon will fly and go to the Iran to the descendants of Mahomed.
18. There he will be respected very much.
19. The king of kings (*i. e.*, the king of Iran) will be very kind to him.
20. And will increase his dignity and honor.
21. When he will march towards Hindoostan to reinstate Hoomayoon.
22. Shereshaw will die and his son will succeed him.
23. Hoomayoon will easily get back the throne of Hindoostan.
24. And after him Akbar Shah will be the next ruler.
25. His son Jahangeer will succeed him.
26. He will be a great protector of the world.
27. When he will leave this world.
28. Shah Jehan will reign thirty years or more than that.
29. His younger son will succeed him.
30. Who will reign more than thirty and less than forty years.
31. People will be very much oppressed during his reign.
32. And faith will disappear altogether.
33. Truth will be lost and falsehood will arise.
34. Friends will be enemies of each person.
35. He will reign twenty or thirty years.
36. His youngest son will succeed him.
37. During his reign faith will be strengthened.
38. The name of this King will be Moozim Shah.
39. People will be at rest in his reign.
40. And justice will be spread.
41. He will reign only a few years.
42. And his younger son will succeed him.
43. Under his protection there will be peace.
44. Miseries will be driven out and happiness will reign.
45. He will reign eleven years.
46. Then there will be another King.
47. Nadir will invade Hindoostan.
48. His sword will cause the massacre of Delhi.
49. After this *Ahmed Shah* will invade.
50. And he will destroy the former dynasty.
51. After the death of this King.
52. The descendants of the former King will be reinstated.
53. The Sikh tribe will grow powerful at this time and commit all sorts of cruelties.
54. This will continue till forty years.
55. Then Nasari (Nazarenes) will take whole Hindoostan.
56. They will reign hundred years.
57. When there will be great oppression in this world in their reign.
58. For their destruction there will be a King in the West.
59. This King will proclaim a war against the *Nazarenes*.
60. And in the war a great many people will be killed.
61. The King of the West will be victorious by the force of the sword of *Jehad* (crusade.)
62. And the followers of Jesus will be defeated.
63. Islamism will prevail forty years.
64. Then a faithless tribe will come out from *Ispahan*.
65. To drive out these tyrants, Jesus will come down and the expected Mehdee will appear.
66. All these will occur at the end of the world.
67. In (570) five hundred and seventy Hijree this ode is composed.
68. In (1270) twelve hundred seventy the King of the West will appear.
69. Neamutoollah knew the mysteries of God.
70. His prophecies will be fulfilled to men.

N. B.—In sixty-eighth verse about last Mutiny time the Mahomedan read Huftad, a word for seventy.

The original verse is—

Dar hazar o do sad o haftad o do paida showud.

The Wahabee Traitors read this verse.

Dur hazaroo dosado *hushtod* daw paida showud.

When 1280 Hijree passed away, they read it—

Dur hazaro dosado hustad ek paida showud.

In the same manner, without breaking the rhyme of the verse, they might read it 1282, 1283, &c., &c.

The following Sirdars and Chief men of the neighhourhood are said to have been with, and assisting, the Chief Moulvie Abdoollah.

Nowab Sirdar Khan of Chamla.

Moonsiff Khan Bridgdhurnee of Chamla.

Shah Doolar Khan, Sirdar of Tookalee.

Shah Mahomed, a nephew of Syud Iberon of Kootar in Sittana.

Syud Ameerun, Sirdar of Mullaka in Mulka.

Syud Mobaruk Padshah, Chief of Mulka.

Hossein Khan, Sirdar of Botora.

Moulvie Abdoollah is said to be at the present time living in a part of the country called Jakuree in a village called Goomla and Botora, where he is under the protection of Hossein Khan, Sirdar of Botora.

Supplies of grain, &c., are furnished to the Mulka-Sittana Colony by the Mahajuns or dealers:—

Tota Karar of Puggere Wolla Boroor.
Heera Karar of ditto ditto.
Tota Karar of Jattee.
Goordial Karar of Chamla.

Supplies of men and money were forwarded from Lower Bengal to Patna, where the Chief Agents were—

Moulvie Ahmedoollah of Sadikpore ...
Ditto Yahiya Ali his brother ...
Ditto Abdool Ruheem, his nephew ...
Abdool Ghuffoor, his treasurer ...
Elahi Buksh, his banker
} All convicted and transported for life.

Thence by Rail to Delhi and on to Umballa, where the Chief Agents were—

Mahomed Shuffee, Army meat-contractor at Umballa ...
Mahomed Jaffir of Thanessur ...
Moonshee Abdool Ghuffoor,* Jaffir's Naib; thence through ...
} All transported for life.

Moula Buksh, a servant and agent of Shuffee's at Meean Meer, Camp Lahore, resident of Patna.

Abdool Kareem, Shuffee's agent at Rawu Pindee, and resident of Jhoomkee near Bettiah, in Zillah Sarun.

Nubbee Buksh, Shuffee's agent at Rawul Pindee;
thence through.

Ahmed Ali at Peshawur, a resident of Jokree in Behar.

T. E. Ravenshaw.

Names of Kossids or Messengers who were employed to carry information and money to and from Mulka-Sittana.

Rujub Jolaha of Bopoordh Simlee in Patna District, used to go yearly to the Hills.

Shumsoodeen of Deobun in Saharunpore District.

Abdool Rahman of Kaithal, seven or eight coss from Thanessur in Umballa District. This man accompanied Esau and Abdool Kadir from the Hills to Delhi, whence they returned. He was in Patna during the time the trial of Moulvie Ahmedoollah was going on.

Shumsooddeen of Chowsabara in Bhojepore, Shahabad District.

Nizamoodeen, a resident of Bengal, but married and settled at Thanessur. This man came to Patna after the arrest of Elahi Buksh and took Rupees 1,000 from Moulvie Ahmedoollah to be delivered to his friends in the Hills. This money was not delivered and was made away with by Nizamoodeen. This man was two years in the Jail at Loodeeanah under a false name; he has bald patches on his head.

Abdoollah of Palaspore in Zillah Baraset.

Hidayutoolla, a Cashmeree resident of Jummoo.

Hosein Ali, a resident of Loogerecah in Banda District.

Khoda Buksh, a resident probably of Singeen in Tirhoot, has a brother, named Nadir Ali.

* Ghuffoor had some property and a house at Aurungabad, in Behar District, eight coss west of Sheikhpoora, and before the Rail was opened Kafilahs of men used to go by this route to Delhi.

List of District Agents and Money Collectors, Dacca.

Hajee Budderoodeen, a wealthy hide merchant and trader. This is about the most active agent of the sect, all collections from the Eastern Districts used to come through him and were forwarded by him to Patna through Fagoo Lall, a Patna Banker, on whom drafts were drawn. He gave material assistance to the Moulvie prisoners when under trial, and I am informed,—since remittances through Patna to the Hills have been stopped—he has sent money by a special messenger through Rungpore and the Northern Districts lying at the foot of the Hills and so on to Sittana.

Azimoodeen of Mohullah Nowabpore in Dacca City.

Moulvie Ibraheem of Mouzah Etah in Dacca District, an active preacher.

Moulvie Meerun-ul Rahman of Lekhor in Sylhet District, but subsequently lived in Dacca City, was a very active agent and took a Kafilah of recruits to the Hills, where he now is.

Sulleemoodeen, son of Meerullah of Kopa in Thannah Etah, was a witness at Umballa and Patna, and went to the Frontier.

Ameenoodeen, son of Shaik Roshun of Lalla-ki-Serai, Thannah Lall Bagh, also went to the Frontier.

Pubna.

Moonshee Abdool Hadee of Pubna, Karor lives near Champa Bewa's Musjid in Mohulla Boreapore.

Hajee Meerulla Jackandar, a very active money collector, is mentioned in correspondence seized, his residence is not known, remits money through Ameer Khan of Calcutta.

Kazee Meer Jan of Commercolly, this man was convicted at Umballa and is since dead.

Lall Mahomed, son of Shaik Baroo of Koomrargram, was a witness at Umballa and Patna and went to the Hills.

Kazee Moorad, son of Shaik Wazeeoodeen of Ikrampore, Thannah Koksa, was a witness and went to the Hills.

Rajshahye.

Hajee Monceroodeen of Sohpoora, close to Rampore Beauleah, is engaged in silk trade.

Ibrahim Mundle of Islampore has also a shop in Rampore Bauleah, a very active agent, he came to Patna about eight years ago with a remittance of money for Jehad.

Hajee Moofeezoodeen Khan of Hookoompore in Baraset is also an active collector, he took a remittance of money to Calcutta, which was forwarded to Patna through Abdool Raheem, Banker.

Rafeek Mundle resides in Sadikpore Porospore close to Sahib Kothee. This man's son, Shookoor Mahomed, is now at Sittana, and another son, name unknown, goes about the country preaching and collecting money.

Calcutta.

Moulvie Abdool Jubbar of Mohullah Mooreegunge a very active preacher and collector, he goes on preaching expeditions occasionally to Burdwan, was visited by Elahi Buksh in Calcutta.

Muksood Ali, a Mookhtear in the High Court and a distant connection of the Patna Moulvies, has also a house in Patna, is an intriguing fellow.

Mahomed Omar and Abdool Raheem, Merchants of Calcutta, have also a house of business in Patna,

the former is a lad. Abdool Raheem conducts the business of hide merchants and agents.

Ameer Khan of Colootollah, Banker, has also a house of business in Patna. His partner, Zorawur Khan, in the same firm, these men are mentioned in correspondence seized, and their books shew remittances to Patna.

Baraset and 24-Pergunnahs.

In this District there are many followers of the sect and jummats or assemblies are to be found at Goorookattee, Shareepore, Kadakattee, Habaspore, Bhoodhattee, and Janadeea.

Moulvie Ibrahim of Palaspore was an active preacher, he is also known as Aftboodeen and is son of Hajee Nuzuroodeen of Palaspore, also a active preacher. Moulvie Ibrahim went *vid* Patna to Sittana, but is said to have returned.

Abdool Soobhan lives near first Dawk Bungalow on Jessore road.

A man also named Kazee Ghyasoodeen of Palaspore, a disciple of Moulvie Ibraheem's, went to the Hills. I cannot ascertain if he has returned.

Moulvie Osman Alee, son of Hajie Nuzeemoodeen of Oofapore or at Sathkurra in Thannah Kalooroa, was an active preacher and a witness both in the Umballa and Patna trials, will give full information.

Moazzim Sirdar, son of Burkutoollah Sirdar of Chandpore in Pergunnah Bhalooka, also a witness and will give information.

Zeenutoolla, son of Kettabdee of Konarakattee in Baraset, Pergunnah Bhalooka, was also a witness, is quite a lad.

Golam Akbar, son of Mulhung Ghazee of Kanarakattee, Pergunnah Bhalooka, a witness, and quite a lad.

Faizoodeen *alias* Ranga Meer, a Tehsilee Peyada of Mouzah Arsat Saroolee.

Serajoodeen Khan, a brother of Muddun Khan, residence not known.

Moulvie Abdool Gunnee Khan of Mouzah Hookoompore in Baraset, Thannah Colinga.

Hadjee Mofeezoodeen Khan of Mouzah Hookoompore in Baraset a money collector *vide* Rajshahye.

Jessore.

Rehanoodeen, Nazir of Judge's Court, resided at Shunkerpore, since dead.

Moonshee Taliboolla of Romooteea in Thannah Kishenpore.

Furreedpore.

Moulvie Irfanoodeen of Dhonkoora in Pergunnah Nulhattee.

Moulvie Nusseeroodeen of Mouzah Aroon Bunnee. The sect are very numerous in this District, and there are many preachers and agents whose names I have not been able to ascertain.

Moorshedabad.

Seraj Sirkar of Bhugwangola.

Moulvie Abdool Hakeem of Horkooreea.

Moulvie Tuffuzul Hossein, Moulvie Sabdur Ali ... } Residence unknown, travel about preaching and collecting.

Abdool Kareem, son of Namdar Mundle of Dowlutpore in Pergunnah Dewan-ki-Serai. This man was a witness against Patna Moulvies and went to Sittana.

Maldah.

In this District, as in Rajshahye, the sect is very numerous, and a great number of recruits went from thence to the Hills from the following villages:—Hanspokur, Pauchtikree, Poiressurpore, Ada Tola. The names of the men who went over, as far as I can learn, are Oojol, Manger, Sakhawut, Sokoordee, Motecoollah, Azeem, and Panecollah of Hanspoker Village.

Adalut Dashar, Kurreemoodeen, Asalut, and Koodrutollah Ghazee of Pauchtikoree, Ashmut, Elahie Buksh, Enaitoollah of Beerasapore.

A son of Roshun and another of Ada Tolah.

All these men went *vid* Patna, whence they were forwarded to the Hills for Jehad. I ascertained that up to within the last month preachings and collections were going on. During this time Shofioollah Mundle of Hanspoker collected Rupees 80 or 90. This was given to an itinerant Moulvie, who came to preach in the village, bringing with him several Mooreeds or disciples, the Moulvie's name is Ameeroodeen, son of Rafeek Mundle, who was arrested sometime ago on a charge of spreading sedition and was confined in the Moorshedabad Jail.

Moulvie Ameeroodeen also visits Boodeea in Peergunge, where there is a man named Goomanee Mundle, a disaffected character, who entertains a Moulvie in his service at Mutnatolee, also there lives a Moulvie named Abdool Kuddas, son of Raki Mulna, who preaches and collects money.

Rungpore.

Moulvie Dainoolla, residence unknown, is an itinerant preacher and collector.

Monghyr.

Meer Ashgur Ali and Meer Akbar Ali, two brothers, residents of Soorajgurrah, agents, their sons, Abdool Gunnee and Abdool Huq, are now in the Hills, the former is mentioned in some of the correspondence seized.

Tirhoot.

Shah Ahmedoollah of Mozufferpore, son of Darogah Mahomed Purwur, has a very large number of Mooreeds and followers.

Lootfulla, brother of the above.

Wallecoollah and Abdoollah, sons of Shah Ahmedoollah. These men have a large trade with Assam and Pegu and an agency at Gya, they had many Mooreeds among the Segowlee Troopers.

There is also another man named Abdoollah, a resident, it is said, of Lallgunge Singeea. This man was a Drill Instructor to the Fanatic Force in the Hills, and has been backwards and forwards with intelligence several times.

Behar.

Abdool Ghuffoor, brother of Elahi Buksh, Mookhtear of Patna, agent and money collector, this man is lame in one leg.

Khoorshed Ali, Vakeel of Judge's Court.

Patna.

Besides the Moulvies and Agents convicted, and whose names have been given in this Report, and also in the family tree appended there are—

Moulvie Mobaruk, a disciple and very faithful to the cause. He went to Umballa to defend the prisoners there, his son Tabaruk is now at Sittana. This man also holds a power-of-Attorney from Moulvie Abdoollah, leader of the Fanatics.

Mahomed Hossein, a son of Willait Ali, and nephew of Ahmedoollah, is a great rascal. He was present during the whole proceedings at Umballa and has supported the cause throughout,

he is a clever intriguing fellow and very likely to succeed Moulvie Ahmedoollah as head of the sect in Patna.

Elahi Buksh Mookhtear was brought up in the Patna Moulvie family by a namesake of its Head. Elahi Buksh is a clever, dangerous fellow, he practices as a Mookhtear occasionally in the Patna Courts.

Abdool Kazim is said to have been formally invested with the Puggeree of office as a High Priest, and successor to his father Yahiya Ali after his conviction. He is a mere child.

Abdool Hameed of Patna, son of Moulvie Ahmedoollah, is not likely to give trouble, as he is wanting in intelligence and in bad health. There are two or three other male members of the family, but quite children.

Moulvie Wuzeeroodeen, a family connection, is said to have gone to Mecca and is not in Patna now.

Hakeem Iradut Hossein, father-in-law of Abdool Hameed, is also said to have gone to Mecca, having left a few days after Moulvie Ahmedoollah's arrest. He is not now in Patna.

Husmut Dad Khan, Ameer Khan, and Zorawur Khan's son Abdoollah, Hide Merchants in Patna at Allumgunge, and Mooreeds of the Sadikpore Moulvies, have rendered pecuniary assistance. These men were securities for Willait and Enayet Ali when arrested and sent down from the Frontier in 1847.

Dilawur Khan, a member of the same family.

Syed Ali, partner of Monohur Dass Banker, assisted in remitting money to Sittana.

Mahomed Omur and Abdool Ruheem, Hide Merchants of Patna, are Agents for the Moulvies, and dispose of skins of goats and other animals paid as Zakat to the war fund. Staunch supporters of the sect.

Khoorshed Ali, a partner of Elahi Buksh and set up in business by the Moulvies. Ameer Ali a brother of Khoorshed Ali has absconded, and cannot be heard of.

Elahi Buksh, partner of the above, was a witness against Moulvie Ahmedoollah, having been sentenced to transportation for life at Umballa. Application has been made for a pardon for this man.

Nundlall, a resident of Fatooha in Patna, and Ticcadar of several villages belonging to the Sadikpore Moulvies. This man is a clever forger, and was employed wherever his talents were required. He went to Umballa and gave evidence there for the defence.

Arrah.

Meea Ashgur Ali Khan of Ranee Saugor.

Buxar.

There is a Colony of Wahabees, who have a Mosque and preacher at a village called Chowsa Baree.

Benares.

Khalifa Noor Mahomed, Ticcadar of Tailors.

Khalifa Mahomed Alee of Mohullah Sokawut.

Allahabad.

Kazee Rookoonoodeen of Moya Khola.

Cawnpore.

Daood Khan, a wealthy landholder of Bikumpore.

Meer Gee Alym of Jolaha Mohulla, Pergunnah Peyt Foolgunge. This man has received letters from Sittana by a messenger very recently.

Meerut.

A man named Elahi Buksh, a relative of Mahomed Shuffee of Umballa.

At a place called Fureednuggur near Meerut there is a colony of Wahabees, Mooreeds of Moulvie Muksood Ali.

NOTE.—The above information has been gathered from letters and papers found while conducting the prosecution of Moulvie Ahmedoollah and also from notes made on verbal enquiry from the different witnesses and persons connected with the case. Very little of it is based on personal local enquiry, there are probably many errors in names and places. To prepare an accurate list of this sort would render a visit to each District necessary. I give it for what it is worth. Local Officers might test the information and correct or add to it the result of their enquiries.

T. E. RAVENSHAW.

Key to terms used in Wahabee correspondence and the aliases by which the chief conspirators were known.

Jehad.—Holy war for Mahomedan faith against all kafirs or infidels.

Zakat.—A contribution from profits of trade, paid by members of Wahabee sect, the proceeds being in the custody of Patna Moulvies, and expended for the purpose of Jehad.

Recruits for the war are called Jehadirs, Khidmutgars (Servants), Beoparries (Merchants,) Mosafirs (Travellers,) Nargow (Bullocks.)

Bands of recruits are called Kafilas, Mulka-Sittana is spoken of as the Burrah Godown.

Patna as the Chota Godown.

A battle is called Mokurdama (suit or case in Court)

God is spoken of as the Mookhtar or agent.

Gold Mohurs are called large red rubies, large Delhi gold embroidered shoes and large red beads.

Half mohurs are called small red beads and small gold embroidered shoes.

Remittances in mohurs are spoken of as rosaries of red beads.

Drafts or Hoondies are called white stones and the amounts intimated by the number of white beads as on a rosary.

Remittances of money are spoken of as the price of books and merchandize.

The Kafila is used to designate the premises belonging to the family of Moulvies at Sadikpore in Patna City, and more particularly that part formerly occupied by Moulvie Willayut Ali and by Abdool Ruheem.

Wahabee Aliases.

Moulvie Ahmedoollah, alias Ahmed Ali, Mahomed Ali or Ahmed Khan.

Abdoollah, alias Baboo Sahib, Baboo Jan Khan Sahib, and Baboo Meer Jan Khan Sahib.

Fiaz Ali, alias Busseerooddeen or Fiaz Alum.

Esau, alias Ruhullah, a paraphrase of Esau Messy of God.

Hafiz Abdool Majeed, alias Hafiz Sahib.

Abdul Kareem, alias Kareem Buksh.

Yahiya Ali, alias Mohyoodeen.

Abdul Ruheem, alias Mirza Ruheem Beg.

Mahomed Shuffee, alias Shifayut Ali.

Kawaj Meea Jan, alias Mahomed Shakur or Abdul Ruhaman.

Christians or British Troops are called the heirs of Hazrut Roohulla (Jesus Christ) deceased.

T. E. RAVENSHAW.

From T. E. RAVENSHAW, Esq., Magistrate of Patna, to the Commissioner of the Patna Division,—(No. 494, dated the 9th May 1865.)

WITH reference to my report on the case of Moulvie Ahmedoollah and the Wahabee sect, I have the honor to bring to your notice that, on receipt of a telegraphic message from Captain Tighe, Deputy Commissioner of Umballa, I learned that Elahi Buksh, one of the Patna prisoners, convicted at Umballa and under sentence of transportation for life, was willing to give important evidence against Moulvie Ahmedoollah. I immediately communicated with the Punjab Government and obtained sanction for his transfer to Patna, as reported to you in my letter of 21st February and approved of in your No. 22, dated 22nd idem.

2. Elahi Buksh was brought to Patna in disguise and kept under a guard in my premises, his arrival being unsuspected until I placed him in the witness box. A copy of his deposition will be found with the Sessions' proceedings forwarded with my report of the trial, from which you will perceive that Elahi Buksh has given a full and detailed account of the whole working of the Patna Wahabee conspirators; this statement in itself bears the stamp of truth, and it has been corroborated in the most minute and remarkable manner by other documentary and oral evidence at the trial.

3. No promise or inducement of any sort was held out to the prisoner, and no offer of pardon either made or accepted directly or indirectly. Moulvie Ahmedoollah has been convicted and transported for life mainly on the evidence of Elahi Buksh who, although himself a life, convict on a similar charge, was not, I would represent, one of the principal conspirators.

4. He appears to have been set up in business by Moulvie Ahmedoollah and to have been supplied with funds by him to carry on that business, and although he has doubtless been the chief medium, through whom drafts were obtained and remittances sent to the Colony of Fanatics at Mulka-Sittana and from his intimacy with Moulvie Ahmedoollah, cognizant of all that was going on among the conspirators, yet he would appear to have taken a mercenary part in the business, more with a view to serve his own interests than with any direct feelings of disloyalty to Government.

5. However this may be, he is a felon convicted of treason, and as such has given good and reliable evidence which has led to the conviction of the chief member of the conspiracy, and has thereby voluntarily rendered a service to the State, which, I would submit, may be held in a measure to condone his own guilt and render him a fit object for the clemency of Government.

6. In consideration, therefore, of his having been the means of convicting Moulvie Ahmedoollah, I would recommend that he may be granted a pardon and his sentence of transportation remitted, on the understanding that should he ever again be caught in any manner connected with furthering or concealing Wahabee or any other intrigues, he will be liable to have his riginal sentence put into execution, and further otht he be held bound to give information regarding the proceedings of the Wahabee sect as may be within his knowledge whenever called on to do so.

7. With regard to the sentence passed against him of confiscation of all his property, I would recommend that his house in Patna, together with a a sum of Rupees 500 out of the proceeds of sale of his effects already credited to Government, may be delivered over to him, so as to enable him to start in business and earn an honest livelihood.

8. May I request the favor of your forwarding this application for the favorable consideration and sanction of Government.

9. I should note that Elahi Buksh is still in my custody under a separate guard and has not been allowed to go to the Jail. Pending receipt of orders he will be detained as heretofore.

From the HON'BLE A. EDEN, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Commissioner of the Patna Division,—(No. 521T., dated H. M.'s Yacht *Rotas*, the 26th July 1865.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 155, dated the 13th May last, submitting, with your remarks, a detailed report from Mr. Ravenshaw of his proceedings in connexion with the prosecution of the Wahabee traitor, Ahmedoollah, of Patna.

2. Instructions will be issued to the Opium Agent, Behar, for the immediate dismissal of Yusuf Hossein, the Opium Gomastah at Gya, who is shewn to have been at least aware of the treasonable practices going on in Patna, if he were not himself implicated in them.

3. The Government of the Punjab will be addressed with a view to the grant of a pardon, conditional or otherwise, to Elahi Buksh, as well as the restoration of his house and return of Rupees 500 as recommended by you.

4. With, reference to your 5th paragraph, I am to request that you will report, for the Lieutenant-Governor's information, what steps have been taken for the disposal of the forfeited property of the traitors.

5. The proposal to make over the Sadikpore premises to the Patna Municipality, with a view to their being rased to the ground and an open market built on the site, will be submitted for the orders of the Government of India. The Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion, that a portion of the proceeds of the escheat should also be devoted to the purposes of the Municipality.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor authorises the immediate adoption of proceedings under Sections 183 to 199 of the Criminal Procedure Code, against the persons alluded to in paragraph 32 of Mr. Ravenshaw's Report.

7. The lists of District agents, preachers, and money collectors in aid of the conspiracy, appended to Mr. Ravenshaw's Report, will be forwarded to the Magistrates of the Districts in which these persons reside, with instructions to watch their proceedings and to let them know that they are watched. You will have the goodness to issue similar instructions to the Magistrates of the Districts in your Division.

8. The acknowledgments of Government are certainly due to all the Officers mentioned in your letter for their good services on this occasion; but Mr. Ravenshaw deserves special commendation for the great zeal, ability, and judgment displayed by him in conducting the prosecution. The services of the Court Inspector, Baboo Isree Pershad, have been rewarded by promotion to a higher rank in the service, and the Lieutenant-Governor will recommend to the Government of India the grant to him of a further reward of Rupees 2,500.

From the Hon'ble A Eden, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government of the Punjab,—(No. 519T., dated H. M.'s Yacht *Rotas*, the 26th July 1865.)

I am directed to forward, herewith, for the information of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, the accompanying copy of a letter, No. 155, dated the 13th May last, and of its enclosures, from the Commissioner of the Patna Division, containing a full report regarding the Wahabee conspiracy, lately discovered in Patna and the prosecution of Moulvie Ahmedoollah.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to recommend to the favorable consideration of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab the proposal contained in paragraph 4 of Mr. Cockburn's letter for the grant of a pardon, conditional or otherwise, to Elahi Buksh, and the restoration of his house and money, which have been confiscated.

3. I am also to convey the thanks of His Honor to the Government of the Punjab for the assistance rendered by the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor throughout the prosecution of the case, and I am specially to desire that His Honor's acknowledgments may, with the permission of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, be conveyed to Captain Parsons and to Captain Tighe for the valuable aid rendered by them to Mr. Ravenshaw.

From the Hon'ble A. Eden, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government, North-Western Provinces,—(No. 518T., dated H. M.'s Yacht *Rotas*, the 26th July 1865.)

I am directed to forward to you the accompanying list of certain persons residents of Benares, Allahabad, Cawnpore, and Meerut, who are believed to have been employed by the Heads of the Wahabee conspiracy lately discovered in Patna as their District agents for the collection of men and money for assisting the Mahomedan fanatics in Sittana who waged war against the British Government. Instructions have been issued to the Magistrates of the Districts subject to this Government to watch persons similarly situated and let them know that they are watched.

From the Hon'ble A. Eden, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Commissioners of Dacca, Nuddea, Rajshahye, and Bhaugulpore Divisions,—(Nos. 513-16T., dated H. M.'s Yacht *Rotas*, the 26th July 1865.)

I am directed to forward to you the accompanying list of persons believed to have been employed by the Heads of the Wahabee conspiracy lately discovered in Patna as their District agents for the collection of men and money for assisting the Mahomedan fanatics in Sittana who recently waged war against the British Government, and to request that you will have the goodness to instruct the Magistrates of the Districts in your Division in which these persons reside to keep a watch over their proceedings and to let them know that they are so watched.

From the Hon'ble A. Eden, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta,—(No. 517T., dated H. M.'s Yacht *Rotas*, the 26th July 1865.)

I am directed to forward to you the accompanying list of persons believed to have been employed by the Heads of the Wahabee conspiracy lately discovered in Patna as their District Agents for the collection of men and money for assisting the Mahomedan fanatics in Sittana who recently waged war against the British Government, and to request that you will have the goodness to keep a watch over their proceedings and to let them know that they are so watched.

From the Hon'ble A Eden, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—(No 520T. dated H. M.'s Yacht *Rotas*, the 26th July 1865.)

In continuation of my letter No. 2914, dated the 9th May last, I am directed to forward, for submission to the Government of India, the accompanying copy of a letter, No. 155, dated the 13th May last, and of its enclosures, from the Commissioner of the Patna Division, containing a full report regarding the Wahabee conspiracy lately discovered in Patna. A copy of the orders passed by the Lieutenant-Governor on this Report is also herewith forwarded.

2. Appended to the Report is a list of the Chief Moulvies and leaders ascertained to have been with the Fanatic Colony in Mulka-Sittana. Orders have been issued for the adoption of proceedings against these men under Sections 188 to 199 of the Criminal Procedure Code. I am to request that the attention of the Government of India may be drawn to paragraph 30 of Mr. Ravenshaw's Report, in which it is suggested that the present is a very favorable time to enter into negociations with the Border Sirdars, in order that these Moulvies may either be turned out of Mulka-Sittana or delivered up to the British Government.

3. It has been proposed that the premises at Sadikpore, where the conspiracy was carried on, should be made over to the Patna Municipality, with a view to their being rased to the ground and an open market built on the site. I am to request the sanction of the Government of India to this proposal, as well as to a portion of the sale proceeds of the escheated property of the traitors being devoted to the purposes of the Municipality.

4. I am also to request the sanction of the Government of India to the grant of a reward of Rupees 2,500 to Baboo Isree Pershad, Court Inspector of Patna, for the very valuable services rendered by him in connexion with the prosecution of the case of Ahmedoollah.

Printed by Thomas Jones, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1865

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 5382.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 4th September* 1865.—Mr. C. H. Tawney, M. A., to be an Assistant Professor in the Presidency College, with effect from the 3rd ultimo, and to continue to officiate as Professor of History and Political Economy during Mr. Cowell's absence on leave, or until further orders.

The 7th September 1865.—The Revd. James Bradbury, of Berhampore, is licensed, under Section 47, Part V. of Act V. of 1865, to grant Certificates of Marriage between Native Christians being converts from any religion in India.

The 15th September 1865.—Mr. J. B. Pratt, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Diamond Harbour, is transferred to Moorshedabad, and is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861.)

Baboo Rashbehary Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Diamond Harbour, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate in the 24-Pergunnahs.

Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Monohur Dutt is appointed to the Station of Dutma.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee for the Management of the Charitable Dispensary at Satkhira, *viz.* :—

The Sub-Divisional Officer ...	*Ex-officio.*
The Moonsiff ...	
The Sub-Assistant Surgeon ...	
The Divisional Police Inspector	
Baboo Bordonath Roy Chowdry.	
„ Mohendronath Roy Chowdry.	
„ Lokenath Bhanja.	
„ Preonath Roy Chowdry.	
„ Moonshee Gopal Chowdry.	
„ Chunder Kanth Chowdry.	

The 18th September 1865.—Baboo Mothooranath Goopto, Moonsiff of Serampore, is promoted to the First Grade of Moonsiffs.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Tarini Churn Dutt was in Medical Charge of the Civil Station of Purneah from the 8th to the 24th August last.

The following Gentlemen to be Municipal Commissioners for the Towns mentioned against their respective names, *viz.* :—

Baboo Brojololl Chowdry ...	Berhampore.
„ Hurrinath Mozoomdar ...	Comercolly.
„ Seetul Chunder Koondoo	
„ Biswarup Chuckerbutty ..	
Mr. G. M. Ridsdale ..	Pubna.
Moulvy Abdool Jubber ...	
„ Wasifoodeen ...	

The 21st September 1865.—The following District Superintendents of Police are promoted, *viz.* :—

To the Second Grade.

Captain H. P. W. Wynch.
„ A. Francis.
„ F. N. Miles.

To the Third Grade.

Captain C. T. Hitchins.
„ A. Tulloch.
Lieutenant R. M. Skinner.
„ W. E. Chambers.

To the Fourth Grade.

Mr. T. J. Maltby.
„ F. Adams.

Mr. W. H. Verner to be temporarily an Assistant Commissioner in Darjeeling, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and the powers of a Deputy Collector in that Territory.

Mr. R. H. Ellis, Assistant Superintendent of Police, officiated as District Superintendent of Mymensing, from the 1st April to the 23rd July last.

Baboo Brojololl Chowdry, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Moorshedabad, to have temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Junghypore.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 15th September* 1865.—Baboo Kaliprosonno Rae Chowdry, Uncovenanted Assistant to the Commissioner of Bhaugulpore,

6 r one month, from the 26th instant, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 18th September 1865.—Mr. W. H. Brodhurst, Judge of Sarun, for sixteen days, from the 11th proximo, preparatory to retiring from the service.

Mr. Brodhurst will make over charge of his Office to the Principal Sudder Ameen of Sarun.

Mr. H. Doveton, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Tirhoot, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Baboo Kaleenath Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Sylhet, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Baboo Chunder Mohun Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Furreedpore, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. F. Jones, Officiating Superintendent of Survey, Third Division, for two months and fifteen days, from the 1st proximo, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Baboo Rakhaldas Holdar, Deputy Collector of Survey, Maunbhoom, for two months from the 6th instant, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Baboo Rukhaldas Haldar will make over charge of his office to Mr. J. A. Hopkins.

Baboo Hem Chunder Ker, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Gurbettah, from the 22nd instant to the 18th proximo, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Baboo Brohmonath Sen, Officiating Deputy Collector of Jessore, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The following Officers are allowed leave of absence during the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, *viz.* :—

Mr. H. S. Thompson, Judge of the Small Cause Court of Backergunge.

Moulvy Abdoor Rubb, Sudder Ameen of Purneah.

Moulvy Sumeenooddeen Ahmed, Sudder Ameen of Backergunge.

The 20th September 1865.—Mr. J. Beames, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Purneah, for ten days, under Section 8 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 14th June last.

Moulvy Syed Ally Hossein, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Monghyr, for one month, from the 11th proximo, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Syed Abdoollah, Sudder Ameen of Hooghly, for one month, from the 29th instant, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 21st September 1865.—Baboo Nobo Coomar Banerjee, Additional Principal Sudder Ameen of Chittagong, during the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. T. W. Gribble, Assistant Magistrate of Maldah, for two months, from the 8th instant, under Section 11 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. C. Jennins, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Moorshedabad, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 27th proximo, or any other date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Baboo Mohima Chunder Paul, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Ranaghat, for one month, from the 1st proximo, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Baboo Mohima Chunder Paul will make over charge of the Sub-Division to the Joint Magistrate of Nuddea.

Baboo Bhugwan Chunder Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Brahmunbaria, for fifteen days, from the 26th instant, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Baboo Bhugwan Chunder Bose will make over charge of the Sub-Division to Baboo Omachurn Gangooly.

Baboo Gooróo Churn Doss, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Junghypore, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 15th instant, or any other date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The following Order issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department, is republished for information :—

No. 2376.—*Simla, the 15th September* 1865.—The following is published for general information:—

From E. H. LUSHINGTON, ESQ., Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Accountant-General, North-Western Provinces,—(No. 1772, dated Simla, the 11th August 1865.)

SIR,—I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of two letters from the late Officiating Civil Pay-Master, North-Western Provinces, Nos. 31 and 41, dated respectively the 29th June and 1st July 1865, submitting, for consideration, the three following questions connected with leave of absence to Covenanted Civil Servants, *viz.* :—

(I.)—Does Section 6 require an interval of six months between two instalments of privilege leave?

(II.)—Does Section 8 bar the enjoyment in one calendar year of instalments amounting to more than one calendar month, when leave has been accumulated?

(III.)—Must a service of three months be required after privilege leave, previous to furlough or retirement?

2. In answering all these questions negatively, I am directed to observe that the meaning of the Rules regarding privilege leave will be clear, if Rules 6 and 8 were read according to the following arrangement of them, *viz.* :—

The Government may grant leave of absence for one month in each calendar year.

As a general rule, such leave will be in one period, but it shall be discretional with the Government to sanction leave under this rule in two instalments, not exceeding in the aggregate one month, within the calendar year.

No second leave can be granted under this rule, until the completion of eleven months from the expiration of the last leave, if taken at one time; or, until the completion of six months from the expiration of the last instalment of a leave, if it has been divided.

An Officer not availing himself of leave in any year, may obtain leave for two months after the expiration of twenty-two months from the termination of his last leave; and if two years pass without enjoyment of the privilege, he may obtain leave for three months, after the expiration of thirty-three months from the termination of his last leave.

An Officer to whom an accumulation of leave may be thus due, and who may take only a portion of it, may be allowed to take the remainder subsequently.

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing letter be sent to all the Accountants-General, and Deputy Accountants-General, for information and guidance.

By Order of the Governor General in Council,

E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 10th September* 1865.—With the sanction of the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council, it is hereby declared, in modification of the Notification No. 401, dated the 1st July 1856, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th idem, that the southern limits of the Port of Calcutta are extended to a point called Pachpara on the west, and a Creek called Nardikhal on the east.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 20th September* 1865.—It is hereby notified that the provisions of Sections XXIX. to XXXI. of Act XXII. of 1864, relating to the sale of spirituous liquor, &c., shall have force within a circle drawn round the Cantonment of Hazareebaugh at a distance of five miles from the Cantonment boundary pillars.

S. C. BAYLEY,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

CIVIL BUILDINGS.

No. 321.

The 20th September 1865.

Declaration under Section II. of Act VI. of 1857.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the extension of the ground attached to the Darjeeling Jail, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land is required, measuring 450 feet long and 40 feet broad, situate at Darjeeling, and bounded as follows:—

On the South by the Jail location.

On the East, North and West by Mr. Stoelke's location—(No. 21 Lease.).

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section II. of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 322.

The 21st September 1865.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. T. W. Armstrong, Superintending Engineer, (Second Class, First Grade,) Cuttack Circle, for one year, on Medical Certificate, under Section V. of the old Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations, to proceed to Europe.

2. Mr. T. W. Armstrong is also allowed preparatory leave, from the 25th current, to the date of the departure of the first Mail Steamer of the next month.

No. 323.

Mr. J. F. Gailiffe, Collector of Tolls and Supervisor of the Calcutta Canals and Tolly's Nullah, is allowed privilege leave for one month, under Sections 16 and 20, Rule V. of the Revised Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations.

2. Mr. J. O'Flaherty, Executive Engineer, (Second Grade), Circular and Eastern Canals' Division, will act as Collector of Tolls and Supervisor of the Calcutta Canals and Tolly's Nullah during the absence of Mr. Gailiffe on privilege leave.

No. 324.

Mr. J. A. Stewart, Executive Engineer, (Third Grade) Dacca Division, is allowed privilege leave for two months, under the Regulations above cited.

2. Sub-Conductor D. McGregor, Sub-Engineer, Third Grade, is placed in temporary charge of the Dacca Division.

No. 325.

The 22nd September 1865.

Baboo Bany Canto Deb, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Rajshahye Division, is allowed privilege leave for fourteen days, under the Regulations above cited.

No. 326.

The 23rd September 1865.

Posting.—Mr. A. G. Crommelin appointed Officiating Superintending Engineer, and attached to Bengal, is posted to the Cuttack Circle.

Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 287 of the 19th August 1865.

No. 327.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. R. Craig, (temporary) Supervisor, First Grade, attached to the Jessore Road Division, for two months, on Medical Certificate, under Sections 11 and 20, Rule I. of the Revised Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations.

No. 328.

LOCAL.

Declaration under Section II. of Act VI. of 1857, *in supersession of Declaration No. 244 of the 26th June* 1865, *published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 28th idem.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the erection of a Road Bungalow or Chowkey on the Mozufferpore and Hajeepore Road, in the District of Tirhoot, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land is required, measuring 1½ beegahs, more or less, and situated on the east of the public road, west of seesum and mangoe trees of Mussamut Bhola Koer, north of the garden of Busunt Rai, and south of the field of Mungul Mullah, at Garia Ghât, in Mouzah Goriah, Pergunnah Bessarah, in the above District.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

J. E. T NICOLLS, *Lt.-Col.*, R. E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

No. 1520A. of 1865.

General Department.

Dated the 1st May 1865.

Notification.—The following Tea plantations and factories in Kumaon and the Deyrah Dhoon are offered for sale at the upset prices specified :—

1. Hawul Bagh in Kumaon, forty-six miles from the plains, and six miles from Almorah. The plantations (including the two small nurseries, *viz.*, Kupeena and Lutchmaissur, in the immediate neighbourhood of Almorah) consist of about one hundred acres of land planted with Tea. At a short distance from the plantations there is a Cheer (*Pinus longifolia*) forest of about 100 acres in extent, in which the purchaser will have the right to cut timber, which is well fitted for making Tea chests, fire-wood, &c.

There are on the estate three large slated houses; numerous slated offices; a large slated factory; two large slated godowns; a slated barrack for Chinese Tea manufacturers; and the stock and block of the factory are complete for Tea operations and in working order.

2. Ayar Toli in Kuttyoor, Kumaon, distant about 80 miles from the plains, and about 40 miles from Almorah.

There are on the estate a slated factory and a large slated godown; slated barracks for Chinese Tea manufacturers, &c., and the stock and block of the factory are complete for the Tea operations and in working order.

This plantation consists of about 1,300 acres of land, of which about 360 acres are planted with Tea, two hundred acres of cleared land fitted for Tea-planting, and the remainder covered with pines, &c., forests, the timber of which is well adapted for making Tea chests, &c.

The yield of the two estates this season was lbs. 20,000 of Tea and 1,650 maunds of seeds.

These two estates will be sold in one lot in fee-simple, free of all demands on account of Land Revenue, exclusive of existing local cesses, such as Road, Educational, and Postal cesses, or such as may be hereafter legally imposed, at an upset price of Rs. 2,00,000 (two lacs of Rupees.)

A small portion of the plantation of Ayar Toli named Bincolie, belonging to the temple of Nagnath, will bear an annual rental of Rupees 24 (twenty-four Rupees) per annum.

This land is leased in perpetuity from the temple of Nagnath on this rental.

3. Kowlaghir in the Deyrah Dhoon, distant two miles to the west of the Town of Deyrah. It consists of about 430 acres of land, of which about 380 acres are under cultivation with Tea, and the remainder adapted for Tea cultivation.

Through the property a branch of the Beejapore canal runs. At a short distance and to the South of the plantation there is a Forest of Syne, Jamun, &c., consisting of about 500 (five hundred) acres, in which the purchaser will have the right to cut timber for Tea chests, fire wood, charcoal, &c. The timber is well fitted for making Tea chests.

There are on the estate three bungalows; an extensive pucka Tea factory; two large pucka godowns; a barrack for Chinese Tea manufacturers, &c., and the stock and block of the factory are complete and in full working order.

The yield this season was lbs. 25,099 of Tea, and 1,050 maunds of seeds.

This estate will be sold in fee-simple free of all demands on account of Land Revenue, exclusive of existing local cesses for roads, &c., or such as may hereafter be legally imposed, at an upset price of Rs. 2,00,000 (two lacs of Rupees.) The plantations will be transferred to the purchasers on the 1st April 1866, on or before which date the purchase money must be paid at the General Treasury, Calcutta.

Tenders will be received by William Jameson, Esquire, Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, North-Western Provinces, Saharunpore, until 1st March 1866, if the factories, &c., be not previously sold by private sale, and the highest offer above the upset price will be accepted.

All tenders must be made in writing.

Every tender should be superscribed—"Tender for Tea plantation," and will be registered by the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens on the date of receipt in a book, which he will keep, together with the tenders, in his own custody under lock and key.

The highest registered tender at the time being for any lot will be communicated by the Superintendent to any enquirers up to the time of sale, but the names of the parties who have tendered shall in no case be disclosed.

The register of tenders will be examined at noon, on the 1st March 1866, by a Committee consisting of the Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, the Judge, and the Collector of Saharunpore, at the Office of the Superintendent, and in the presence of all parties who may attend; and the amount of the highest tender for each lot, or, if there be more than one tender of equal amount, the number and amount of such tenders, but not the names of the parties tendering, will be publicly declared, and the highest tender, in writing, above the upset price at 4 P. M., will be accepted on the part of Government by the Committee.

On the tender being accepted by the Committee the purchaser must deposit five per cent. of the purchase money, which will be forfeited if the amount of the purchase money be not paid in full on the date specified.

Agents must be supplied by their principals with sufficient Powers of Attorney.

The above particulars are believed, in good faith, to be correct, but intending purchasers must make their own enquiries, as no reclamation can be listened to after sale.

References may be made to W. Jameson, Esquire, Superintendent, Government Botanical Gardens, Saharunpore.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces,

R. Simson,

Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

Notification.

BABOO BEEPINBEHARY MITTER has been appointed Money Order Agent of Purulia, *vice* Ooma Churn Roy, promoted.

H. SANDEMAN,
Accountant-General of Bengal.

ACCOUNTANT-GENL.'s OFFICE,
The 21st September 1865.

Notice.

ALL Offices for the Registration of Assurances will be closed during the period fixed by Notification for the closing of the General Treasury, *viz.*, from the 25th instant to the 7th proximo inclusive.

W. L. HEELEY,
Registrar-General.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 23rd September 1865.

No. 450.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1863-64, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 11th October 1865, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 5,355 Chests, *viz.*:—

Behar Opium	...	...	2,920
Benares ,,	...	...	2,435
Total Chests	...		5,355

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1864 and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 16th and 26th October respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 16th October 1865, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M of Thursday, the 26th October 1865.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1863-64, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Friday, 10th Nov. 1865	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 8th December ,,	2,917	2,445	5,362
Total ...	5,837	4,880	10,717

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 5th September 1865.

Notification.

No. 886.

Fort William, the 21st August 1865.

IT is hereby notified that maunds 1,024,000 of the Government Stock of Pungah or Boiled Salt stored in the Depôts noted in the margin, being the unsold balance of the quantity of fifteen lacs of maunds advertised for the auction sale of last July, will be put up for sale by public auction on the 1st of November next.

The sale will be held in the new Opium Godowns, No. 13A., Strand, off Bankshall Ghât.

Depots.	Maunds.	
Of Hidgellee—Russoolpore of 1267, 1268, and 1269 S. S.	111,000	
Kistonuggur of 1265 and 1268 S. S.	134,000	
Rammuggur of 1268 S. S.	104,000	
Kallinuggur of 1267, 1268, and 1269 S. S.	180,000	
Pooreeghatta of 1268 S. S.	83,000	
		582,000
Of Tumlook—Russoolpore Salt of 1267 and 1268 at Ghât Narainpore		25,000
Of Orissa—Pooree of 1268 and 1269 S. S.		240,000
Of Presidency Golahs at Sulkea, Balasore Pungah of 1268 S. S.		177,000
		1,024,000

N. B.—The quantities here stated are those computed to be in store on the 1st November next. Deficiency in Stock of any year will be provided for by delivery of like Salt of other year at the Depôt, or by a refund of price.

The following are the Conditions of sale:—

1*st.*—The Salt will be offered for sale at an upset price to be determined at the time, and calculated separately for the Mofussil and the Sulkea Stocks, with reference to the then state of the market, and it will be sold to the highest bidder above that price, or at that price should no higher be offered.

2*nd.*—The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A. M. of the day above-mentioned, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P. M.; but if at that hour any of the Lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday) at the hour of 11 A. M., and so on until the whole of the remaining Lots are disposed of; or, if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Board may dispose of the Lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

3*rd.*—Each Lot will comprise five hundred maunds of Salt, the maund being of forty seers of eighty tolahs to the seer.

4*th.*—The Salt will be deliverable from the Store Depôts.

5*th*—A Promissory Note for the sum of one hundred Rupees shall be taken as a deposit on each Lot from the purchaser in the Sale Room and before the Lot is registered in the Sale Book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal Receipts, or by substitution of other Public Securities of the Bengal Government on or before 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the fifth day after sale; or on the other hand failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the Lot or Lots for which no Bank of Bengal Receipts or deposit of other Public Securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall think fit. All losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be credited to Government.

6*th.*—The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the last-mentioned condition, if remaining unredeemed at 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization.

7*th.*—No Tender of Money, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Public Securities on account of Salt upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale will be afterwards accepted.

8*th*—The price of the Salt shall be paid for within fifteen days from the day of sale; and in case any Lots shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth condition, or any Public Securities that may have been deposited on account of such Lots, shall be forfeited, and the Salt shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit, and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the Salt was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale.

9*th*—The duty on the Salt shall, unless the purchaser wishes to bond it, be paid within sixty days from the day of sale. For any Lots which may remain uncleared beyond the above period of sixty days, excepting such as may be bonded, Golah Rent will thereafter be charged at the rate of four Rupees per mensem for each 100 maunds.

10*th.*—The Salt may be bonded in a Government or a Private Golah under the Bonding Rules applicable to Sea-imported Salt.

11*th.*—Certificates specifying the name or names of the purchaser or purchasers, the number of the Lots sold, and the description of Salt purchased, will be delivered on payment of the deposit at the time and in the manner mentioned in Condition 5th, and each Certificate to be so granted must be returned to the Office of the Board before any Orders and Rowannahs (corresponding with such Certificate) for the delivery of the Salt shall be issued.

12*th.*—No Orders and Rowannahs for the delivery of any Lot of Salt shall be issued until payment in full of price and duty shall have been made for the same.

13*th.*—Fees must be paid for Rowannahs agreeably to Rule 27 prescribed by the Government of Bengal under Section 11, Act VII. (B. C.) of 1864.

14*th*—No deposit of Public Securities under the 5th of the present conditions will be received in this Office, except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the Sale Book, or his authorized Agent. The receipt for deposit of Public Securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the Securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

15*th.*—The Officer superintending the sale on the part of the Board of Revenue is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual unless such individual shall on demand tender at the time a deposit, either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, of a sum equal to the amount for which a Promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the 5th of these conditions.

16*th.*—The purchaser of any Lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of Lots of the same Salt, not exceeding altogether one hundred Lots; provided always that there remain a sufficient number of Lots of the Salt to complete the said one hundred.

17*th.*—In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the Salt included in this Notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. Bruce Lane,
Junior Secretary.

Notification.

Mr. R. Falcon, Extra Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Treasury of Zillah Durrung from Captain T. Lamb, Deputy Commissioner, on the 21st August 1865, and he has been authorised to draw Bills on all Public Treasuries.

Henry Hopkinson,
Commissioner of Assam.

Revenue Commr.'s Office, Assam;
Camp Cherra Poonjee,
The 28th August 1865.

Notification.

Baboo Mothooranath Banerjee, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Rajshahye Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. H. Campbell,
Commr. of the Rajshahye Division.

Commr.'s Office, Rajshahye Division;
Berhampore,
The 16th September 1865.

SALT FOR EXPORTATION.

STATEMENT shewing the Quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

Names of Districts.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity allotted for private exportation in 1865.	Quantity exported on private trade or assigned to applicants up to 15th August 1865.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 16th August 1865.	Remarks.
		Indian Maunds.	Indian Maunds.	Indian Maunds.	
Nellore ..	Iskapalli ...	57,204	51,320	5,884	Boats are easily obtainable.
	Varini ...	50,000	.....	50,000	
	Kristnapatnam ...	30,000	.....	30,000	
Madura ...	Kelakarai ...	14,400	.....	14,400	
	Davi Pattanum ...	54,000	.....	54,000	
	Thondy ...	36,000	.....	36,000	
	Total ...	2,41,604	51,320	1,90,284	

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rate of 15 Rupees per 100 Indian Maunds, which includes the charges of shipment, except at the Port of Madras, where the Salt will be delivered on the beach.

C. G. Master,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

Revenue Board Office,
The 29th August 1865.

Published for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

Fort William,
The 22nd September 1865.

T. Bruce Lane,
Junior Secretary.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, 23rd September 1865.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.
		Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖			Inches.	lbs.
September ...	17	29·764	91·4	81·8	9·6	86·7	82·2	79·5	0·80	S. S. W. & E.		
	18	·756	93·0	82·2	10·8	87·1	82·4	79·0	·70	S. S. W. & E.		
	19	·751	92·3	82·4	10·4	86·6	81·8	78·9	·78	S. E. & N. W.	0·47	
	20	·709	89·0	79·0	10·0	84·9	80·5	78·2	·84		0·58	1
	21	·670	90·4	81·1	9·3	85·2	81·3	78·6	·81	N. N. W. & N.	0·11	0·75
	22	·606	90·2	80·8	9·4	85·4	79·6	75·5	·73	N. N. W. & N.	...	1·75
	23	·700	89·6	82·2	7·4	85·6	80·0	76·1	·74	W. N. W. & N. W.	...	1

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day. The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

		⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	...	14·0
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	93·0
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	88·2
The mean humidity during the past week	...	0·78
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·87
		Inches.
The total fall of rain during the past week	...	1·16
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 23rd current	...	60·01
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	...	74·69

Gopernauth Sen,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 26th September 1865.

Notification.

ESTATE OF J. WALKER, DECEASED.

THE next of kin of MR. J. WALKER, an Assistant in the Drainage Department, who died on the 23rd August last, at the General Hospital, is requested to communicate with the undersigned.

R. TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Justices of the Peace.

OFFICE OF THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE;
1, *Chowringhee Road,*
The 21st September 1865.

Notice of Sale.

IT is hereby notified that in execution of a Decree of the Civil Court of this District for foreclosure of Mortgage the under-mentioned property belonging to Major Frederick B. Wardraper, situated in the District of Darjeeling, will be sold at the Deputy Commissioner's Cutcherry, Darjeeling, at noon on the 23rd day of October 1865:—

Lot No. 28 of Waste Land, consisting of 3,000 Acres, purchased by Major Wardraper at the Government Sale at Rupees 2-8 per Acre on the 5th January 1863, one-tenth of the purchase money and interest up to 15th May having already been paid.

It is bounded on the North and North-West by Mr. C. H. Barnes' land.

North-East, by Government land.

East, the Balasun River.

West, the land applied for by Major Fitzgerald.

South, the Lot containing 99*a.* 1*r.* 6*p.*

A deposit of twenty-five per cent. on the price will be required to be made at the time of sale by the purchaser, on whose failure to comply with this requirement the property will be forthwith put up and re-sold.

BLAIR REID, *Major,*
Deputy Commissioner.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Darjeeling,
The 30th August 1865.

Notice.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the appointment of Accountant in the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Gowalparah. Salary Rupees 50 per month. The candidate must be thoroughly acquainted with the new system of Accounts. He must also be able to read and write Bengalee and write a good hand in English. Applicants will forward copies of such Certificates as they possess, and those in Government employ must forward the written consent of their superiors to their taking up a new appointment.

(Sd.) B. W. D. MORTON,
Deputy Commissioner.

GOWALPARAH,
The 29th August 1865.

Wanted,

FOR the Office of the Surveyor-General of India, Lithographic Branch, Calcutta—

1*st.*—An experienced Lithographer of superior training and acquirements, possessed of an intimate knowledge of the art in all its branches, including Chromo and Photo-Lithography, with all the late appliances and improvements. He must also possess a theoretical knowledge of Surveying and Map-drawing, so as to be able to appreciate the wants of the Survey Department in regard to Maps, as well as to superintend the labours of a subordinate Establishment of Draftsmen and Printers with due efficiency. Salary Rupees 450 per mensem.

2*nd.*—A competent and well trained Plain and Chromo-Lithographer and Master Printer, who, besides a perfect knowledge of his work, must be capable, in all respects, of affording the Superintendent efficient co-operation in leading details, as well as in supervising and teaching the Establishment. Salary Rupees 300 per mensem.

Applications to be addressed, post-paid, to the undersigned, accompanied by Testimonials, and, if possible, references as to qualifications and character.

J. E. GASTRELL, *Lt.-Col.,*
Offg. Depy. Surveyor-General,
in charge, Survr.-General's Office.

SURVR.-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
CALCUTTA;
35, *Park Street,*
The 17th August 1865.

Notice.

CERTAIN Effects belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. Fricker, of Dhoboleah Factory, who died intestate at the Chuprah Dâk Bungalow on the 23rd ultimo, have been placed under the seal of this Court and will be delivered to any person who may be legally authorized to receive the same.

W. H. BRODHURST,
Judge.

SARUN;
Judge's Court,
The 6th September 1865.

Notice.

CERTAIN Effects belonging to the Estate of the late Mrs. Rattray, who died intestate at Serampore on the 3rd instant, have been placed under the Seal of this Court, and will be delivered to any person who may be legally authorized to receive the same.

A. PIGOU,
Judge.

ZILLAH HOOGHLY;
Judge's Court,
The 16th September 1865.

Municipality Hooghly Bye-Laws.

Sanitary.

Rule 1.—No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse in any burial ground in a grave constructed of masonry in such manner that the coffin shall be at a less depth than four feet from the surface ground.

১। কোন গোরস্থানের কোন ইষ্টক নির্ম্মিত কবরে মৃত দেহ কবরিত করিতে বা করাইতে হইলে এরূপ প্রবেশিত করাইতে হইবে যে উক্ত মৃত দেহ তথাকার জমির উপরিভাগ হইতে ৪ চারিফিটের অনধিক নিম্নে না থাকে।

2. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, in any burial ground any corpse in a grave not constructed of masonry which shall be less than six feet deep.

২। কোন গোরস্থানে ইষ্টক নির্ম্মিত কবর না হইলে ৬ ছয় ফিটের কম গভীর কবরে কেহ কোন মৃত দেহ কবরিত করিতে বা করাইতে পারিবে না।

3. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, any grave in any burial ground at a less distance than four feet from any other existing grave.

৩। কোন গোরস্থানে কোন বর্ত্তমান কবরের ৪ চারি ফিট অনধিক দূরে কেহ অন্য এক কবর নির্ম্মাণ বা খনন করিতে অথবা করাইতে পারিবে না।

4. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, a grave in any burial place in any other line than that marked out by the Municipal Commissioners.

৪। কোন গোরস্থানে মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরগণের দ্বারা নির্দ্দিষ্ট পঙ্ক্তির বহির্ভূত স্থানে কেহ কোন কবর নির্ম্মাণ বা খনন করিতে বা করাইতে পারিবে না।

5. No grave once used shall be opened for the burial of another body without the permission of the Municipal Commissioners.

৫। মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরগণের অনুমতি ভিন্ন যে কবর একবার ব্যবহৃত হইয়াছে তাহা পুনর্ব্বার অন্য শব প্রবেশ করণার্থ কেহ খুলিতে পারিবে না।

6. No person when burning, or causing to be burnt, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burning ground, shall permit the same, or any part thereof, to remain without being completely reduced to ashes, or shall permit the clothes or other articles connected with the burning of such corpse to remain at or near such burning ground unless the same be completely reduced to ashes.

৬। কোন ব্যক্তি কোন শব দাহস্থানে কোন শব বা শবাংশ দাহন করিতে বা করাইতে আইনে তাহা পড়িয়া ভস্মসাৎ না হওয়া পর্য্যন্ত দগ্ধ করিবে। উক্ত শব সম্বন্ধীয় বস্ত্র ও অন্যান্য দ্রব্যাদি সর্ব্বতোভাবে ভস্মসাৎ না করিয়া উক্ত দাহন স্থানে বা তাহার সন্নিকটে কোন স্থানে রাখিতে পারিবে না।

7. Every person who shall bring or convey, or cause to be brought or conveyed, any corpse, or part thereof, to any burning ground, shall burn, or cause the same to be burnt, within four hours after its arrival at the said burning ground.

৭। যে কোন ব্যক্তি কোন শব দাহ ভূমিতে কোন শব বা শবাংশ আনিবে বা আনাইবে তাহা উক্ত দাহন ভূমিতে উপস্থিত হইবার পর ৪ চারি ঘণ্টার মধ্যে দাহন করিতে বা করাইতে হইবেক।

8. No person shall throw, or cause to be thrown, any corpse or carcass, or any part of a corpse or carcass, upon any ground save in such place as may be set apart for that purpose by the Municipal Commissioners, or into any river, nulla, canal, drain or tank.

৮। কোন ব্যক্তি কোন মনুষ্য বা পশ্বাদির মৃত দেহ কি তাহার কিয়দংশ মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরদিগের দ্বারা নিরূপিত ঐ প্রকার মৃত দেহ ফেলিবার স্থান ভিন্ন অপর কোন স্থানে বা কোন নদী নালা খাল নরদমা বা পুষ্করিণীতে ফেলিতে পারিবে না।

9. No person suffering from any contagious disease shall bathe in any public bathing place.

৯। কোন সংক্রামক রোগগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তি সাধারণ স্নান করিবার স্থানে স্নান করিতে পারিবে না।

10. No person shall let loose, or cause or allow to be let loose, or allow to get loose any diseased or worn out animal into any highway, or into any place where such animal can escape into any highway.

১০। কোন ব্যক্তি কোন রোগগ্রস্ত বা জীর্ণ পশুকে কোন সাধারণ রাস্তায় অথবা যথাহইতে সাধারণ রাস্তায় যাইতে পারে এমত কোন স্থানে ছাড়িয়া দিতে বা দেওয়াইতে কিম্বা আপনি খুলিয়া যাইতে দিবে না।

11. Every person within whose premises any animal may die shall, within two hours after its death, either remove at his own expense the carcass to such place as may be set apart by the Municipal Commissioners for the reception of such carcass, or report its death to the Conser-

১১। কোন ব্যক্তির বাটীতে কোন পশু মরিলে তাহার মৃত্যুর পর ২ঘণ্টার মধ্যে তাহার মৃত দেহ নিজে স্বীয় খরচে মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরগণ কর্ত্তৃক পশ্বাদির মৃত দেহ নিক্ষেপ করিবার জন্য নিরূপিত স্থানে ফেলিয়া দিবে। অথবা যে ডিবিজনে তাহার বাটী সেই ডিবিজনের কনসরভেন্সি ওবরসিয়রের

vancy Overseer of the Division within which such premises may be situated, and in such latter case shall pay to the said Overseer the expense of removing the carcass at such rate as the Commissioners may determine; and in cases where the said person is not the owner of the animal, and the owner is known, the owner shall alone be responsible for the payment of such expense, and such expense shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

12. No person, after warning from the Municipal Commissioners, shall allow any pigs to be at large, or keep them otherwise than in closed pens.

13. No owner, occupier, or farmer of any bazaar or shop, shall sell, or expose for sale, or permit to be sold or exposed for sale, or admit into or permit to remain in any such bazaar or shop any offensive meat or fish, or decomposed vegetable matter, and every such owner, occupier, or farmer shall without delay cause any such meat, fish, or vegetable matter to be at once removed to a place to be notified to him by the Municipal Commissioners. No such owner, occupier, or farmer shall obstruct any person appointed by the Commissioners for that purpose from entering and inspecting any such premises at any time between sunrise and sunset.

14. Every owner, occupier, or farmer of any bazaar shall, within fourteen days after he shall have notice from the Municipal Commissioners so to do, provide such latrines and urinals as in the opinion of the Commissioners may be necessary for the cleanliness and health of such bazaar.

15. All dust, dirt, and rubbish of every kind, removal of which is undertaken by the Municipal Commissioners, must be placed on the side of the road, and not more than ten yards from the entrance of the premises from which it has come, every morning between the hours of 4 A. M. and 8 A. M. from October to March inclusive, and between the hours of 4 A. M. and 7 A. M. from the beginning of April to the end of September.

16. No refuse resulting from any business, trade, or profession shall be removed by the Municipal Commissioners except on payment for removal at such rate as the Commissioners may determine, and any expense incurred on this account shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners. No such refuse shall be deposited on any highway without permission from the Commissioners.

17. All dirt, dust, ashes, rubbish, sewerage, soil, dung and filth collected from the highways, houses, privies, sewers, and cess-pools by the Municipal Commissioners shall be the property of the Municipal Commissioners, who shall have

নিকট সংবাদ দিবে কিন্তু উক্ত মৃত দেহ স্থানান্তর করণের নিমিত্ত মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরগণ যে খরচ নির্দ্ধারিত করিবেন তাহা উল্লেখিত ওবরসিয়রকে দিতে হইবেক কিন্তু উপরোক্ত পশু যদি ঐ ব্যক্তির না হয় এবং যাহার পশু তাহাকে জানিতে পারা যায় তাহা হইলে সমুদয় খরচ ঐ মালিক ব্যক্তির দিতে হইবেক। এবং ঐ খরচ মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরগণের প্রাপ্য পাওনাস্বরূপে আদায় হইবেক।

১২। মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরগণের নিকটহইতে আদেশ প্রাপ্ত হওনের পর কোন ব্যক্তি শূকর সকল খোলা অথবা শূকর গৃহে বদ্ধ ভিন্ন অন্য কোন অবস্থায় রাখিতে পারিবে না।

১৩। কোন বাজারের বা দোকানের মালিক দখলিকার বা ইজারদার তত্তদ্বাজার বা দোকানে কোন পচা সৎস্য মাংস বা উদ্ভিদপদার্থ বিক্রয় করিতে বা বিক্রয়ার্থ রাখিতে কিম্বা বিক্রয় করাইতে বা বিক্রয়ার্থ রাখাইতে অথবা তথায় আনিতে বা রক্ষিত করিতে পারিবে না। এবং উক্ত বাজারের বা দোকানের স্বামী বা দখলিকার কিম্বা ইজারদার অবিলম্বে উক্ত পচা দ্রব্য সকল মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরগণকর্তৃক স্থিরীকৃত স্থানে স্থানান্তর করিবে এবং এই বিষয় জন্য মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরগণ কর্তৃক নিযুক্ত লোককে উক্ত বাজারের বা দোকানের স্বামী দখলিকার বা ইজারদার সূর্য্যোদয় হইতে সূর্য্যাস্ত পর্য্যন্ত তত্তৎস্থানে প্রবেশ করিয়া তদারক করিতে বাধা দিতে পারিবে না।

১৪। বাজারের প্রত্যেক মালিক দখলিকার কিম্বা ইজারদার কমিস্যনরদিগের নিকট হইতে নুটীস পাইবার ১৪ দিবসের মধ্যে এ প্রকার মলমূত্র ত্যাগের নিকাশি প্রস্তুত করিয়া দিবে যদ্দ্বারা মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরগণের বিবেচনায় ঐ বাজারের স্বাস্থ্যোন্নতি হইতে পারে ও পরিষ্কার থাকিতে পারে।

১৫। মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যরগণ যে সকল ধূলা মাটি ও রাবিশ স্থানান্তর করিতে প্রবৃত্ত হইয়াছেন তৎ সমুদয় জঞ্জাল পূর্ব্বাহ্নে অক্টোবর হইতে মার্চ মাহায় ৪ টা হইতে ৮ টার মধ্যে ও এপ্রেল হইতে সেপ্টেম্বর মাহায় ৪ টা হইতে ৭ টার মধ্যে যে বাটী হইতে তাহা ফেলা হইবেক সেই বাটীর প্রবেশ পথ হইতে ২০ হাতের অনধিক দূরের মধ্যে সরকারি রাস্তার ধারে রাখিতে হইবেক।

১৬। কোন ব্যবসা বাণিজ্য বা কারখানার ময়লা নির্দ্ধারিত নিয়মে খরচ না দিলে মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরগণ স্থানান্তর করিবেন না এবং ঐ প্রকার স্থানান্তর করিতে যে খরচ হইবে তাহা মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরগণের প্রাপ্য পওনাস্বরূপ আদায় হইবে উপরোক্ত প্রকার ময়লা মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরগণের বিনা অনুমতিতে কেহ কোন সাধারণ রাস্তায় রাখিতে পারিবে না।

১৭। সাধারণ রাস্তা বাটী সেতখানা নরদমা এবং শৌচপুল হইতে যে সকল ধূলা মাটি ছাই গোবর ও রাবিশ আদি মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরগণকর্তৃক সংগৃহীত হইবেক তৎ সমুদয় উক্ত কমিস্যনরগণের সম্পত্তি হইবেক এবং তাহাদিগের বিবেচনামতে তৎ সমুদয় তাঁ-

power to sell or dispose of the same as they may think proper, and the money arising from the sale thereof shall be applied to the purposes of the District Municipal Improvement Act.

18. No person shall henceforth build, or cause to be built, any privy or urinal within ten yards of any public highway, and any privy now existing shall be removed to that distance, if ordered by the Commissioners, within six months of the date of such order.

19. No person shall ease himself on any public highway, or in the ditch or drain thereto adjoining, or on the bank of any public tank, or of the river within the limits of the Municipality.

20. No person shall steep in any tank or ditch within Municipal limits any jute, hemp or other vegetable matter likely to render the water of such tank or ditch offensive or noxious to the neighbourhood.

21. No person shall suffer any offensive matter from any manufactory, place of business, stable, or cooking-house to flow unto any river, nulla, canal, tank, or surface drain, or unto any road.

22. No person shall dig or make, or cause to be dug or made in any place, tank, pond, ditch, hole or other excavation without the sanction of the Municipal Commissioners.

23. Any person being the owner of any fallen trees or shrubs, or the owner or occupier of the land on which such trees or shrubs may have been growing, shall be bound to remove such trees and shrubs after notice received from, and within the time prescribed by, the Commissioners.

Conservancy.

24. The external roofs and walls of any but or any other building whatever about to be erected, or renewed in or near any large bazaar or main road, shall not be made of grass, leaves, or any other inflammable materials. The Commissioners may from time to time notify what bazaars and roads come under the above denomination.

25. The Municipal Commissioners may fix a number in a conspicuous place on the outer side of any house or building, or at the entrance of the enclosure thereof fronting any highway, and no person shall destroy, pull down, or deface any such number.

26. The Municipal Commissioners may cause to be put up, or painted on a conspicuous part of any house, building, wall, or place in any highway the name by which such highway is to be known, and no person shall destroy, pull down, or deface any such name, or put up any name different from that put up by order of the Commissioners.

27. No person shall put on any wall, or on any roof of a house, or on any bank, or tree, or on

দ্বারা বিক্রয় করিতে পারিবেন। এবং ঐরূপ বিক্রয়ের দ্বারা যে অর্থ লাভ হইবেক তাহা ডিষ্ট্রিক্ট মিউনিসিপল এমপুরুবমেণ্ট অকৃটর কার্য্যে পর্য্যবসিত হইবেক।

১৮। কোন সাধারণ সরে রাস্তা হইতে ২০ হাতের মধ্যে কেহ পাইখানা বা মূত্রত্যাগের স্থান প্রস্তুত করিতে পারিবে না এবং সাবেক পাইখানা সকল মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরগণ আজ্ঞা দিলে ঐ আজ্ঞার তারিখ হইতে ৬ মাসের মধ্যে ঐ প্রকার দূরে সরাইতে হইবেক।

১৯। কোন ব্যক্তি সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর কিম্বা তাহার সংলগ্ন গর্ত্ত কি নরদমা কিম্বা সাধারণ কোন পুষ্করিণীর কি মিউনিসিপল আইন জারী হওয়া সীমার মধ্যস্থ নদীর ধারে ময়লা ত্যাগ করিতে পারিবে না।

২০। মিউনিসিপল আইন জারী হওয়ার সীমান্তর্গত কোন পুষ্করিণী কি নরদমাতে কেহ শণ কি পাট কি অন্য কোন উদ্ভিদপদার্থ পচাইতে দিতে পারিবে না যদ্দ্বারা ঐ পুষ্করিণী কি নরদমার জল খারাপ হইয়া তন্নিকটস্থ স্থানের হানিজনক হয়।

২১। কোন ব্যক্তি কারখানা বাটী কি ব্যবসার নিমিত্তে অন্য কোন স্থান কি অশ্বশালা কিম্বা রন্ধনশালা হইতে ময়লা বাহির করিয়া কোন নদী নালা খাল পুষ্করিণী নরদমা বা রাস্তায় ফেলিতে পারিবে না।

২২। মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরদিগের আজ্ঞা ভিন্ন কেহ কোন স্থানে পুষ্করিণী নরদমা গর্ত্ত কি অন্য কোন প্রকার খাদ করিতে পারিবে না।

২৩। কোন পতিত বৃক্ষ বা চারার মালিক অথবা যে স্থানে ঐ বৃক্ষ ও চারা জন্মায় তাহার মালিক মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরগণের আজ্ঞার ও ঐ আজ্ঞার লিখিত মেয়াদ মধ্যে ঐ সকল বৃক্ষ বা চারা স্থানান্তর করিবে।

কনসর ভেন্সী।

২৪। কেহ কোন সাধারণ রাস্তা বা বাজারে বা তাহার নিকটবর্ত্তি স্থানে গৃহাদি প্রস্তুত বা কোন ভগ্ন গৃহ পুনর্নির্ম্মাণ করিলে তাহার বেস্টন অর্থাৎ বেড়া ও চালি তৃণপত্রাদি বা অন্য কোন সত্বর জ্বলনশীল পদার্থের দ্বারা নির্ম্মাণ করিতে পারিবে না। কোন রাস্তা ও বাজার উপরোক্ত প্রকার গণ্য হইবেক তাহা কমিস্যনরগণ সময়ে২ সূচীদ্বারা প্রকাশ করিবেন।

২৫। মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরগণ ইচ্ছা করিলে কোন ঘরের বা ইমারতের বা তদ্বেষ্টনের বহির্ভাগের কোন প্রকাশ্য স্থানে উক্ত ঘর বা এমারতের সংখ্যা অর্থাৎ নম্বর স্থাপন করিতে পারিবেন। কেহ সেই নম্বর নষ্ট করিতে উন্মোচন করিতে কিম্বা পুচিয়া ফেলিতে পারিবে না।

২৬। সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর যে সকল ঘর ইমারত প্রাচীর বা স্থান থাকিবে মিনিউসিপল কমিস্যনরগণ ইচ্ছা করিলে তাহার প্রকাশ্য অংশে উক্ত রাস্তার নাম লেখাইতে পারিবেন কেহ সেই নাম নষ্ট করিতে উন্মোচন করিতে পুচিয়া ফেলিতে কিম্বা তদপরিবর্ত্তে অন্য কোন নাম স্থাপন করিতে পারিবে না।

২৭। কোন রাস্তার ধারে বা কোন প্রকাশ্য স্থানে কোন দেওয়ালে ঘরের ছাদে কিম্বা কোন ঢিবিতে বা

any other place or thing facing any road or public place, any preparation of dung to be used as fuel, or for any other purpose.

28. No person shall put, or cause to be put, on any house or other building any spout or other thing intended for the conveyance and discharge of water which shall be so placed that the water discharged therefrom shall be thrown or fall upon any public road or thoroughfare.

29. No person shall cut grass on any public highway being the property of Municipal Commissioners.

30. No person shall in any way obstruct, or allow to be obstructed, any public highway by exposing for sale or accumulating, or allowing to be exposed for sale or to be accumulated, on any public highway any package, or any other materials whatever.

31. No person shall tether cattle or goats or other animals, or cause them to be tethered, or cause or allow them to stray for the purpose of grazing on the side of a public highway.

32. No person shall keep any cattle or conveyance of any kind standing in any public highway longer than is required for loading or unloading, or for taking up or setting down passengers, or shall clean any such cattle or conveyance, or shall leave any cattle or conveyance on a public highway in such a manner as to be likely to cause inconvenience or danger to the public.

33. No person shall after dark and during the night drive any vehicle not bearing two conspicuous lanterns, provided that for a cart or hackery one lantern will be sufficient if raised high enough to be conspicuous in front and rear.

34. If any house, wall, or other erection, or any part of such house, wall, or other erection belonging to any person fall upon any public highway, or into any public drain from any cause whatever, such person shall be bound to remove the same within a reasonable time.

35. The Commissioners shall be empowered to prohibit by a public notice all hackeries, carts or other cumbrous vehicles from passing through any thoroughfare the narrowness of which may, in the opinion of the Commissioners, render such traffic likely to cause danger, or obstruction to the public.

36. Every servant of the Commissioners shall be liable for any neglect of duty to fine or dismissal at the option of the Commissioners.

37. Whoever infringes any of the foregoing Bye-laws shall be liable to penalty not exceeding (20) twenty Rupees for any one infringement, and in case of continuing infringment to fine of (5) five Rupees for every day the infringment shall continue after notice from the Commissioners.

R. V. COCKERELL,
Chairman.

গাছে কোন পশুর গোবরের ঘুটে জ্বালাইবার বা অন্য কোন আবশ্যকের নিমিত্তে দিতে পারিবে না।

২৮। কোন ব্যক্তির বাটীর জল নির্গত করিবার জন্য বাটীর বা অন্য এমারতের উপর কোন নল বা জল-প্রণালী (যাহার জল সদর রাস্তার উপর পড়িতে পারে) নির্ম্মাণ করিতে বা করাইতে পারিবে না।

২৯। সাধারণ রাস্তায় কেহ ঘাশ কাটীতে পারিবে না ঐ ঘাশ মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরদিগের সম্পত্তি গণ্য হইবে।

৩০। কোন সাধারণ রাস্তায় কেহ বিক্রয়ার্থে কোন গাঠরি বা অন্য কোন দ্রব্য রাখিয়া বা একত্র করিয়া কিম্বা রাখাইয়া বা একত্র করাইয়া ঐ রাস্তা বন্ধ করিতে পারিবে না।

৩১। কোন ব্যক্তি সাধারণ রাস্তায় ছাগলপ্রভৃতি পশ্বাদি বাঁধিয়া কিম্বা চরিবার কারণ ছাড়িয়া দিতে বা দেওয়াইতে পারিবে না।

৩২। কোন ব্যক্তি সাধারণ রাস্তায় কোন পশ্বাদি কিম্বা কোন যান বোঝাই করিতে বা বোঝা নামাইতে ও মনুষ্য তুলিতে বা নামাইতে যে সময় লাগে তাহা অপেক্ষা অধিক কাল দণ্ডায়মান রাখিতে পারিবে না কিম্বা উক্ত প্রকার কোন পশু বা যানআদি সাধারণ রাস্তায় এরূপ প্রকারে রাখিতে বা পরিষ্কার করিতে পারিবে না যদ্দ্বারা সাধারণের অসুবিধা বা বিপদ সম্ভবে।

৩৩। কোন ব্যক্তি অন্ধকার সময়ে কিম্বা রাত্রিকালে গাড়িতে প্রকাশ্য ২দুইটি উজ্জ্বল লাণ্ঠন না দিয়া গাড়ি চালাইতে পারিবেন না কিন্তু গরুর গাড়ি আদির সম্মুখ ও পশ্চাৎ হইতে দৃষ্ট হয় এমত ঊর্দ্ধ করিয়া স্থাপন করিলে একটী আলই যথেষ্ট হইবেক।

৩৪। কোন দেওয়াল বা অন্য কোন ঘরাদি কোন কারণ বশতঃ ভাঙ্গিয়া সাধারণ রাস্তায় পতিত হইলে তাহার মালিক উচিত সময়ের মধ্যে তাহা স্থানান্তর করিবে।

৩৫। কোন সাধারণ রাস্তা কম প্রশস্ত হইলে এবং সেই স্থান দিয়া গরুর ও অপর বোঝাই গাড়ি আদি গমনাগমন করিলে সাধারণের পক্ষে ব্যাঘাত হইবেক কমিস্যনরগণ যদ্যপি এ প্রকার বিবেচনা করেন তাহা হইলে ঐ স্থান দিয়া উক্ত প্রকার গাড়িআদি যাওনে সাধারণ নুটীস দ্বারা নিষেধ করিবেন।

৩৬। কমিস্যনরগণ তাঁহাদের অধীন ভৃত্যগণ কর্ত্তব্য কর্ম্মের ত্রুটি করিলে আপন ইচ্ছামত তাহার অর্থদণ্ড কি তাহাকে বরখাস্ত করিতে পরিবেন।

৩৭। উক্ত নিয়ম কেহ উল্লঙ্ঘন করিলে প্রত্যেক উল্লঙ্ঘন জন্য তাহার ২০ কুড়ি টাকার অনধিক অর্থদণ্ড হইবেক কিন্তু যদি ক্রমাগত ঐ প্রকার উল্লঙ্ঘন করে তাহা হইলে কমিস্যনরগণ কর্ত্তৃক নুটীস দেওনের পর তারিখহইতে প্রত্যহ পাঁচ টাকার হিসাবে অর্থদণ্ড হইবেক।

R. V. COCKERELL,
Chairman.

Bye-Laws for the Town of Kishnaghur proposed to be adopted under Section 84 of Act III. of 1864, (B. C.)

1. All persons appointed in writing or otherwise to any office under the Municipal Commissioners, whether payable by salary or commission, shall, by accepting such appointment, be held to have acknowledged themselves to be amenable to the Bye-Laws hereinafter contained, and to all such Bye-Laws as may from time to time be passed by the Commissioners for the regulation of the conduct of persons employed by them.

১। মিউনিসিপাল কমিস্যনরদিগের কর্ত্তৃক যে সকল ব্যক্তিরা কোন কর্ম্মে নিযুক্ত হয়েন সেই সকল কর্ম্মচারিদিগের পক্ষে বেতন নির্দ্দিষ্ট হউক বা দস্তুরী ধার্য্য হউক তাঁহারা ঐ কর্ম্ম গ্রহণ করিলে নীচের লিখিত বিধি দ্বারা এবং সময়ে২ কমিস্যনরগণ স্বীয় নিযুক্ত কর্ম্মচারিগণের ব্যবহার সম্বন্ধীয় যে সকল বিধি প্রস্তুত করেন ঐ সকল বিধি দ্বারা বাধ্য হইতে স্বীকার করিয়াছেন এমত বুঝাইবেক।

2. All persons employed by the Commissioners and whose services may be no longer required shall at all times be liable to discharge after receipt of previous notice for the period of one month, or of one month's salary, and no such person shall withdraw from the duties of his office without having given previous notice for the period of one month, or forfeiture of one month's salary.

২। কমিস্যনরদিগের কর্ত্তৃক নিয়োজিত কর্ম্মচারীগণ নিষ্প্রয়োজন হইলে এক মাস পূর্ব্বে তদ্বিষয়ের সম্বাদ দিলে কিম্বা এক মাসের বেতন পূর্ব্বে দিলে তাহাদিগকে ছাড়ান যাইতে পারিবেক, এবং কোন কর্ম্মচারী কর্ম্ম ত্যাগ করিতে চাহিলে তদনুরূপ এক মাস পূর্ব্বে সম্বাদ না দিলে কর্ম্ম ছাড়িতে পারিবেন না, যদি ছাড়েন তবে তাহার এক মাসের দরমাহা জব্দ হইবেক।

3. All persons now holding, or who may hereafter be appointed to, any office under the Commissioners shall, when required so to do, furnish security to such amount as the Commissioners may from time to time fix, and any person failing to furnish such security within reasonable time, or within such time as the Commissioners may appoint, shall be held to have thereby forfeited his appointment and may be removed from office.

৩। কমিস্যনরদিগের অধীন এক্ষণে যে সকল কর্ম্মচারিরা নিযুক্ত আছেন বা ভবিষ্যতে নিযুক্ত হইবেন তাঁহারা হুকুম পাইলে কমিস্যনরগণ কর্ত্তৃক সময়ে২ নির্দ্দিষ্ট পরিমাণ জামিন দাখিল করিবেন। যে কোন কর্ম্মচারী উপযুক্ত সময় বা কমিস্যনরগণ কর্ত্তৃক নির্দ্দিষ্ট সময় মধ্যে ঐরূপ জামিন না দিবেন তিনি কর্ম্মচ্যুত হইবেন।

4. Breach or any neglect of duty on the part of any persons employed under the Commissioners may be punished, as described in classified List of offences, which will be hereafter issued (by the Government of Bengal) as an annexure to these Bye-Laws, irrespectively of any penalty to which such person may be liable under any law.

৪। কমিস্যনরদিগের কর্ত্তৃক কোন নিয়োজিত ব্যক্তি কুকার্য্য করিলে বা গাফিলীরত করিলে আইনানুসারে তাহার প্রতি যে দণ্ড বিধান হইতে পারে তদ্ব্যতীত এই সংক্রান্ত অপরাধের ফর্দ্দে লিখিত মত তাহার দণ্ড হইতে পারিবে। ঐ অপরাধের ফর্দ্দ গবর্ণমেণ্ট কর্ত্তৃক আনুসঙ্গিক স্বরূপ পরে প্রকাশিত হইবেক।

A person who may be dismissed shall be liable to the forfeiture of any pay or allowance which may be due to him at the time of his dismissal, provided that the amount so forfeited shall not exceed his pay or allowances for one month.

কোন ব্যক্তি পদচ্যুত হইলে তাহার সে সময়ে যে দরমাহা কিম্বা দস্তুরি পাওনা থাকে তাহা কমিস্যনরগণ জব্দ করিতে পারিবেন কিন্তু এক মাসের দরমাহা বা দস্তুরির যে টাকা হয় তাহার অধিক জব্দ হইবেক না।

5. Nothing herein contained shall be held to debar the Commissioners from instituting proceedings in any Civil Court having jurisdiction against any such person being or having been in their employ with a view to the recovery of damages for any loss or injury which they may consider themselves to have sustained in consequence of any act done, or intended to be done, by such person.

৫। কোন কর্ম্মচারির কৃত কার্য্য বা অভিপ্রেত কার্য্য জন্য কমিস্যনরগণ ক্ষতি বা অনিষ্ট বোধ করিলে তাঁহারা ঐ কর্ম্মচারির বিরুদ্ধে কোন উপযুক্ত আদালতে ক্ষতিপূরণের নালিশ করিতে পারিবেন ইহাদ্বারা সে বিষয়ের কোন নিবারণ রহিল না।

6. The House Tax shall be held to be due on the first day of any quarter and may be levied at any time after such day.

৬। প্রত্যেক তিন মাসের প্রথম দিনে বাস্তু বাটীর টেক্স প্রাপ্য হইবেক এবং ঐ দিনের পরে যে কোন দিনে হউক তাহা আদায় করা যাইবেক।

7. When the name of any owner is not known it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice or other proceeding under the Act as "the owner" of the property on which the rate is assessed without further description.

৭। যে বিষয়ের টেক্স ধার্য্য হয় সে বিষয়ের স্বত্বাধিকারির নাম জানা না থাকিলে অন্য কিছু খোসসা না লিখিয়া কেবল "স্বত্বাধিকারী" এই শব্দ এত্তালানামায় বা অন্যান্য কাগজে লিখিলেই চলিবেক।

8. The provisions of Section 81 of the District Municipal Improvement Act shall apply to bills presented for payment.

৮। তলবি টাকার বিলসম্বন্ধে মফঃসল নগর সৌষ্ঠবের আইনের ৮১ ধারার বিধি খাটিবেক।

9. The Municipal Commissioners may cause to be put up or painted in a conspicuous part of any house or building, wall, or place in any highway the name by which such highway is to be known, and no person shall destroy, pull down, or deface any such name, or put up any name different from that put up by order of the Commissioners.

৯। সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর যে সকল ঘর ইমারৎ প্রাচীর, বা স্থান থাকিবেক মিউনিসিপাল কমিস্যনরগণ, ইচ্ছা করিলে তাহার প্রকাশ্য অংশে উক্ত রাস্তার নামধেয় কোন দ্রব্য স্থান করিতে অথবা তথায় তাহার নাম লেখাইতে পারিবেন। কেহই সেই নাম নষ্ট করিতে, উন্মোচন করিতে অথবা পুঁছিয়া ফেলিতে পারিবে না। কিম্বা তৎপরিবর্ত্তে অন্য কোন নামও স্থাপন করিতে পরিবে না।

10. The Municipal Commissioners may fix a number in a conspicuous place on the outer side of any house or building, or at the entrance of the enclosure thereof fronting any highway, and no person shall destroy, pull down, or deface any such number.

১০। মিউনিসিপাল কমিস্যনরগণ ইচ্ছা করিলে কোন ঘরের বা ইমারতের বহির্ভাগের কোন প্রকাশ্য স্থানে অথবা তৎসংক্রান্ত প্রকারাদির দ্বার সাধারণ রাস্তারদিগে থাকিলে তাহাতে উক্ত ঘর বা ইমারতের সংখ্যা স্থাপন করিতে পারিবেন। কেহই সেই সংখ্যা নষ্ট করিতে, উন্মোচন করিতে, কিম্বা পুঁছিয়া ফেলিতে পারিবে না।

11. No person shall tether or graze cattle, goats, or other animals, or cause them to be tethered, or cause or allow them to stray on any public highway, except with the permission of the Commissioners.

১১। কমিস্যনরদিগের অনুমতি ব্যতীত কেহ সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর গরু ছাগলাদি পশু স্বয়ং বা অন্য কাহার দ্বারা চরাইতে, ছাঁদাইতে বা ছাড়িয়া দিতে পারিবে না।

12. No one shall erect any tatee, privy, or urinal within ten feet of any public highway.

১২। কোন ব্যক্তি সাধারণ রাস্তা হইতে দশ ফিটের মধ্যে টাটি, পাইখানা বা প্রস্রাবের স্থান প্রস্তুত করিতে পারিবে না।

13. No one shall keep any tatee, privy, or urinal within ten feet of any public highway for more than ten days after notice to remove it shall have been given by the Commissioners.

১৩। সাধারণ রাস্তা হইতে দশ ফিটের মধ্যে টাটী পাইখানা বা প্রস্রাবের স্থান থাকিলে তাহা সরাইবার জন্য কমিস্যনরগণ নোটিস অর্থাৎ সম্বাদ দিলে উহা দশ দিনের অতিরিক্ত কাল পর্য্যন্ত কেহ রাখিতে পারিবেক না।

14. No one shall cause any water-spout to throw any water on any public highway.

১৪। ছাদের নর্দ্দামা দিয়া কোন ব্যক্তি সাধারণ রাস্তায় জল ফেলিতে পারিবেক না।

15. No one shall perform any office of nature in any other place, not being privies in private premises, than such as may have been appointed by the Commissioners, provided that such places have been set apart by the Commissioners.

১৫। কোন ব্যক্তি বাস স্থান অথবা কমিস্যনরগণ কর্ত্তৃক নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থান ব্যতীত অন্য স্থানে কেহ মল, মূত্রাদি ত্যাগ করিতে পারিবে না, অর্থাৎ যদি কমিস্যনরগণ এমত কোন স্থান নির্দ্দিষ্ট করিয়া দিয়া থাকেন।

16. No one shall expose for sale for the purpose of being used as food or drink any article unfit for such purpose.

১৬। যে সকল বস্তু ভোজন বা পান করিবার উপযুক্ত নহে তাহা ভোজনীয় বা পানীয় বলিয়া ব্যবহৃত হইবার জন্য বিক্রয়ার্থে কেহ রাখিতে পারিবেক না।

17. No one shall keep a smith's forge, slaughter-house, piggery, butcher's shop, or conduct any of the trades mentioned in Section 77 of Act III. of 1864 in any place prohibited by the Commissioners.

১৭। কমিস্যনরদিগের নিষিদ্ধ স্থানে কামারের দোকান, কশাইখানা, শূকরের খুয়াড়, কশাই দোকান, কেহ রাখিতে পারিবে না, অথবা সে স্থানে সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৭৭ ধারায় লিখিত ব্যবসা করিতে পারিবে না।

18. Every owner, occupier, or farmer of any market shall, within fourteen days after he shall have received notice from the Commissioners so to do, provide such places of retirement for the

১৮। বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী, কিম্বা দখলিকার, কিম্বা ইজারদারদিগের কর্ত্তব্য হইবেক যে নোটীস পাইলে কমিস্যনরগণ ঐ বাজারের পরিষ্কার ও স্বাস্থ্য সম্পাদনার্থ যে রূপ বিবেচনা করেন সেই রূপ কোন

purposes of nature as, in the opinion of the Commissioners, may be necessary for the cleanliness and health of the said market.

19. No owner, occupier, or farmer of any such market shall sell or expose, or permit to be exposed for sale, or admit into or permit to remain in any such market any offensive meat, or fish, or decomposed vegetable matter; but such owner, occupier, or farmer must, without any delay, cause any such meat, fish, or vegetable matter to be at once removed to a place to be notified to him by the Commissioners.

20. Every person within whose premises any animal may die shall, within three hours of its death, or if death occurs at night, within three hours after daylight, either remove at his own expense the carcass to such a place as may be set apart by the Commissioners for the reception of carcasses, or report its death to the Conservancy Overseer of the Division within which such premises may be situated, and in such latter case shall pay to the said Overseer the expense of removing the carcass at such rate as the Commissioners may from time to time determine.

21. After the issue of thirty days' notice by the Commissioners no person shall erect or renew external roofs, or walls of huts, or other buildings in or near any public highway of, or with grass, leaves, mats, or other inflammable materials.

22. No person shall make within the limits defined under Section 3 of Act III. of 1864 any excavation of more than three feet in depth (excepting graves, water-courses, or wells) without the written permission of the Commissioners, who shall have power to prescribe the place and manner of making such excavation.

23. With reference to Section 55 of Act III. of 1864 the following Bye-Laws are prescribed:—All rubbish, dirt, &c., intended for removal must be deposited daily on the side of the road between midnight and 8 A. M.

24. No one shall burn or bury any corpse within the precincts of the town at any other place than those fixed under Act III. of 1864.

25. No one shall throw any corpse into the river within the precincts of the town as defined under Section 3, Act III. of 1864.

26. No one shall throw, or cause to be thrown, any corpse or carcass, or any part of a corpse or carcass, upon any ground or into any river, nullah, canal, drain or tank.

27. No one shall carry a corpse, or part of a corpse, through any highway unless it be decently covered and totally concealed from public view.

স্থান মলমূত্রাদি ত্যাগ করিবার নিমিত্ত ১৪ দিনের মধ্যে নির্দ্দিষ্ট করিয়া দেন।

১৯। বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী কি দখলিকার, কি ইজারদারদিগের কর্ত্তব্য যে আপন হাটি বাজারে পচা মাংস বা মৎস্য কিম্বা তদনুরূপ তরকারি বিক্রয় না করেন কিম্বা বিক্রয়ের জন্য না রাখেন অথবা না রাখিতে দেন অথবা না আসিতে দেন অথবা আনিলে না থাকিতে দেন এবং ঐ সকল বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী কি দখলিকার কিম্বা ইজারদারদিগের পক্ষে ইহাও কর্ত্তব্য হইবেক যে ঐ সকল পচা মাংস মৎস্য বা তরিতরকারি অবিলম্বে কমিস্যনরদিগের কর্ত্তৃক নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থানে ফেলাইয়া দেন।

২০। কোন ব্যক্তির বাটীতে কোন পশু মরিলে তাহার মৃত্যুর তিন ঘণ্টার মধ্যে আপন ব্যয়ে কমিস্যনরদিগের নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থানে ঐ মৃত দেহ ফেলিতে হইবেক কিন্তু যদি রাত্রে মরিয়া থাকে তাহা হইলে সূর্য্যোদয়ের তিন ঘণ্টার মধ্যে ফেলিতে হইবেক যদি আপনি না ফেলে তবে উহার সম্বাদ ঐ ডিবিজ্যানের ওবরসিয়রকে দিতে হইবেক কিন্তু ঐ মৃত পশু ফেলাইতে যে ব্যয় হয় তাহা কমিস্যনর নির্দ্দিষ্ট নিরিকানুসারে বা সময়ে২ যে নিরিক নির্দ্দিষ্ট হয় সেই হারে তাহাকে দিতে হইবেক।

২১। কমিস্যনরদিগের কর্ত্তৃক ৩০ দিনের মেয়াদে নোটিস জারী হইলে পর সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর বা নিকটে বিচালি বা খড় বা পাতা বা অপর দাহ্যপদার্থ নির্ম্মিত চালা পরচালা কিম্বা বেড়াযুক্ত নূতন ঘর প্রস্তুত বা পুরাতন ঘর মেরামৎ কেহ করিতে পারিবেক না।

২২। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৩ ধারামতে এই শহরের যে সীমা ধার্য্য হয় তাহার মধ্যে গোর ও জলের পথ অথবা পাতকয়া ব্যতীত অপর কোন গর্ত্ত বা খাই তিন ফিটের অধিক গভীর কাটিতে হইলে কমিস্যনরদিগের লিখিত অনুমতি ব্যতীত কাটিতে পারিবেক না আর যে স্থানে ও যে রূপে গর্ত্তাদি কাটাই হইবেক তাহার বিধান দিবার ক্ষমতা কমিস্যনরদিগের রহিল।

২৩। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৫৫ ধারা সম্বন্ধে নীচের লিখিত নিয়ম বদ্ধ হইল। জঞ্জাল ও ময়লা প্রভৃতি যাহা স্থানান্তর করা আবশ্যক তাহা প্রত্যহ রাত্রি দুই প্রহর হইতে বেলা ৮ আট ঘণ্টা পর্য্যন্ত এই সময় মধ্যে রাস্তার ধারে জমা করিয়া রাখিতে হইবেক।

২৪। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনানুসারে যে সকল কবর স্থান ও শ্মশান নির্দ্দিষ্ট হয় তদ্ভিন্ন শহরের নির্দ্দিষ্ট সীমার মধ্যে অন্য কোন স্থানে কেহ মৃত দেহ গোর দিতে কি দাহ করিতে পারিবেক না।

২৫। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৩ ধারামতে নির্দ্দিষ্ট শহরের সীমার মধ্যে কেহ মৃত দেহ নদীতে ভাষাইয়া দিতে পারিবেক না।

২৬। কোন ব্যক্তি কোন পশ্বাদির বা মনুষ্যের মৃত দেহের বা তদংশ কোন স্থানে বা নদীতে, নালাতে, খালাতে, বা নর্দ্দমায় বা পুষ্করিণীতে ফেলিতে পারিবে না।

২৭। মৃত দেহ বা তদংশ সাধারণ রাস্তা দিয়া লইয়া যাইতে হইলে তাহা না দেখা যায় এমত আবর্ত্তন না করিয়া কেহ লইয়া যাইতে পারিবে না।

28. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse in any burial ground in the Town of Kishnaghur in a grave constructed of masonry except in such manner that the coffin shall not be at a less depth than four feet from the surface of the ground.

29 No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, in any such burial ground any corpse in a grave not constructed of masonry which shall be less than six feet deep.

30. No person shall build, or cause to be built, a grave of masonry in any such burial ground at a less distance than two feet from any other existing grave.

31. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, a grave in any burial place in the said town in any other line than that especially marked out by the Commissioners for the purpose.

32. No person when burning, or causing to be burnt, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burning ground within the said town shall permit the same, or any part thereof, to remain without being completely reduced to ashes, or to be removed until the same be so reduced.

33. Every person who shall bring or convey, or cause to be brought or conveyed, any corpse, or part thereof, to any burning ground within the said town, shall burn, or cause to be burnt, the same within six hours after its arrival at the said burning ground.

34. No person shall, while carrying any corpse through the precincts laid down in Act III. of 1864, deposit the same on or near any public highway for the purpose of resting or for any purpose.

35. No one shall drive a vehicle, or carry or cause to be carried on dark nights, without a light, such things as may do bodily injury to any person who may come in contact with them.

36. The words "near any public highway" used in Act III. of 1864 and in these Bye-Laws shall mean within ten yards from any boundary of highway.

37. With reference to Section 77 of Act III. of 1864, the limits fixed shall be those defined by Government for the purposes of the Act.

38. Any person who has any suggestion or complaint to make on any subject within the scope or authority of the Commissioners, may do so in writing on unstamped paper to be presented at the Office of the Commissioners on any day between the hours of 12 and 4.

39. The accounts of receipts and expenditure of each month shall be submitted to the Com-

২৮। কৃষ্ণনগর শহরের মধ্যে পাকা সমাজ কি গোর করিতে হইলে এমতরূপ করিতে হইবেক যে ৪ ফিটের ন্যূন মাটীর নীচে সে মৃত দেহের বাক্স না থাকে। এতদ্ভিন্ন অন্য কোন রূপে কেহ সমাধি বা গোর দিতে কিম্বা দেওয়াইতে পারিবেক না।

২৯। মৃত্তিকার সমাজ কি গোর হইলে মৃত দেহ ৬ ফিট মাটীর নীচে পুঁতিতে হইবেক।

৩০। পাকা গোর কি সমাজ নির্ম্মাণ করিতে হইলে নিকটস্থ গোর বা সমাজ হইতে দুই ফিট অন্তরে গাঁথিতে হইবেক তাহার অন্যথায় কেহ গাঁথিতে বা গাঁথাইতে পারিবেক না।

৩১। কোন সমাজ কি গোরস্থানে কমিস্যনরদিগের কর্ত্তৃক যে শ্রেণী নির্দ্দিষ্ট হয় তদ্ভিন্ন অন্য শ্রেণীতে কেহ সমাজ কি গোর প্রস্তুত করিতে বা প্রস্তুত করাইতে বা খনন করিতে বা করাইতে পারিবেক না।

৩২। কৃষ্ণনগর শহরের মধ্যে কোন শ্মশান ভূমিতে যে কেহ মৃত দেহ বা তদংশ দাহ করে বা করায় সে ব্যক্তির কর্ত্তব্য হইবেক যে ঐমৃত দেহ সম্পূর্ণরূপে ভস্ম করে তাহা না করিয়া কোন অংশ সেখানে রাখিতে বা স্থানান্তর করিতে পারিবেক না।

৩৩। এই শহরের মধ্যে কোন শ্মশান ভূমিতে যে কেহ মৃত দেহ দাহ কার্য্যজন্য আনয়ন করে বা পাঠায় কিম্বা লইয়া যায় তাহার কর্ত্তব্য হইবেক যে ঐ মৃত দেহ শ্মশানে আনিবার ৬ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে দাহ কার্য্য সমাধা করে।

৩৪। যখন কোন ব্যক্তি ১৮৬৪ শালের ৩ আইনের নির্দ্দিষ্ট সীমার মধ্যে দিয়া মৃত দেহ লইয়া যাইবে তখন বিশ্রাম করিবার অভিপ্রায়ে হউক বা অন্য কোন অভিপ্রায়ে হউক সরকারী রাস্তায় কিম্বা তাহার নিকটে ঐ মৃত দেহ রাখিতে পারিবে না।

৩৫। যাহার আঘাতে কোন ব্যক্তির শারীরিক কোন অনিষ্ট হইতে পারে এমত দ্রব্য কেহ অন্ধকার রাত্রিতে আলোক ব্যতীত নিজে বা অন্য কাহার দ্বারা লইয়া যাইতে পারিবেক না এবং কেহ ঐরূপ আলোক না লইয়া গাড়ি চালাইতে পারিবেক না।

৩৬। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনে এবং এই নিয়মাবলীতে যেং স্থানে সাধারণ রাস্তার নিকট বলিয়া উল্লিখিত হইয়াছে এই নিকট শব্দের অর্থ সাধারণ রাস্তার কোন সীমার দশ গজ পর্য্যন্ত বুঝাইবেক।

৩৭। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনসম্বন্ধে গবর্ণমেণ্ট যে সীমা স্থির করেন তাহাই ঐ আইনের ৭৭ ধারার পক্ষে সিদ্ধ হইবেক।

৩৮। যদি কেহ কমিস্যনরদিগের কার্য্যসম্বন্ধে বা তাহাদিগের এক্তিয়ার মধ্যে কোন বিষয়ে নালিশবন্ধ-হইতে অথবা কোন পরামর্শ দিতে চাহে তাহা হইলে বেলা ১২ টাহইতে ৪ টা পর্য্যন্ত তাহাদিগের কাছারীতে বিনা ষ্টাম্প কাগজে লিখিয়া পাঠাইতে পারিবেক।

৩৯। প্রতি মাসের আয় ব্যয়ের হিসাব তাহার পর মাসের প্রথম সভায় কমিস্যনরদিগের নিকট দাখিল

missioners at the first meeting of the following month, and a progress statement of works in hand shall be submitted to the Commissioners once a quarter.

40. Every person who shall commit an infringement of any of the foregoing Bye-Laws by doing any act prohibited by any such Bye-Law, or by neglecting to do any act directed to be done by such Bye-Law, shall be liable to fine according to the scale laid down in the subjoined Table.

Table of Fines not exceeding

Bye-Law.	Rs.	As.	P.
9. Defacing or injuring names of streets, for each offence a fine not exceeding ...	5	0	0
10. Defacing or injuring numbers of houses, a fine not exceeding ...	5	0	0
11. Tethering cattle, goats, &c, or causing or allowing them to stray on any public highway, except with the consent of the Commissioners, a fine not exceeding ...	5	0	0
12. Erecting any tatee, privy, &c., within ten feet of any public highway, a fine not exceeding ...	10	0	0
13. Keeping any tatee, privy, &c., within ten feet of the public highway for more than ten days after notice to remove it shall have been given by the Commissioners ...	5	0	0
For each day the offence is continued a fine not exceeding ...	5	0	0
14. Causing any water-spout to throw water on any public highway, a fine not exceeding ...	20	0	0
And for each day the offence is continued a fine not exceeding ...	5	0	0
15. Performing offices of nature in any other place, not being private premises, than such as may be appointed by the Commissioners, a fine not exceeding ...	5	0	0
16. Exposing for sale for the purpose of being used as food or drink any article unfit for such purpose, a fine not exceeding ...	20	0	0

হইবেক ও চলিত কার্য্যের ইষ্টেটমেণ্ট তিন মাস অন্তর তাহাদিগের নিকট পেশ হইবেক।

৪০। যে সকল ব্যক্তি পূর্ব্ব লিখিত নিয়ম সকলের বিরুদ্ধাচরণ করিবে অথবা তৎসমুদায়ের প্রদর্শিত নিয়মে কার্য্য না করিবে তাহারা নিম্ন লিখিত ফর্দ্দানুসারে দণ্ডার্হ হইবেক।

ফর্দ্দ

বাইল নং।	উর্দ্ধসংখ্যে। টাকা।
৯। রাস্তার নাম পুঁছিলে বা নষ্ট করিলে ...	৫৲
১০। বাটীর সংখ্যা পুঁছিলে বা নষ্ট করিলে ...	৫৲
১১। কমিস্যনরদিগের অনুমতি ব্যতীত সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর গরু ছাগলাদি স্বয়ং বা অন্য কাহার দ্বারা চাঁদন বা ছাড়িয়া দিলে ..	৫৲
১২। সাধারণ রাস্তা হইতে দশ ফিটের মধ্যে টাটী, পাইখানাদির স্থান প্রস্তুত করিলে ...	১০৲
১৩। সাধারণ রাস্তা হইতে দশ ফিটের মধ্যে টাটী, বা পাইখানাদির স্থান থাকিলে তাহা সরাইবার জন্য কমিস্যনরগণ নোটিস অর্থাৎ সম্বাদ দিলে উহা দশ দিনের অতিরিক্ত কাল পর্য্যন্ত রাখিলে	৫৲
এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত তাহার উপায় না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৫৲
১৪। ছাতের নর্দ্দমা দিয়া সাধারণ রাস্তায় জল ফেলিলে ...	২০৲
এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত তাহার উপায় না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৫৲
১৫। কোন ব্যক্তির বাসস্থান অথবা কমিস্যনরগণ কর্ত্তৃক নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থান ব্যতীত অন্য স্থানে মলমূত্রাদি ত্যাগ করিলে ...	৫৲
১৬। যে সকল বস্তু ভোজন বা পান করিবার উপযুক্ত নহে তাহা ভোজনীয় বা পানীয় বলিয়া ব্যবহৃত হইবার জন্য বিক্রয়ার্থে রাখিলে ..	২০

17.	Keeping a smith's forge, slaughter-house, piggery, butcher's shop, or conducting any of the trades mentioned in Section 77, Act IIIa of 1864, in any place prohibited by the Commissioners, a fine not exceeding ...	20	0	0	১৭। কমিস্যনরদিগের নিষিদ্ধ স্থানে কামারের দোকান, কশাইখানা, শূয়ারের খুয়াড় কশাই দোকান রাখা অথবা সে স্থানে সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৭৭ ধারার লিখিত ব্যবসা করিলে .. ২০৲	
	And for each day the offence is continued ...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত তাহার উপায় না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ... ৫৲	
18.	Not providing privies, urinals, &c., in the bazaars as directed by the Commissioners, a fine not exceeding ...	20	0	0	১৮। মিউনিসিপাল কমিস্যনরদিগের আদেশ মতে বাজারের মূত্রাদি নির্গত হইবার উপায় না করিলে ... ২০৲	
	And for each day the offence is continued a fine not exceeding ...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত তাহার উপায় না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ... ৫৲	
19.	The owner of a market admitting into, or allowing to remain any offensive fish, &c., decomposed vegetable, &c. ...	20	0	0	১৯। বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী পচা মৎস্য তরকারি ইত্যাদি আসিতে কিম্বা থাকিতে দিলে ... ... ২০৲	
20.	Not removing any animal dying within any premises within three hours after its death, a fine not exceeding	10	0	0	২০। কোন বাটীতে পশু মরিলে তিন ঘণ্টার মধ্যে স্থানান্তর না করিলে ... ১০৲	
21.	After the issue of thirty days' notice erecting or renewing external roofs, &c., in or near any public highway of inflammable material, a fine not exceeding ...	20	0	0	২১। ৩০ দিনের মেয়াদে নোটিস জারী হইলে পর সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর জ্বলনীয় পদার্থ নিকরে গৃহের চাল পরচালা ইত্যাদি নির্ম্মাণ করা ... ২০৲	
	And for each day the offence is continued a fine not exceeding ...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত অপরাধ কৃত হইবে তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ... ৫৲	
22.	Making any excavation of more than three feet in depth (excepting graves, water-courses, and wells) without the written permission of the Commissioners ..	20	0	0	২২। জলের পথ, গোর অথবা পাতকুয়া ব্যতীত অপর কোন গর্ত্ত বা খাঁই কমিস্যনরদিগের লিখিত অনুমতি ব্যতীত তিন ফিটের অধিক গভীর কাটিলে ... ২০৲	
	And for each day the excavation is not filled up a fine not exceeding ...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত তাহা মৃত্তিকা ভরাট না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি... ৫৲	
23.	Depositing filth contrary to Bye-Laws, &c., a fine not exceeding ...	10	0	0	২৩। আইনের বিরুদ্ধে কোন ময়লা ফেলিলে ১০৲	
	And for each day the offence continues a fine not exceeding ...	3	0	0	এবং যত দিন ফেলা যায় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ... ৩৲	

24.	Burying or burning the dead within the town at any other place than those fixed under Act III. of 1864, a fine not exceeding ...	20	0	0	২৪। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থান ভিন্ন অপর কোন স্থানে ভিন্ন অপর কোন স্থানে মৃত দেহ দাহ করা কিম্বা গোর দিলে ...	২০৲
25.	Throwing any corpse into the river within precincts of town, a fine not exceeding...	10	0	0	২৫। শহরের নির্দ্দিষ্ট সীমার মধ্যে মৃত কায়া নদীতে ভাসাইয়া দিলে ...	১০৲
26.	Throwing a corpse or carcass into any ground or into any nullah, &c. ...	10	0	0	২৬। মনুষ্যের বা পশ্বাদির মৃত দেহ কোন স্থানে কোন নালাতে ফেলা ইত্যাদি ...	১০৲
27.	Carrying a corpse, &c., through any highway, unless it be decently covered or totally concealed, a fine not exceeding ...	10	0	0	২৭। সরকারী রাস্তা দিয়া মৃত দেহ না ঢাকিয়া লইয়া যাইলে ...	১০৲
28.	Burying a corpse in a grave constructed of masonry of less than four feet deep, a fine not exceeding ...	10	0	0	২৮। ৪ ফিটের ন্যূন পাকা সমাজ গোর দিলে	১০৲
29.	Burying a corpse in a grave not constructed of masonry of less than six feet deep ...	10	0	0	২৯। ৬ ছয় ফিটের ন্যূন কাঁচা সমাজ গোর দিলে ...	১০৲
30.	Building a masonry grave at a less distance than two feet from any other masonry grave, a fine not exceeding ..	20	0	0	৩০। ২ দুই ফিটের কম অন্তরে পাকা গোর প্রস্তুত করিলে ...	২০৲
31.	Making graves in any other line than that marked out by the Commissioners, a fine not exceeding ...	20	0	0	৩১। কমিস্যনরদিগের নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থান ভিন্ন অন্য স্থানে সমাজ প্রস্তুত করিলে ...	২০৲
32.	Permitting a corpse to remain without being completely reduced to ashes, a fine not exceeding ...	20	0	0	৩২। মৃত দেহ সম্পূর্ণরূপে ভস্মাসাৎ না করিলে	২০৲
33.	Not burning a corpse within six hours after its arrival at any burning ground, a fine not exceeding ...	20	0	0	৩৩। মৃত দেহ শ্মশানে আনিয়া ছয় ঘণ্টার মধ্যে দাহ না করিলে ...	২০৲
34.	Depositing a corpse on any highway, a fine not exceeding ...	20	0	0	৩৪। কোন মৃত দেহ কোন সরকারী রাস্তায় রাখিলে ...	২০৲
35.	Driving a vehicle, &c., in dark nights without light, a fine not exceeding ...	5	0	0	৩৫। অন্ধকার রাত্রিতে আলোক ব্যতীত গাড়ি প্রভৃতি চালাইলে ...	৫৲

H. ULICK BROWNE,
Chairman.

H. ULICK BROWNE,
Chairman.

Bye-laws for the Town of Ranaghat proposed to be adopted under Section 84 of Act III. (B. C.) of 1864.

1. ALL persons employed by the Chairman or Vice-Chairman, whose services may be no longer required, shall at all times be discharged after receipt of previous notice for the period of one month, or of one month's salary; and no such person shall withdraw from the duties of his office without having given previous notice for the period of one month, or forfeiture of one month's salary.

2. The Chairman or Vice-Chairman may originate, receive, or enquire into a complaint of misconduct or neglect in the performance of duty against any person employed by the Commissioners.

3. Breach or any neglect of duty on the part of any persons employed under the Commissioners may be punished as described in classified list of offences, which will be hereafter issued (by the Government of Bengal) as an annexure to these Bye-laws, irrespectively of any penalty to which such person may be liable under any law.

4. A person who may be dismissed shall be liable to the forfeiture of any pay or allowance which may be due to him at the time of his dismissal, provided that the amount so forfeited shall not exceed his pay or allowances for one month.

5. All persons now holding, or who may hereafter be appointed to any office in the Municipality, shall, when required so to do, furnish security in money or Government Securities or other good security as the Chairman or Vice-Chairman may from time to time fix, and persons failing to furnish such security within reasonable time, or within such time as the Chairman or Vice-Chairman may appoint, shall be held to have forfeited his appointment and may be removed from office.

6. Nothing herein contained shall debar the Commissioners from instituting proceedings in any Civil Court having jurisdiction against any such person being or having been in their employ, with a view to the recovery of damages for any loss or injury which they may consider themselves to have sustained in consequence of any act done or intended to be done by such person.

7. The House Tax shall be held to be due on the 1st day of any quarter, and may be levied at any time after such day.

8. The provisions of Section 81 of the District Municipality Improvement Act shall apply to bills presented for payment.

9. The Municipal Commissioners may cause to be put up or painted in a conspicuous part of any house or building, wall or place in any highway the name by which such highway is to be known, and no person shall destroy, pull

১। সভাপতি কি প্রতিনিধি সভাপতি কর্ত্তৃক নিয়োজিত কর্ম্মচারিগণ নিষ্প্রয়োজন হইলে এক মাস পূর্ব্বে তদ্বিষয়ের সম্বাদ দিলে কিম্বা এক মাসের বেতন পূর্ব্বে দিলে তাহাদিগকে ছাড়ান যাইতে পারিবে এবং কোন কর্ম্মচারী কর্ম্ম ত্যাগ করিতে চাহিলে তদনুরূপ এক মাস পূর্ব্বে সংবাদ না দিলে কর্ম্ম ছাড়িতে পারিবে না কর্ম্ম ছাড়িলে তাহার এক মাসের বেতন জব্দ হইবেক।

২। কমিস্যনরদিগের অধীনে কোন কর্ম্মচারী কোন দোষ কি কর্ত্তব্য কর্ম্মে ত্রুটি করিলে সভাপতি কি প্রতিনিধি সভাপতি তদ্বিষয়ের কোন নালিশ স্বয়ং রুজু করিতে লইতে এবং তদারক করিতে পারিবেন।

৩। কমিস্যনরদিগের কর্ত্তৃক কোন নিয়োজিত ব্যক্তি কুকার্য্য করিলে বা গাফিলিয়ত করিলে আইনানুসারে তাহার প্রতি যে দণ্ড বিধান হইতে পারে তদ্ব্যতীত এই সংক্রান্ত অপরাধের ফর্দ্দে লিখিত মত তাহার দণ্ড হইতে পারিবে। ঐ অপরাধের ফর্দ্দ গবর্ণমেণ্ট কর্ত্তৃক আনুসাঙ্গিক স্বরূপ পরে প্রকাশিত হইবেক।

৪। কোন ব্যক্তি অদচ্যুত হইলে তাহার সে সময়ে যে দরমাহা কিম্বা দস্তুরি পাওনা থাকে তাহা কমিস্যনরগণ জব্দ করিতে পারিবেন কিন্তু এক মাসের দরমাহা বা দস্তুরির যে টাকা হয় তাহার অধিক জব্দ হইবেক না।

৫। মিউনিসিপাল আফিসে এইক্ষণে যে সকল কর্ম্মচারী নিযুক্ত আছেন বা ভবিষ্যতে হইবেন তাঁহারা হুকুম পাইলে সভাপতি ও প্রতিনিধি সভাপতির কর্ত্তৃক সময়ে২ নির্দ্দিষ্ট পরিমাণ নগদ টাকা কি কেম্পানির কাগজ কিম্বা অন্য কোন মাতবর জামিন দাখিল করিবেন, যে কোন কর্ম্মচারী উচিত কালের বা সভাপতি বা প্রতিনিধি সভাপতি কর্ত্তৃক নির্দ্দিষ্ট সময়ের মধ্যে ঐ রূপ জামিন না দিলে তিনি কর্ম্মচ্যুত হইবেন।

৬। কোন কর্ম্মচারির কৃত কর্ম্ম কি অভিপ্রেত কার্য্য জন্য কমিস্যনরগণ ক্ষতি বা অনিষ্ট বোধ করিলে তাঁহারা ঐ কর্ম্মচারির বিরুদ্ধে কোন উপযুক্ত আদালতে ক্ষতিপূরণের নালিশ করিতে পারিবেন, উহাদ্বারা সে বিষয়ের কোন নিবারণ রহিল না।

৭। প্রত্যেক তিন মাসের প্রথম দিনে বাস্তু বাটীর টেক্স প্রাপ্য হইবেক এবং ঐ দিনের পরে যে কোন দিনে হউক তাহা আদায় করা যাইবেক।

৮। তলবি টাকার বিল সম্বন্ধে মফঃসল নগর সৌষ্ঠবের আইনের ৮১ ধারার বিধি খাটিবে।

৯। সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর যে সকল ঘর, ইমারৎ প্রাচীর, বা স্থান থাকিবেক, মিউনিসিপাল কমিস্যনরগণ, ইচ্ছা করিলে তাহার প্রকাশ্য অংশে উক্ত রাস্তার নামধেয় কোন স্থান করিতে অথবা তথায় তাহার নাম লেখাইতে পারিবেন, কেহই সে নাম নষ্ট করিতে

down, or deface any such name, or put up any name different from that put up by order of the Commissioners.

10. The Municipal Commissioners may fix a number in a conspicuous place on the outer side of any house or building, or at the entrance of the enclosure thereof fronting any highway, and no person shall destroy, pull down, or deface any such number.

11. When the name of any owner is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice or other proceeding under the Act as "the owner" of the property on which the rate is assessed without further description.

12. To ensure the due application of the proceeds of the Tax, no new works costing more than Rupees 50 shall be commenced, except under the authority of Resolution passed at a meeting of the Commissioners.

13. After the issue of thirty days' notice by the Commissioners no person shall erect or renew external roofs or walls of huts and other building in or near any public highway of, or with grass, leaves, mats or other such inflammable materials.

14. No person shall tether or graze cattle or goats or other animals, or cause them to be tethered, or cause or allow them to stray on any public highway, except by permission of the Commissioners.

15. No person shall keep filth, dirt, dung, bones, dead bodies, or other matter of a noisome kind for more than twelve hours in such a place so as to cause annoyance to any person or injury to the public health.

16. No one shall erect any tatee, privy, or urinal within 10 feet of any public highway.

17. No one shall keep any tatee, privy, or urinal within 10 feet of any public highway for more than ten days after notice to remove it shall have been given by the Commissioners.

18. No one shall bury or burn the dead within the precincts of the town at any other place than those fixed under Act III. of 1864.

19. No one shall cause any water-spout to throw water on any public highway.

20. No one shall perform offices of nature in any other place, not being private premises, than such as may be appointed by the Commissioners, provided those places have been set apart by them for the purpose.

উন্মোচন করিতে অথবা পুঁছিয়া ফেলিতে পারিবেন না কিম্বা তৎপরিবর্ত্তে অন্য কোন নামও স্থাপন করিতে পারিবে না।

১০। মিউনিসিপাল কমিস্যনরগণ ইচ্ছা করিলে কোন ঘরের বা ইমারতের বহির্ভাগের কোন প্রকাশ্য স্থান অথবা তৎসংক্রান্ত প্রকারাদির দ্বারা সাধারণ রাস্তার দিগে থাকিলে তাহাতে উক্ত ঘর বা ইমারতের সংখ্যা স্থাপন করিতে পারিবেন কেহই সেই সংখ্যা নষ্ট করিতে উন্মোচন করিতে, কিম্বা পুঁছিয়া ফেলিতে পারিবে না।

১১। যে বিষয়ের উপর টেক্স ধার্য্য হয় সে বিষয়ের স্বত্বাধিকারীর নাম জানা না থাকিলে অন্য কিছু খোলাসা না লিখিয়া কেবল ঐ বিষয়ের "স্বত্বাধিকারী" এই শব্দ এত্তালানামা বা অন্যান্য কাগজে লিখিলে চলিবেক।

১২। টেক্সের টাকা অন্যান্য রূপে ব্যয় না হইতে পারে একারণ পঞ্চাশ টাকার অধিক ব্যয়ে কোন নূতন কার্য্য আরম্ভ করিতে হইলে তাহা কমিস্যনরগণের সভাতে প্রকাশ করা হুকুম ব্যতীত হইবে না।

১৩। কমিস্যনরগণ কর্ত্তৃক ৩০ দিন মেয়াদে নোটিস জারী হইলে পর সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর বা নিকটে বিচালি বা খড় বা পাতা বা অপর দাহ্য পদার্থ নির্ম্মিত চালা ও পরচালা কিম্বা বেড়াযুক্ত নূতন ঘর তৈয়ার বা পুরাতন ঘর কেহ মেরামত করিতে পারিবেক না।

১৪। কমিস্যনরদিগের অনুমতি না লইয়া সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর গরু ছাগলাদি পশু স্বয়ং বা অন্য কাহার দ্বারা ছাঁদাইতে বা ছাড়িয়া দিতে, বা চরাইতে পারিবেক না।

১৫। ক্লেদ, ময়লা, বিষ্ঠা, অস্থি, মৃত দেহ, জঞ্জাল অথবা অন্য কোন, অকর্ম্মণ্য দ্রব্য কেহ এমত স্থানে ও এমত প্রকারে দ্বাদশ ঘণ্টার অধিককাল রাখিতে পারিবেক না, যে তদ্দ্বারা কোন ব্যক্তির বিরক্ত জন্মায় বা সাধারণ স্বাস্থ্যের অনিষ্ট ঘটে।

১৬। সাধারণ রাস্তা হইতে দশ ফিটের মধ্যে কেহ টাটী বা পায়খানা বা প্রস্রাবের স্থান নির্ম্মাণ করিতে পারিবেক না।

১৭। সাধারণ রাস্তা হইতে দশ ফিটের মধ্যে টাটী পায়খানা বা প্রস্রাবের স্থান থাকিলে তাহা সরাইবার জন্য কমিস্যনরগণের নোটীস যাইলে তাহা দ্বাদশ দিনের অধিক কাল পর্য্যন্ত কেহ রাখিতে পরিবেক না।

১৮। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনানুসারে যে সকল গোর স্থান ও শ্মশান নির্দ্দিষ্ট হয় তদ্ভিন্ন নগরের সীমার মধ্যে অন্য কোন স্থানে কেহ মৃত দেহ গোর দেওয়া কি দাহ করিতে পারিবেক না।

১৯। ছাতের নালী দিয়া সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর কেহ জল ফেলিতে পারিবেন না।

২০। কোন ব্যক্তির বাটীর ভিতর অথবা কমিস্যনরগণের নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থান ব্যতীত অন্য কোন স্থানে কেহ মলমূত্রাদি পরিত্যাগ করিতে পারিবেক না অর্থাৎ যদি কমিস্যরগণ এমত কোন স্থান নির্দ্দিষ্ট করিয়া দিয়া থাকেন।

21. No one shall throw, or cause to be thrown, any corpse or carcass upon any ground or into any river, nullah, canal, drain, or tank within the precincts of the town as defined under Section 3 of Act III. of 1864.

২১। কোন ব্যক্তি কোন পশ্বাদির বা মনুষ্যের মৃত দেহের বা তদংশ কোন স্থানে বা নদীতে নালাতে খালাতে বা মর্দ্দমায় বা পুষ্করিণীতে ফেলিতে পারিবে না সন ১৮৬৪ সালের তিন আইনের ৩ ধারামতে নির্দ্দিষ্ট নগরের সীমার মধ্যে নদীতে মৃত দেহ কেহ ভাসাইয়া দিতে পারিবেক না।

22. No one shall expose for sale, for the purpose of being used as food or drink, any article unfit for such purpose.

২২। যে সকল বস্তু ভোজন বা পান করিবার উপযুক্ত নহে তাহা ভোজনীয় বা পানীয় বলিয়া ব্যবহার জন্য কেহ বিক্রয়ার্থে দোকানে রাখিতে পারিবেক না।

23. No one shall keep a smith's forge, slaughter-house, piggery, butcher's shop, or conduct any of the trades mentioned in Section 77 of Act III. of 1864 in any place prohibited by the Commissioners.

২৩। কমিস্যনরগণের নিষিদ্ধ স্থানে কেহ কামারের দোকান কশাইখানা শূকরের খোয়াড় কশাই দোকান বা সেই স্থানে সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৭৭ ধারার লিখিত কোন ব্যবসায় করিতে পারিবেন না।

24. No one shall carry any corpse, or part of a corpse, through any highway unless it be decently covered and totally concealed from public view.

২৪। সম্পূর্ণরূপে না ঢাকিয়া কোন মৃত দেহ কি তদংশ কেহ কোন সাধারণ রাস্তা দিয়া লইয়া যাইতে পারিবেক না।

25. No one shall drive a vehicle, or carry or caused to be carried on dark nights without a light such things as may do bodily injury to any person who may come in contact with them.

২৫। যাহার আঘাতে কোন ব্যক্তির কোন শারীরিক অনিষ্ট হইতে পারে এমত দ্রব্য কেহ অন্ধকার রাত্রিতে আলো ব্যতীত নিজে বা অন্য দ্বারা লইয়া যাইতে পারিবেক না এবং কেহ ঐরূপ আলো না লইয়া গাড়ি চালাইতে পারিবেক না।

26. No owner, occupier, or farmer of any market shall knowingly allow the commission of any nuisance within such market.

২৬। বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী কি দখলিকার কিম্বা ইজারদার জানত আপন হাট বা বাজারের মধ্যে কোন আবর্জ্জনা হইতে দিবেন না।

27. Every owner, occupier, or farmer of any market shall, within fourteen days after he shall have received notice from the Commissioners so to do, provide such places of retirement for the purposes of nature as, in the opinion of the Commissioners, may be necessary for the cleanliness and health of the said market.

২৭। বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী কি দখলিকার কিম্বা ইজারদারদিগের কর্ত্তব্য হইবেক যে নোটিস পাইলে কমিস্যনরগণ ঐ বাজারের পরিষ্কার ও স্বাস্থ্য রক্ষার্থে যে স্থান মলমূত্রাদি পরিত্যাগের জন্য স্থির করিবেন এমত স্থান ঐ নোটিস পাওয়ার চৌদ্দ দিবসের মধ্যে স্থির করিবেন।

28. No owner, occupier, or farmer of any market shall sell, or expose, or permit to be exposed for sale, or admit into or to permit remain in any such market any offensive meat or fish or decomposed vegetable matter, but such owner occupier or farmer must, without any delay, cause any such meat, fish, or vegetable matter to be at once removed to a place to be notified to him by the Commissioners.

২৮। বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী দখলিকার কি ইজারদারদিগের কর্ত্তব্য যে আপন হাট বাজারে পচা মাংস বা মৎস্য কিম্বা তরকারী বিক্রয় না করেন কিম্বা বিক্রয় জন্য রাখেন অথবা না রাখিতে দেন অথবা না আসিতে দেন অথবা আসিলে না থাকিতে দেন এবং ঐ সকল বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী কি দখলিকার কিম্বা ইজারদারদিগের পক্ষে হইতে কর্ত্তব্য হইবেক যে ঐ সকল পচা মাংস মৎস্য বা তরকারি অবিলম্বে কমিস্যনরদিগের কর্ত্তৃক নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থানে ফেলাইয়া দেন।

29. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse in any other burial ground than that fixed by the Commissioners for the Town of Ranaghat in a grave, except in such a manner that the corpse shall not be at a less depth than four feet from the surface of the ground if the grave is constructed of masonry, and not less than six feet if not so constructed.

২৯। কমিস্যনরগণের নির্দ্দিষ্ট গোরস্থান ব্যতীত রাণাঘাট নগর মধ্যে অন্য কোন স্থানে কেহ গোর দিতে বা দেওয়াইতে পারিবেন না। এবং গোর পাকা ইষ্টক নির্ম্মিত হইলে ঐ মৃত দেহ ৪ ফুট মাটির নীচে পুঁতিতে হইবেক এবং মৃত্তিকা নির্ম্মিত হইলে ৬ ফুটের নীচে পুঁতিতে হইবেক ইহার কম না হয়।

30. No person shall dig, or cause to be dug, a grave in any such burial ground at a less distance than two feet from any other existing grave.

৩০। পরস্পর দুই ফুটের ন্যূন ব্যবধানে কেহ নূতন গোর খনন করিতে বা করাইতে পারিবেন না।

31. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, a grave in any burial place in the

৩১। কোন সমাজ কি গোরস্থান কমিস্যনরদিগের কর্ত্তৃক যে শ্রেণী নির্দ্দিষ্ট হয় তদ্ভিন্ন অন্য শ্রেণীতে কেহ

said town in any other line than that especially marked out by the Commissioners for the purpose.

32. No person when burning, or causing to be burnt, any corpse, or any part of a corpse, in any burning ground within the same Town shall permit the same, or any part thereof, to remain without being completely reduced to ashes, or to be removed until the same be so reduced.

33. Every person who shall bring or convey, or cause to be brought or conveyed, any corpse or part thereof to any burning ground within the said town, shall burn, or cause to be burnt, the same within six hours after its arrival at the said burning ground.

34. No person shall, while carrying any corpse through the precincts laid down in Act III. of 1864 deposit the same in or near any public highway for the purpose of resting or for any other purpose.

35. Every person within whose premises any animal may die shall, within three hours of its death, or if death occurs at night, within three hours after daylight, either remove at his own expense the carcass to such place as may be set apart by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcasses, or report its death to the Conservancy Overseer of the Division within which such premises may be situated, and in such latter case shall pay to the said Overseer the expense of removing the carcass at such rate as the Commissioners may from time to time determine.

36. No person shall make within the limits defined under Section 3 of Act III. of 1864 any excavation of more than three feet in depth (excepting graves, water-courses, and wells) without the written permission of the Commissioners, who shall have power to prescribe the place and manner of making such excavation.

37. With reference to Section 55 of Act III. of 1864 all rubbish, dirt, &c., intended for removal must be deposited daily on the side of the road between midnight and 8 A. M.

38. With reference to Section 77 of Act III. of 1864, the limits shall be those defined by Government for the purposes of the Act.

39. The words "near any public highway" used in Act III. of 1864 and in these Bye-laws shall mean within ten yards from any boundary of such highway.

40. Any person who has any suggestion or complaint to make on any subject within the scope or authority of the Commissioners, may do so in

সমাজ কি গোর তৈয়ার করিতে বা তৈয়ার করাইতে বা খনন করিতে বা খনন করাইতে পারিবেক না।

৩২। রাণাঘাট নগর মধ্যে কোন শ্মশান ভূমিতে যে কেহ মৃত দেহ বা তদংশ দাহ করে বা করায় সে ব্যক্তির কর্ত্তব্য হইবে যে ঐ মৃত দেহ সম্পূর্ণরূপে ভস্ম করে তাহা না করিয়া কোন অংশ সেখানে রাখিতে বা রাখাইতে অথবা স্থানান্তর করিতে বা করাইতে পারিবে না।

৩৩। ঐ নগরের মধ্যে কোন শ্মশান ভূমিতে যে কেহ মৃত দেহ বা তদংশ দাহ করিতে আনয়ন করে বা পাঠায় কিম্বা লইয়া যায় তাহার কর্ত্তব্য হইবেক যে ঐ মৃত দেহ শ্মশানে আনিবার ছয় ঘণ্টার মধ্যে দাহ করে।

৩৪। যখন কোন ব্যক্তি ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের নির্দ্দিষ্ট সীমার মধ্যে দিয়া মৃত দেহ লইয়া যাইবে তখন বিশ্রাম করিবার অভিপ্রায় হউক বা অন্য কোন অভিপ্রায় হউক সরকারি রাস্তায় কিম্বা তাহার নিকটে ঐ মৃত দেহ রাখিতে পারিবে না।

৩৫। কোন ব্যক্তির বাটীতে কোন পশু মরিলে তাহার মৃত্যুর ৩ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে আপন ব্যয়ে তাহা কমিস্যনরদিগের নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থানে ফেলিতে হইবে কিন্তু যদি রাত্রে মরিয়া থাকে তাহা হইলে সূর্য্যোদয়ের তিন ঘণ্টার মধ্যে ফেলিতে হইবেক যদি আপনি না ফেলে তবে উহার সংবাদ ঐ ডিবিজনের ওবরসিয়ারকে দিতে হইবেক কিন্তু ঐ মৃত পশু ফেলাইতে যে ব্যয় হয় তাহা কমিস্যনর দিগের নির্দ্দিষ্ট নিরিখানুসারে বা সময়ে২ যে নিরিখ স্থির হয় সেই হারে ওবরসিয়ারকে খরচ দিতে হইবেক।

৩৬। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের তিন ধারা মতে ঐ নগরের যে সীমা ধার্য্য হয় তাহার মধ্যে গোর ও জলের পথ অথবা পাতকুয়া ব্যতীত অপর কোন গর্ত্ত বা খাই তিন ফিটের অধিক গভীর কাটীতে হইলে কমিস্যনরগণের লিখিত অনুমতি ব্যতীত কাটিতে পারিবেক না আর যে স্থানে ও যে রূপ গর্ত্তাদি কাটাই হইবে তাহার বিধান দিবার ক্ষমতা কমিস্যনরদিগের রহিল।

৩৭। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৫৫ ধারা সম্বন্ধে নীচের লিখিত নিয়ম করা গেল জঞ্জাল ও ময়লা প্রভৃতি যাহা স্থানান্তর করা আবশ্যক তাহা প্রত্যহ রাত্রি দুই প্রহর হইতে বেলা ৮ ঘণ্টা পর্য্যন্ত রাস্তার ধারে জমা করিয়া রাখিতে হইবে।

৩৮। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৭৭ ধারা সম্বন্ধে গবর্ণমেণ্ট যে সীমা স্থির করেন তাহাই এই নগরের সীমা বুঝাইবেক।

৩৯। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের এবং এই সকল উপবিধিতে যে "সাধারণ রাস্তার নিকট" শব্দ আছে তাহা কোন সাধারণ রাস্তার সীমার দশ গজ পর্য্যন্ত বুঝাইবেক।

৪০। যদি কেহ কমিস্যনর দিগের কার্য্যের সম্বন্ধে বা তাঁহাদিগের ক্ষমতার মধ্যে কোন বিষয়ে নালিশ করিতে হইলে অথবা কোন পরামর্শ দিতে চাহে তাহা বেলা

writing on unstamped paper to be presented at the Office of the Commissioners on any day between the hours of 12 and 4.

১২ টা হইতে ৪ টার মধ্যে তাঁহাদিগের আফিসে বিনা ষ্টাম্প কাগজে লিখিয়া পাঠাইতে পারে।

41. The accounts of receipt and expenditure shall be submitted to the Commissioners at the first meeting of the following month, and a progress statement of works in hand shall be submitted to the Commissioners once in a quarter.

৪১। প্রতি মাসের আয় ব্যয়ের হিসাব তাহার পর মাসের প্রথম সভাতে কমিস্যনরদিগের নিকট দাখিল হইবেক ও চলিত কার্য্যের এক ইষ্টেটমেণ্ট তিন মাস অন্তর তাহাদিগের নিকট পেশ হইবেক।

42. The Commissioners will meet on the 1st and 18th of every month for the despatch of business, and, if necessary, on any other day to be named by the Vice-Chairman. In the event of the day for the meeting falling on a holiday, the meeting shall be held on the first day following on which the Courts are open.

৪২। প্রতি মাসের ১ ও ১৮ তারিখে কমিস্যনরগণ কার্য্যনির্ব্বাহার্থে সভাস্থ হইবেন এবং যদি আবশ্যক হয় তবে প্রতিনিধির সভাপতির স্থির করা অন্য কোন দিবসে তাঁহাদিগের সভা হইবেক যদি সভার দিন কোন ছুটীর তারিখে পড়ে তবে যে দিবস আদালত খোলা হইবে সেই দিন সভা হইবেক।

43. Every person who shall commit an infringement of any of the foregoing Bye-Laws by doing any act prohibited by any such Bye-law, or by neglecting to do any act directed to be done by such Bye-law, shall be liable to fine according to the scale laid down in the subjoined Table.

৪৩। যে সকল ব্যক্তি পূর্ব্ব লিখিত নিয়ম সকলের বিরুদ্ধাচরণ করিবে অথবা তৎসমুদায়ের প্রদর্শিত নিয়মে কার্য্য না করিবে তাহারা নিম্ন লিখিত ফর্দ্দানুসারে দণ্ডার্হ হইবেক।

Table of Fines not exceeding

ঊর্দ্ধ নহে।

Bye-Law.	Rs.	As.	P.
9. Defacing or injuring names of streets, a fine for each offence	5	0	0
10. Defacing or injuring number of houses, for each offence ...	5	0	0
13. Erecting or renewing external roofs of inflammable materials, &c., in or near any public highway ...	20	0	0
And for each day the offence is continued ...	5	0	0
14. Tethering cattle, goats, &c., or causing or allowing them to stray on any public highway, except with the consent of the Commissioners ...	5	0	0
15. Keeping filth, &c., for 12 hours in such manner as to cause annoyance ...	10	0	0
16. Erecting any tatee, privy, &c., within 10 feet of any public highway ...	10		0

বাইল নং।	টাকা।
৯। রাস্তার নাম পুঁছিলে বা নষ্ট করিলে ...	৫৲
১০। বটীর সংখ্যা পুঁছিলে বা নষ্ট করিলে ...	৫৲
১৩। সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর জ্বলনীয় পদার্থ নিকরে গৃহের চালা পরচালা ইত্যাদি নির্ম্মাণ করা ..	২০৲
এবং যত দিন অপরাধ কৃত হইবে তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৫৲
১৪। কমিস্যনরদিগের অনুমতি ব্যতীত সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর গরু ছাগলাদি পশু স্বয়ং বা অন্য কাহার দ্বারা ছাঁদন বা ছাড়িয়া দিলে ...	৫৲
১৫। কোন স্থানে দ্বাদশ ঘণ্টার অধিক কাল ময়লা রাখিলে ...	১০৲
১৬। সাধারণ রাস্তা হইতে দশ ফিটের মধ্যে টাটী, পাইখানাদির স্থান তৈয়ার করিলে ...	১০৲

17.	Keeping any tatee, privy &c., within 10 feet of the public highway for more than ten days after notice to remove it shall have been given by the Commissioners ...	5	0	0	১৭। সাধারণ রাস্তা হইতে দশ ফিটের মধ্যে টাটী পাইখানাদির স্থান থাকিলে তাহা সরাইবার জন্য কমিস্যনরগণ নোটিস অর্থাৎ সম্বাদ দিলে উহা দশ দিনের অতিরিক্ত রাখিলে ...	৫৲
	For each day the offence is continued ...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত তাহার উপায় না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৫৲
18.	Burning or burying the dead in any other place than those fixed by the Commissioners	20	0	0	১৮। কমিস্যনরদিগের নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থান ভিন্ন অন্য কোন স্থানে মৃত দেহ দাহ করিলে কিম্বা গোর দিলে ...	২০৲
19.	Causing any water-spout to throw water on any public highway ...	20	0	0	১৯। ছাতে নর্দ্দমা দিয়া সাধারণ রাস্তায় জল ফেলিলে ...	২০৲
	And for each day the offence is continued ...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত তাহার উপায় না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৫৲
20.	Performing offices of nature in any other place, not being private premises, than such as may be appointed by the Commissioners ...	5	0	0	২০। কোন ব্যক্তির বাসস্থান অথবা কমিস্যনরগণ কর্ত্তৃক নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থান ব্যতীত অন্য স্থানে মল মুত্রাদি ত্যাগ করিলে ...	৫৲
21.	Throwing any corpse into the river within precincts of town or to any ground or into any nullah, &c. ...	10	0	0	২১। মনুষ্যের বা পশ্বাদির কায়া কোন স্থানে, কোন নালাতে ফেলা ইত্যাদি ...	১০৲
22.	Exposing for sale for the purpose of being used as food or drink any article unfit for such purpose ...	20	0	0	২২। যে সকল বস্তু ভোজন বা পান করিবার উপযুক্ত নহে তাহা ভোজনীয় বা পানীয় বলিয়া ব্যবহৃত হইবার জন্য বিক্রয়ার্থে রাখিলে ...	২০৲
23.	Keeping a smith's forge, slaughter-house, piggery, butcher's shop, or conducting any of the trades mentioned in Section 77 of Act III, of 1864, in any place prohibited by the Commissioners ...	20	0	0	২৩। কমিস্যনরদিগের নিষিদ্ধ স্থানে কামারের দোকান, কশাইখানা, শূকরের খুয়াড় কশাই দোকান রাখা অথবা সে স্থানে সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৭৭ ধারায় লিখিত কোন ব্যবসা করিলে ...	২০৲
	And for each day the offence is continued ...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত তাহার উপায় না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ..	৫৲
24.	Carrying a corpse, &c., through any highway unless decently covered or totally concealed ...	10	0	0	২৪। সরকারী রাস্তা দিয়া মৃত কায়া না ঢাকিয়া লইয়া যাইলে ...	১০৲
25.	Driving a vehicle on dark nights without light ...	5	0	0	২৫। আলোক ব্যতীত অন্ধকার রাত্রে গাড়ি চালাইলে ...	৫৲
26.	Allowing knowingly the commission of any nuisance within a market ...	10	0	0	২৬। জানিয়া শুনিয়া বাজারে কোন অপকারি বস্তু আসিতে দিলে ...	১০৲
	For each day the offence is continued ...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত তাহার উপায় না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৫৲

27.	Not providing urinals, &c., in the bazaars, as directed by the Commissioners ...	20	0	0	২৭। কমিস্যনরদিগের আদেশানুসারে বাজারের মূত্রাদি নির্গত হইবার উপায় না করিলে ...	২০৲
	And for each day the offence is continued ...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন তাহার উপায় না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৫৲
28.	The owner of a market admitting into, or allowing to remain any offensive fish, &c., and decomposed vegetable, &c. ...	20	0	0	২৮। বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী পচা মৎস্য তরকারী ইত্যাদি আসিতে কিম্বা থাকিতে দিলে ...	২০৲
29.	Burying a corpse in a grave of less than four feet deep if constructed of masonry, and less than six feet if otherwise ...	10	0	0	২৯। ৪ ফিটের ন্যূন পাকা সমাজ গোর দেওয়া এবং ৬ ফিটের ন্যূন অন্য রকম গোর দেওয়া হইলে ...	১০৲
30.	Building a masonry grave at a less distance than two feet from any other grave ...	20	0	0	৩০। দুই ফিটের কম অন্তরে পাকা গোর তৈয়ার করিলে ...	২০৲
31.	Making graves in any other line than that marked out by Commissioners ...	20	0	0	৩১। কমিস্যনরদিগের নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থান ভিন্ন অন্য স্থানে সমাজ তৈয়ার করিলে ...	২০৲
32.	Permitting a corpse to remain without being completely reduced to ashes ...	20	0	0	৩২। মৃত দেহ ভস্মসাৎ না করিলে ...	২০৲
33.	Not burning a corpse within six hours after its arrival at any burning ground ...	20	0	0	৩৩। মৃত দেহ শ্মশানে আনিয়া ৬ ছয় ঘণ্টার মধ্যে দাহ না করিলে ...	২০৲
34.	Depositing any corpse on any highway ...	20	0	0	৩৪। কোন মৃত দেহ কোন সরকারী রাস্তায় রাখিলে ...	২০৲
35.	Not removing any animal dying within any premises within three hours after its death ...	20	0	0	৩৫। কোন বাটীতে পশু মরিলে তাহা ৩ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে স্থানান্তর না করিলে ...	২০৲
36.	Making any excavation of more than three feet in depth (excepting graves, watercourses, and wells) without the written permission of the Commissioners ...	20	0	0	৩৬। জলের পথ ও গোর অথবা পাতকুয়া ব্যতীত অপর কোন গর্ত্ত বা খাঁই কমিস্যনরদিগের লিখিত অনুমতি ব্যতীত তিন ফিটের অধিক গভীর কাটিলে ...	২০৲
	And for each day the excavation is not filled up ...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন তাহা মৃত্তিকা ভরাট না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৫৲
37.	Depositing filth contrary to Bye-laws ...	10	0	0	৩৭। আইনের বিরুদ্ধে ময়লা ফেলিলে ...	১০৲
	And for each day the offence is continued ...	3	0	0	এবং যত দিন ফেলা যায় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৩৲

H. ULICK BROWNE,
Chairman.

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Chairman.

Bye-laws for the Town of Santipore, proposed to be adopted under Section 84 of Act III. (B. C.) of 1864.

1. All persons appointed in writing or otherwise to any office under the Municipal Commissioners, whether payable by salary or commission, shall, by accepting such appointment, be held to have acknowledged themselves to be amenable to the Bye-Laws hereinafter contained and to all such Bye-Laws as may from time to time be passed by the Commissioners for the regulation of the conduct of persons employed by them.

১। মিউনিসিপল কমিস্যনরদিগের কর্ত্তৃক যে সকল ব্যক্তিরা কোন কর্ম্মে নিযুক্ত হইবেন সেই সকল কর্ম্মচারিদিগের পক্ষে বেতন নির্দ্দিষ্ট হউক বা দস্তুরি ধার্য্য হউক তাহারা ঐ কর্ম্ম গ্রহণ করিলে নীচের লিখিত বিধি দ্বারা এবং সময়ের কমিস্যনরগণ স্বীয় নিযুক্ত কর্ম্মচারিগণের ব্যবহার সম্বন্ধীয় যে সকল বিধি প্রস্তুত করেন ঐ সকল বিধির দ্বারা বাধ্য হইতে স্বীকার করিয়াছেন এমত বুঝাইবেক।

2. All persons employed by the Commissioners whose services may be no longer required shall at all times be liable to discharge after receipt of previous notice for the period of one month, or of one month's salary, and no such person shall withdraw from the duties of his office without having given previous notice for the period of one month, or forfeiture of one month's salary.

২। কমিস্যনরগণ কর্ত্তৃক নিযোজিত কর্ম্মচারিগণ নিজ প্রয়োজন হইলে এক মাস পূর্ব্বে তদ্বিষয়ের সংবাদ দিলে কিম্বা এক মাসের বেতন পূর্ব্বে দিলে তাহাদিগকে ছাড়ান যাইতে পারিবেক এবং কোন কর্মচারী কর্ম্ম ত্যাগ করিতে চাহিলে তদনুরূপ এক মাস পূর্ব্বে সংবাদ না দিলে কর্ম্ম ছাড়িতে পারিবেন না যদি ছাড়েন তবে তাহার এক মাসের বেতন জব্দ হইবেক।

3. All persons now holding, or who may hereafter be appointed to, any office under the Commissioners shall, when required so to do, furnish security to such amount as the Commissioners may from time to time fix, and any person failing to furnish such security within reasonable time, or within such time as the Commissioners may appoint, shall be held to have thereby forfeited his appointment and may be removed from office.

৩। কমিস্যনরগণের অধীন এইক্ষণে যে সকল কর্ম্মচারিরা নিযুক্ত আছেন বা ভবিষ্যতে নিযুক্ত হইবেন তাহারা হুকুম পাইলে কমিস্যনরগণ কর্ত্তৃক সময়ের নির্দ্দিষ্ট পরিমাণ জামিন দাখিল করিবেন, যে কোন কর্ম্মচারী উপযুক্ত সময় বা কমিস্যনরগণ কর্ত্তৃক নির্দ্দিষ্ট সময়ের মধ্যে ঐ রূপ জামিন না দিবেন তিনি কর্ম্মচ্যুত হইবেন।

4. Breach or any neglect of duty on the part of any persons employed under the Commissioners may be punished, as described in classified List of offences which will be hereafter issued (by the Government of Bengal) as an annexure to these Bye-Laws irrespectively of any penalty to which such person may be liable under any law.

৪। কমিস্যনরদিগের কর্ত্তৃক কোন নিয়োজিত ব্যক্তি কুকর্ম্ম করিলে বা গাফিলিয়ত করিলে আইনানুসারে তাহার প্রতি যে দণ্ড বিধান হইতে পারে তদ্ব্যতীত এই সংক্রান্ত অপরাধের ফর্দ্দের লিখিত মত তাহার দণ্ড হইতে পারিবেক, ঐ অপরাধের ফর্দ্দ গবর্ণমেণ্টকর্ত্তৃক আনুসঙ্গিক স্বরূপ পরে প্রকাশিত হইবেক।

A person who may be dismissed shall be liable to the forfeiture of any pay or allowance which may be due to him at the time of his dismissal provided that the amount so forfeited shall not exceed his pay or allowances for one month.

কোন ব্যক্তি পদচ্যুত হইলে তাহার সে সময় যে দরমাহা কিম্বা দস্তুরি পাওনা থাকে তাহা কমিস্যনরগণ জব্দ করিতে পারিবেন কিন্তু এক মাসের দরমাহা কি দস্তুরি যে টাকা হয় তাহার অধিক জব্দ হইবেক না।

5. Nothing herein contained shall be held to debar the Commissioners from instituting proceedings in any Civil Court having jurisdiction against any such person being or having been in their employ, with a view to the recovery of damages for any loss or injury which they may consider themselves to have sustained in consequence of any act done or intended to be done by such person.

৫। কোন কর্ম্মচারির কৃত কার্য্য বা অভিপ্রেত কর্ম্ম জন্য কমিস্যনরগণ ক্ষতি বা অনিষ্ট বোধ করিলে তাহারা ঐ কর্ম্মচারির বিরুদ্ধে কোন উপযুক্ত আদালতে ক্ষতিপূরণের নালিশ করিতে পারিবেন। ইহা দ্বারা সে বিষয়ের কোন নিবারণ রহিল না।

6. The House Tax shall be held to be due on the first day of each quarter and may be levied at any time after such day.

৬। প্রত্যেক তিন মাসের প্রথম দিনে বাস্তু বাটীর টেক্স প্রাপ্য হইবেক এবং ঐ দিনের পরে যে কোন দিনে হউক আদায় করা যাইবেক।

7. When the name of any owner is not known it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice or other proceeding under the Act as "the owner" of the property on which the rate is assessed without further description.

৭। যে বিষয়ের টেক্স ধার্য্য হয় সে বিষয়ের স্বত্বাধিকারীর নাম জানা না থাকিলে অন্য কিছু খোলাসা না লিখিয়া, কবেল স্বত্বাধিকারী এই শব্দ এত্তালানামাতে বা অন্যান্য কাগজে লিখিলেই চলিবেক।

8. The provisions of Section 81 of the District Municipal Improvement Act shall apply to bills presented for payment.

৮। তলবি টাকার বিলসম্বন্ধে মফঃসল নগর সৌষ্ঠবের আইনের ৮১ ধারার বিধি খাটিবেক।

9. No person shall graze or tether cattle, goats, or other animals, or cause them to be tethered, or cause or allow them to stray on any public highway, except by permission of the Commissioners.

৯। কমিস্যনরদিগের অনুমতি ব্যতীত সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর গরু, ছাগলাদি পশু স্বয়ং বা অন্য কাহার দ্বারা চাঁদিতে বা ছাড়িয়া দিতে পারিবেক না।

10. No one shall keep filth, dirt, dung, bones, dead bodies, rubbish or other matter of a noxious kind for more than 12 hours in such a place or manner as to cause annoyance to any person or injury to the public health.

১০। ক্লেদ ময়লা অস্থি, বিষ্ঠা, মৃত দেহ জঞ্জাল অথবা অন্য কদর্য্য দ্রব্য কোন এমত স্থানে এমত গতিকে দ্বাদশ ঘণ্টার অতিরিক্ত কাল রাখিতে পারিবেক না। তদ্দ্বারা কোন ব্যক্তির বিরক্ত জন্মায় বা সাধারণের স্বাস্থ্যের অনিষ্ট হয়।

11. No one shall erect any tatee, privy, or urinal within 10 feet of public highway.

১১। কোন ব্যক্তি সাধারণ রাস্তা হইতে দশ ফিটের মধ্যে টাটী, পায়খানা, বা প্রস্রাবের স্থান প্রস্তুত করিতে পারিবেক না।

12. No one shall keep any tatee privy, or urinal within 10 feet of any public highway for more than ten days after notice to remove it shall have been given by the Commissioners.

১২। সাধারণ রাস্তাহইতে দশ ফিটের মধ্যে টাটী, পায়খানা বা প্রস্রাবের স্থান থাকিলে তাহা সরাইবার জন্যে কমিস্যনরগণ নোটিস অর্থাৎ সম্বাদ দিলে উহা ১০ দিনের অতিরিক্ত কাল পর্য্যন্ত কেহ রাখিতে পারিবেক না।

13. No one shall perform any office of nature in any other place, not being privies in private premises, than such as may have been appointed by the Commissioners, provided that such places have been set apart by the Commissioners.

১৩। কোন ব্যক্তির বাসস্থান অথবা কমিস্যনরগণকর্ত্তৃক নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থান ব্যতীত অন্য কোন স্থানে কেহ মলমূত্রাদি ত্যাগ করিতে পারিবেক না। অর্থাৎ যদি কমিস্যনরগণ এমত কোন স্থান নির্দ্দিষ্ট করিয়া দিয়া থাকেন।

14. No one shall cause any water-spout to throw any water on any public highway.

১৪। ছাতের নর্দ্দামা দিয়া কেহ সাধারণ রাস্তায় জল ফেলিতে পারিবেক না।

15. No one shall burn or bury any corpse within the precincts of the town at any other places than those fixed under Act III. of 1864.

১৫। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনানুসারে যে সকল স্থানে কবর ও শ্মশান নির্দ্দিষ্ট হয় তদ্ভিন্ন শহরের সীমার মধ্যে অন্য কোন স্থানে কেহ মৃত দেহ গোর দিতে কি দাহ করিতে পারিবেক না।

16. No one shall throw any corpse into the river within the precincts of the town as defined under Section 3 of Act III. of 1864.

১৬। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৩ ধারামতে নির্দ্দিষ্ট শহরের সীমার মধ্যে কেহ মৃত দেহ নদীতে ভাসাইয়া দিতে পারিবেক না।

17. No one shall expose for sale for the purpose of being used as food or drink any article unfit for such purpose.

১৭। যে কোন বস্তু ভোজন বা পান করিবার উপযুক্ত নহে তাহা ভোজনীয় বা পানীয় বলিয়া ব্যবহৃত হইবার জন্য বিক্রয়ার্থে কেহ রাখিতে পারিবেক না।

18. No one shall keep a smith's forge, slaughter-house, piggery, butcher's shop, or conduct any of the trades mentioned in Section 77 of Act III, of 1864 in any place prohibited by the Commissioners.

১৮। কমিস্যনরদিগের নিষিদ্ধ স্থানে কামারের দোকান, কশাইখানা, শূকরের খুঁয়াড়, কশাই দোকান কেহ রাখিতে পারিবেক না। অথবা সে স্থানে সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৭৭ ধারার লিখিত ব্যবসা করিতে পারিবেক না।

19. No one shall carry a corpse, or part of a corpse, through any highway unless it be decently covered and totally concealed from public view.

১৯। মৃত দেহ বা তদংশ সাধারণ রাস্তা দিয়া লইয়া যাইতে হইলে তাহা না দেখা যায় এমত আবরণ না করিয়া কেহ লইয়া যাইতে পারিবেক না।

20. No owner, occupier, or farmer of any market shall knowingly allow the commission of any nuisance within such market.

২০। বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী বা দখলিকার কিম্বা ইজারদার জানত আপন হাট বাজারের মধ্যে কোন আবর্জ্জনা হইতে দিবেন না।

21. Every owner, or occupier, or farmer of any market, shall, within fourteen days after he shall have received notice from the Commissioners so to do, provide such places of retirement for the purposes of nature as, in the opinion of the Commissioners, may be necessary for the cleanliness and health of the said market.

২১। বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী বা দখলিকার কিম্বা ইজারদারদিগের কর্ত্তব্য হইবেক যে নোটিস পাইলে কমিস্যনরগণ ঐ বাজার পরিষ্কার ও স্বাস্থ্য সম্পাদনার্থে যেরূপ বিবেচনা করেন সেই রূপ কোন স্থান মল মূত্রাদি ত্যাগ করিবার নিমিত্তে ১৪ দিবসের মধ্যে নির্দ্দিষ্ট করিয়া দেন।

22. No owner, occupier, or farmer of any such market, shall sell or expose, or permit to be exposed for sale, or admit into or permit to remain in any such market, any offensive meat, or fish, or decomposed vegetable matter; but such owner, occupier, or farmer must, without any delay, cause any such meat, fish, or vegetable matter to be at once removed to a place to be notified to him by the Commissioners.

২২। বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী কি দখলিকার কি ইজারদারদিগের কর্ত্তব্য যে আপন হাট বাজারে পচা মৎস্য বা মাংস কিম্বা তদনুরূপ তরিতরকারি বিক্রয় না করেন কিম্বা বিক্রয় জন্য না রাখেন অথবা না রাখিতে দেন অথবা না আসিতে দেন অথবা আসিলে থাকিতে না দেন এবং ঐ সকল বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী কি দখলিকার কিম্বা ইজারদারদিগের পক্ষে ইহাও কর্ত্তব্য যে ঐ সকল পচা মৎস্য, মাংস বা তরিতরকারি অবিলম্বে কমিস্যনরদিগের নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থানে ফেলিয়া দেন।

23. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse in any burial ground in the Town of Santipore in a grave constructed of masonry except in such manner that the coffin shall not be at a less depth than four feet from the surface of the ground.

২৩। শান্তিপুর শহরের মধ্যে পাকা সমাজ কি গোর করিতে হইলে এমত রূপে করিতে হইবেক যে ৪ চারি ফিটের ন্যূন মাটীর নীচে সে মৃত দেহের বাক্স না থাকে। এতদ্ভিন্ন অন্য কোন রূপে কেহ সমাজ বা গোর দিতে কিম্বা দেওয়াইতে পারিবেক না।

24. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, in any such burial ground any corpse in a grave not constructed of masonry which shall be less than six feet deep.

২৪। মৃত্তিকার সমাজ কি গোর হইলে মৃত দেহ ছয় ফিট মাটীর নীচে পুঁতিতে হইবেক।

25. No person shall build, or cause to be built, a grave of masonry in any such burial ground at a less distance than two feet from any other existing grave.

২৫। পাকা গোর কি সমাজ নির্ম্মাণ করিতে হইলে নিকটস্থ গোর বা সমাজ হইতে দুই ফিট অন্তরে গাঁথিতে হইবে তাহার অন্যথায় কেহ গাঁথিতে বা গাঁথাইতে পারিবেক না।

26. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, a grave in any burial place in the said town in any other line than that especially marked out by the Commissioners for the purpose.

২৬। কোন সমাজ কি গোরস্থানে কমিস্যনরদিগের কর্ত্তৃক যে শ্রেণী নির্দ্দিষ্ট হয় তদ্ভিন্ন অন্য শ্রেণীতে কেহ সমাজ কি গোর প্রস্তুত করিতে বা করাইতে বা খনন করিতে বা করাইতে পারিবেক না।

27. No person when burning, or causing to be burnt, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burning ground within the said town shall permit the same, or any part thereof, to remain without being completely reduced to ashes or to be removed until the same be so reduced.

২৭। শান্তিপুর শহরের মধ্যে কোন শ্মশান ভূমিতে যে কেহ মৃত দেহ বা তদংশ দাহ করে বা করায় সে ব্যক্তির কর্ত্তব্য হইবেক যে ঐ মৃত দেহ সম্পূর্ণরূপে ভস্ম করে তাহা না করিয়া কোন অংশ সেখানে রাখিতে বা স্থানান্তর করিতে পারিবেক না।

28. Every person who shall bring or convey, or cause to be brought or conveyed, any corpse, or part thereof, to any burning ground within the said town, shall burn, or cause to be burnt, the same within six hours after its arrival at the said burning ground.

২৮। এই শহরের মধ্যে কোন শ্মশান ভূমিতে যে কেহ মৃত দেহ দাহ কার্য্য জন্য আনয়ন করে বা পাঠায় কি লইয়া যায় তাহার কর্ত্তব্য হইবেক যে ঐ মৃত দেহ শ্মশানে আনিবার ৬ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে দাহ কার্য্য সমাধা করে।

29. No person shall, while carrying any corpse through the precincts laid down in Act III. of 1864, deposit the same on or near any public highway for the purpose of resting, or for any purpose.

২৯। যখন কোন ব্যক্তি সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের নির্দ্দিষ্ট সীমার মধ্যে দিয়া মৃত দেহ লইয়া যাইবেক তখন বিশ্রাম করিবার জন্যেই হউক বা অন্য কোন অভিপ্রায়েই হউক সরকারী রাস্তায় কিম্বা তাহার নিকটে ঐ মৃত দেহ রাখিতে পারিবে না।

30. Every person within whose premises any animal may die shall, within six hours of its death, or if death occurs at night, within three hours after daylight, either remove at his own expense the carcass to such place as may be set apart by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcasses, or report its death to the Conservancy Overseer of the Division within which such premises may be situated, and in such latter case shall pay to the said Overseer the expense of removing the carcass at such rate as the Commissioners may from time to time determine.

৩০। কোন ব্যক্তির বাটীতে পশু মরিলে উহার মৃত্যুর ৩ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে আপন ব্যয়ে কমিস্যনরদিগের নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থানে ফেলিতে হইবেক কিন্তু যদি রাত্রে মরিয়া থাকে তাহা সূর্য্যোদয়ের তিন ঘণ্টার মধ্যে ফেলিতে হইবেক। যদি আপনি না ফেলে তবে উহার সংবাদ ঐ ডিবিজনের ওবরসিয়রকে সংবাদ দিতে হইবেক কিন্তু ঐ মৃত পশু ফেলাইতে যে ব্যয় হয় তাহা কমিস্যনরদিগের নির্দ্দিষ্ট নিরিখানুসারে বা সময়ে২ যে নিরিখ হয় সেই হারে তাহাকে দিতে হইবেক।

31. After the issue of thirty days' notice by the Commissioners no person shall erect or renew external roofs or walls of huts or other buildings in or near any public highway of or with grass, leaves, mats, or such inflammable materials.

৩১। কমিস্যনরদিগের কর্ত্তৃক ৩০ দিনের মেয়াদে নোটিস জারী হইলে পর সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর বা নিকটে বিচালি বা খড় বা পাতা বা অপর দাহ্য পদার্থ নির্ম্মিত চালা পরচালা কিম্বা বেড়াযুক্ত নূতন ঘর তৈয়ার বা পুরাতন ঘর মেরামত কেহ করিতে পারিবেক না।

32. No person shall make within the limits defined under Section 3 of Act III. of 1864 any excavation of more than three feet in depth (excepting graves, water-courses or wells) without the written permission of the Commissioners, who shall have power to prescribe the place and manner of making such excavation.

৩২। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৩ ধারামতে এই শহরের যে সীমা ধার্য্য হয় তাহার মধ্যে গোর ও জলের পথ অথবা পাতকুয়া ব্যতীত অপর কোন গর্ত্ত বা খাই তিন ফিটের অধিক গভীর কাটিতে হইলে কমিস্যনরদিগের লিখিত অনুমতি ব্যতীত কাটিতে পারিবেক না, আর যে স্থানে ও যেরূপে গর্ত্তাদি কাটাই হইবে তাহার বিধান দিবার ক্ষমতা কমিস্যনরদিগের রহিল।

33. With reference to Section 55 of Act III. of 1864 the following Bye-law is prescribed:— All rubbish, dirt, &c., intended for removal must be deposited daily on the side of the road between midnight and 8 A. M.

৩৩। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৫৫ ধারা সম্বন্ধে নীচের লিখিত নিয়ম বদ্ধ হইল) জঞ্জাল ও ময়লা প্রভৃতি যাহা স্থানান্তর করা আবশ্যক তাহা প্রত্যহ রাত্র দুই প্রহর হইতে বেলা ৮ ঘণ্টা পর্য্যন্ত এই সময় মধ্যে রাস্তার ধারে জমা করিয়া রাখিতে হইবেক।

34. The Commissioners shall have power to post a name to any public highway and to order such numbers as they may deem proper to be fixed to all houses, and no person shall destroy, pull down or deface any such name or number.

৩৪। কমিস্যনরগণ সাধারণ রাস্তার ভিন্ন২ নাম রাখিতে পারিবেন এবং যে মত উচিত বোধ করেন, সেই মত নম্বর অর্থাৎ সংখ্যা প্রতিবাড়ীতে বিলি করিতে পারিবেন, কেহ তাহা পুঁছিয়া ফেলিতে বা নষ্ট করিতে পারিবেন না।

35. No one shall drive a vehicle, or carry or cause to be carried on dark nights without a light, such things as may do bodily injury to any person who may come in contact with them.

৩৫। যাহার আঘাতে কোন ব্যক্তির কোন শারীরিক অনিষ্ট হইতে পারে এমত দ্রব্য কেহ অন্ধকার রাত্রেতে আলোক ব্যতীত নিজে বা অন্য দ্বারা লইয়া যাইতে পারিবেক না। এবং কেহ ঐ রূপ আলোক না লইয়া গাড়ি চালাইতে পারিবেক না।

36. No one shall throw, or cause to be thrown, any corpse or carcass, or any part of a corpse or carcass, upon any ground or into any river, nullah, canal, drain or tank.

৩৬। কোন ব্যক্তি কোন পশ্বাদির বা মনুষ্যের মৃত দেহের বা তদংশ কোন স্থানে বা নদীতে, নালাতে খালাতে বা নরদমায় বা পুষ্করিণীতে ফেলিতে পারিবেক না।

37. With reference to Section 77 of Act III. of 1864 the limits fixed shall be those defined by Government for the purposes of the Act.

৩৭। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের সম্বন্ধে গবর্ণমেণ্ট যে সীমা স্থির করেন তাহাই ঐ আইনের ৭৭ ধারার পক্ষে সিদ্ধ হইবেক।

38. Any person who has any suggestion or complaint to make on any subject within the scope or authority of the Commissioners, may do so in writing on unstamped paper to be presented at the Office of the Commissioners on any day between the hours of 12 and 4.

৩৮। যদি কেহ কমিস্যনরদিগের কার্য্যসম্বন্ধে বা তাহাদিগের এক্তারের মধ্যে কোন বিষয়ে নালিশবন্দ হইতে অথবা কোন পরামর্শ দিতে চাহে তাহা হইলে বেলা ১২ টা হইতে চারিটা পর্য্যন্ত তাহাদিগের কাছারিতে বিনা ষ্টাম্প কাগজে লিখিয়া পাঠাইতে পারিবেক।

39. The accounts of receipt and expenditure of each month shall be submitted to the Commissioners at the first meeting of the following month, and a progress statement of works in hand shall be submitted to the Commissioners once a quarter.

40. The Commissioners shall meet on the 5th and 20th of every month, and, if necessary, as provided for in Section 27 of the District Municipal Improvement Act. In the event of the day of the meeting falling on a holiday, the meeting shall be held on the day following.

41. The words "near any public highway" used in Act III. of 1864 and in these Bye-Laws shall mean within 10 yards from any boundary of highway.

42. Every person who shall commit an infringement of any of the foregoing Bye-Laws by doing any act prohibited by any such Bye-Law, or by neglecting to do any act directed to be done by such Bye-Law, shall be liable to fine according to the scale laid down in the subjoined Table.

Table of Fines not exceeding

Bye-Law.		Rs.	As.	P.
9.	Tethering cattle, goats, &c., or causing or allowing them to stray on any public highway except with the consent of the Commissioners . .	5	0	0
10.	Keeping filth, &c., for more than 12 hours in a place ...	10	0	0
11.	Erecting any tatee, privy, &c., within 10 feet of the public highway ...	10	0	0
12.	Keeping any tatee privy, &c., within 10 feet of the public highway for more than ten days after notice to remove it shall have been given by the Commissioners ...	5	0	0
	For each day the offence is continued ...	5	0	0
13.	Performing offices of nature in any other place, not being private premises, than such as may be appointed by the Commissioners ...	5	0	0
14.	Causing any water-spout to throw water on any public highway ...	20	0	0
	And for each day the offence is continued ...	5	0	0

৩৯। প্রতি মাসের আয় ব্যয়ের হিসাব তাহার পর মাসের প্রথম সভায় কমিস্যনরদিগের নিকট দাখিল হইবেক ও চলিত কার্য্যের ইষ্টেটমেণ্ট তিন মাস অন্তর তাহাদিগের নিকট পেষ হইবেক।

৪০। প্রতি মাসের ৫ই ও ২০ই এই দুই দিবস কমিস্যনরগণের সভা হইবেক তদ্ভিন্ন আবশ্যকমতে সন ১৮৬৪ সালের মফঃসল নগর সৌষ্ঠব আইনের ১৭ ধারানুসারে সভা আহ্বান করিতে পারিবেন। অবধারিত দিবসে যদি কোন কার্য্য উপলক্ষে বন্ধ থাকে তবে তাহার পর দিবস সভা হইবেক।

৪১। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনে এবং এই নিয়মাবলীতে যে২ স্থানে সাধারণ রাস্তার নিকট বলিয়া উল্লিখিত হইয়াছে এই নিকট শব্দের অর্থ সাধারণ রাস্তার কোন সীমার দশ গজ পর্য্যন্ত হইবেক।

৪২। যে সকল ব্যক্তি পূর্ব্ব লিখিত নিয়ম সকলের বিরুদ্ধাচরণ করিবে অথবা তৎসমুদয়ের প্রদর্শিত কার্য্য না করিবে তাহারা নিম্ন লিখিত ফর্দ্দানুসারে দণ্ডার্হ হইবেক।

বাইল নং		উর্দ্ধনহে টাকা
৯।	সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর কমিস্যনরদিগের অনুমতি ব্যতীত গরু ছাগলাদি স্বয়ং বা অন্য কাহার দ্বারা চালন বা ছাড়িয়া দেন ...	৫৲
১০।	কোন স্থানে দ্বাদশ ঘণ্টার অধিক কাল ময়লা রাখিলে ...	১০৲
১১।	সাধারণ রাস্তাহইতে দশ ফিটের মধ্যে টাটী পাইখানাদির স্থান প্রস্তুত করিলে	১০৲
১২।	সাধারণ রাস্তাহইতে দশ ফিটের মধ্যে টাটী পাইখানাদির স্থান, তাহা স্থানান্তর করাইবার জন্য কমিস্যনরগণ নোটীস অর্থাৎ সংবাদ দিলে উহা দশ দিনের অতিরিক্ত কাল পর্য্যন্ত রাখিলে	৫৲
	এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত তাহার উপায় না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৫৲
১৩।	কোন ব্যক্তির বাসস্থান অথবা কমিস্যনরগণ কর্ত্তৃক নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থান ব্যতীত অন্য স্থানে মলমূত্রাদি ত্যাগ করিলে ...	৫৲
১৪।	ছাতের নর্দ্দমা দিয়া সাধারণ রাস্তায় জল ফেলিলে ...	২০৲
	এবং যত দিন তাহার উপায় না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ...	৫৲

15.	Burying or burning the dead within the Town at any other place than those fixed under Act III. of 1864 ...	20	0	0	১৫। সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থান ভিন্ন অন্য কোন স্থানে মৃত দেহ দাহ করিলে কিম্বা গোর দিলে ... ২০৲
16.	Throwing any corpse into the river within the precincts of town ...	10	0	0	১৬। শহরের নির্দ্দিষ্ট সীমার মধ্যে মৃত দেহ নদীতে ভাসাইয়া দিলে ... ১০৲
17.	Exposing for sale for the purpose of being used as food or ink any article unfit for such purpose ...	20	0	0	১৭। যাহা ভোজন বা পান করিবার উপযুক্ত নহে তাহা ভোজনীয় বা পানীয় বলিয়া ব্যবহৃত হইবার জন্য বিক্রয়ার্থে রাখিলে.. ২০৲
18.	Keeping a smith's forge, slaughter-house, piggery, butcher's shop, or conducting any of the trades mentioned in Section 77, Act III. of 1864, in any place prohibited by the Commissioners ...	20	0	0	১৮। কমিস্যনরদিগের নিষিদ্ধ স্থানে কামারের দোকান কশাইখানা শূকরের খুঁয়াড়, কশাই দোকান রাখিলে অথবা সন ১৮৬৪ সালের ৩ আইনের ৭৭ ধারায় লিখিত কোন ব্যবসা করিলে ... ২০৲
19.	Carrying a corpse, &c., through any highway unless it be decently covered or totally concealed ...	10	0	0	১৯। উত্তম রূপে না ঢাকিয়া সরকারি রাস্তা দিয়া মৃত দেহ লইয়া গেলে ... ১০৲
20.	Allowing knowingly the commission of any nuisance within the market ...	10	0	0	২০। জানিয়া শুনিয়া বাজারে কোন অপকারি বস্তু আসিতে দিলে ... ১০৲
	And for each day the offence is continued ...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত তাহার উপায় না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ... ৫৲
21.	Not providing urinals, &c., in the Bazaars as directed by the Commissioners ...	20	0	0	২১। কমিস্যনরদিগের আদেশানসারে বাজারের মূত্রাদি নির্গত হইবার উপায় না করিলে .. ২০৲
	And for each day the offence is continued ...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন তাহার উপায় না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ... ৫৲
22.	The owner of a market admitting into or allowing to remain any offensive fish, &c., decomposed, vegetable, &c....	20	0	0	২২। বাজারের স্বত্বাধিকারী পচা মৎস্য তরকারি ইত্যাদি আসিতে বা থাকিতে দিলে ... ২০৲
23.	Burying a corpse in a grave constructed of masonry of less than 4 feet deep ...	10	0	0	২৩। ৪ ফিটের ন্যূন পাকা সমাজ বা গোর দিলে ... ১০৲
24.	Burying a corpse in a grave not constructed of masonry of less than 6 feet deep ...	10	0	0	২৪। ৬ ফিটের ন্যূন কাঁচা সমাজ বা গোর দিলে ... ১০৲
25.	Building a masonry grave at a less distance than two feet from any other masonry grave ...	20	0	0	২৫। ২ ফিটের কম অন্তরে পাকা গোর প্রস্তুত করিলে ... ২০৲
26.	Making graves in any other line than that marked out by Commissioners ...	20	0	0	২৬। কমিস্যনরদিগের নির্দ্দিষ্ট স্থান ব্যতীত অন্য স্থানে সমাজ প্রস্তুত করিলে ... ২০৲

27.	Permitting a corpse to remain without being completely reduced to ashes	...	20	0	0	২৭। মৃত দেহ সম্পূর্ণরূপে ভস্মসাৎ না করিলে ২০৲
28.	Not burning a corpse within 6 hours after its arrival at any burning ground	...	20	0	0	২৮। মৃত দেহ শ্মশানে আনিয়া ছয় ঘণ্টার মধ্যে দাহ না করিলে। ... ২০৲
29.	Depositing any corpse on any highway	...	20	0	0	২৯। কোন মৃত দেহ কোন সাধারণ রাস্তায় রাখিলে .. ২০৲
30.	Not removing any animal dying within any premises within 3 hours after its death	...	20	0	0	৩০। কোন বাটীতে পশু মরিলে তিন ঘণ্টার মধ্যে তাহা স্থানান্তর না করিলে ... ২০৲
31.	After the issue of 30 days' notice erecting or renewing external roofs, &c., in or near any public highway of inflammable materials	...	20	0	0	৩১। ৩০ দিনের মেয়াদে নোটিস জারী হইলে পর সাধারণ রাস্তার উপর জ্বলনীয় পদার্থ গৃহের চালা পরচালা ইত্যাদি নির্ম্মাণ করা। ... ২০৲
	And for each day the offence is continued	...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত অপরাধ কৃত হইবে তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ... ৫৲
32.	Making any excavation of more than 3 feet in depth (excepting graves, watercourses, and wells) without the written permission of the Commissioners	...	20	0	0	৩২। জলের পথ গোর এবং পাকা কুয়া ব্যতীত অপর কোন গর্ত্ত বা খাঁই কমিসানর দিগের লিখিত অনুমতিভিন্ন তিন ফিটের অধিক গভীর কাটিলে ... ২০৲
	And for each day the excavation is not filled up	...	5	0	0	এবং যত দিন তাহা ভরাট না হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ... ৫৲
33.	Depositing filth contrary to Bye-Laws	...	10	0	0	৩৩। আইনের বিরুদ্ধে কোন ময়লা ফেলিলে... ১০৲
	And for each day the offence continues	...	3	0	0	এবং যত দিন পর্য্যন্ত অপরাধ কৃত হয় তাহার প্রত্যেক দিনের প্রতি ... ৩৲
34.	Defacing or injuring the names of streets or numbers of houses	...	5	0	0	৩৪। রাস্তার নাম বিশ্বা বাটীর নম্বর পুঁছিলে বা নষ্ট করিলে ... ৫৲
35.	Driving a vehicle in dark nights without light	...	5	0	0	৩৫। আলোক ব্যতীত অন্ধকার রাত্রেতে গাড়ি চালাইলে ... ৫
36.	Throwing a corpse or carcass into any ground or into any nulla, &c.	...	10	0	0	৩৬। মনুষ্যের বা পশ্বাদির মৃত কায়া কোন স্থানে কোন নালাতে ফেলা ইত্যাদি ... ১০৲

H. Ulick Browne,
Chairman.

H. Ulick Browne,
Chairman.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 8th to 14th September 1865.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water.		Remarks.
	Ft.	In.	
Matabangah.			
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	36	8	
On the Entrance Shoal ...	28	9	
Thence to Hât Boulean, 44 miles ...	27	6	
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah ...	14	6	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	28	0	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	27	0	
Bhaugiruttee.			
Entrance Bar ...	20	0	
Below the Entrance	18	0	
Thence to Jeagunge	22	6	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	22	9	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	24	0	
Jellinghee.			
Entrance ...	14	0	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ...	16	0	
Kureempore to Teeakatta, 35 miles ...	16	0	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles ...	18	0	

Height on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 19th September 1865, + 25 feet 11½ inches above *Zero*.
A fall of 1 foot 2 inches since 12th September.

W. R. Tucker, *Captain, R. E.,*
Offg. Exe. Engr., Berhampore Division.

Berhampore,
The 19th September 1865.

Notification.

The following draft of the Bye-Laws framed by the Municipal Committee of Midnapore is published for general information. Any tax-payer wishing to offer any objections or suggestions must address the Chairman in writing:—

Bye-Laws of the Midnapore Municipality.

Time and Mode of Collecting Tax.

1. For the information of tax-payers each Tehsildar shall be provided with a printed Certificate of his authority to collect the amount of the bills delivered to him; such Certificate shall bear the seal of the Municipality, and the signature in English of the Chairman under whose authority the tax is collected, and the signature in Vernacular of one of the Native Commissioners. At the time of demanding payment every Tehsildar shall be bound to shew this Certificate if required.

2. The Tehsildars shall present the bills for any quarter to the tax-payers immediately after the commencement of the third month of that quarter.

3. No bills shall be presented to any person for any smaller sum than one anna.

4. The bills issued to Tehsildars under Section 44 shall be printed Cheque Bills bearing the seal of the Municipality and the signature of the Tax Darogah. The Tehsildar shall enter the date of presentation on the half which he retains.

5. Every Tehsildar shall be provided with a printed Cheque Book for receipts, on which the seal of the Municipal Commissioners shall appear. On receiving the money the Tehsildar shall sign and date the half which he gives to the tax-payer and the counterpart which remains in his possession.

6. When any property is distrained, the distraining Officer shall immediately place it under the charge of the Tax Darogah on the premises of the Municipal Commissioners.

7. At the time of distraint the Tehsildar shall enter in Form C., for delivery to the defaulter, his own estimate of the value of the property distrained.

8. Immediately on distraint being made the Tehsildar shall paste up on the house of the defaulter a notice of sale, fixing a day for the sale, not less than eight days from the date of distraint, not counting that day as one, and on the day of sale notice of the sale shall be given by beat of drum. All sales shall be held at the Office of the Municipal Commissioners by the Tax Darogah.

9. Payment of purchase money for goods sold under the last Section and delivery of goods shall be made immediately after the sale, and if the purchaser fail to the amount of his bid, then it shall be lawful for the Tax Darogah, at his discretion, to sell the goods again on the same, or any other day, and the purchaser shall in such case be responsible to the Commissioners for the loss on such re-sale.

Conduct of Municipal Officers.

Tax Collectors.

10. Every Tax Darogah and Tehsildar shall conform to all Rules framed for his guidance, and any infringement of those Rules may be punished by the Chairman by a fine not exceeding one month's pay, to be deducted from the salary of the offender, besides any other penalty to which he may be liable under the Laws in force.

Overseers and Scavengers.

11. Every Overseer and Scavenger and other Labourer shall conform to all Rules framed for his guidance, and any infringement of these Rules may be punished by the Chairman by a fine not exceeding eight annas, to be deducted from the salary of the offender, besides any other penalty to which he may be liable under the Laws in force.

Conservancy Clauses.

12. The occupier of each house shall place all rubbish that the Commissioners undertake to remove close to the road side opposite his own house, or at such other place as the Commissioner may direct, on such days of the week and before such time of the day as the Commissioners shall require him to do by public notice. Penalty,—A fine not exceeding one Rupee for each offence.

13. No person shall obstruct any highway by exposing any article for sale or by placing beds,

mattrasses, bundles of fire-wood or of straw, packages, or any other thing whatever thereon, Penalty,—A fine not exceeding five Rupees.

14. No driver of any wheeled vehicle, or bearer of any kind of palkee, shall leave his conveyance on any highway in such manner as to prevent the free passage of other conveyances, provided that in any highway which is not wide enough to admit of two hackeries passing each other it shall be lawful for the driver of a hackery to stop for such reasonable time as may be necessary to load or unload, but no longer. Penalty,—A fine not exceeding five Rupees.

15. Any spout so placed that the water from it falls upon any highway shall be held to be a projection within the provisions of Sections 59 and 60 of Act III. (B. C.) of 1864.

16. Whoever shall hereafter build a house anywhere within the limits of the Municipality, whether on an old foundation or elsewhere, shall construct the external walls of such house of masonry or of earth and of no other materials except under sanction of a meeting of the Commissioners, and such walls shall not be less than eight feet high. Penalty,—A fine not exceeding twenty Rupees, and for every day's offence after conviction a fine not exceeding five Rupees,—see explanation to Section 18.

17. Whoever shall hereafter build a house at the side of any highway declared by a meeting of the Commissioners to be a main highway for the purposes of this Section, shall make the roof of such house of masonry or of tiling or of metal. Penalty,—A fine not exceeding twenty Rupees, and for every day's offence after conviction a fine not exceeding five Rupees,—see explanation to Section 18.

18. No person shall build any steps, or place any covering over any open drain belonging to the Commissioners without permission in writing from the Chairman. The Chairman shall, if the case allow it, grant permission under such conditions as shall secure easy access to the drain to clean it. Penalty,—A fine not exceeding ten Rupees, and for every day's offence after conviction a fine not exceeding one Rupee.

Explanation.—A person convicted under any of these three last Sections commits a daily offence as long he fails to remove or alter the walls, roof, steps or other covering therein described so as to comply with the Law.

19. No person shall send away the night soil from his house over any highway at any other time than before eight o'clock in the morning, or otherwise than in a closely covered vessel; nor shall he throw any night soil in any other places than those appointed for the purpose by the Commissioners. Penalty,—A fine not exceeding ten Rupees for each offence described in this Section.

20. The owner of any house in which a privy opens in any way towards the highway shall close the opening by a wooden door. Penalty,—A fine not exceeding ten Rupees. The occupier of such house shall keep such door closed at all times except when it is open for the purpose of using or emptying or repairing the privy. Penalty,—A fine not exceeding five Rupees.

21. The occupier of any premises within which any animal may die shall either remove the carcass to any place appointed by the Commissioners for the reception of carcasses before it becomes offensive, or he shall report the death to the Conservancy Overseer, who shall remove the carcass and charge the actual expense incurred to such occupier or to the owner of the animal if the owner be known. Penalty,—A fine not exceeding ten Rupees. Any Overseer who shall neglect to remove a carcass when called upon to do so shall be liable also to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees.

22. No person shall throw away any carcass, or any part thereof, anywhere else but in such places as shall be appointed by the Commissioners. Penalty,—A fine not exceeding ten Rupees.

23. No person shall let any diseased or worn out animal in his possession stray upon any highway. Penalty,—A fine not exceeding five Rupees.

24. No person possessing pigs shall keep them otherwise than in closed pens. Penalty,—A fine not exceeding two Rupees for each offence.

25. Every occupier of a shop or stall for the sale of any article of food shall keep such shop or stall in a clean and proper state. Penalty,—A fine not exceeding five Rupees. No such occupier shall sell, expose, or keep for sale, any article of food which is in a state unfit for consumption. Penalty,—A fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

26. No occupier of a shop or stall for the sale of any article of food shall obstruct any Commissioner from entering and inspecting any such shop or stall, or from inspecting any article of food therein. Penalty,—A fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

27. Every person owning a house or shed wherein a market is held shall take out a license from the Municipal Commissioners for that purpose and shall keep such house or shed in a clean and proper state, and no person shall hereafter establish a market except on application made to, and with the sanction of, a Meeting of the Commissioners. Penalty,—A fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

28. No person shall dig any tank, pond, ditch or excavation in or close to any highway without the permission of the Commissioners. Penalty,—A fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

29. Whenever, by any Conservancy Clause in Act III. of 1864, or in the Bye-Laws of the Municipality, any person is directed to do or to abstain from doing any act regarding any property or animal in his possession, that person shall be held to have disobeyed that direction of Law if any servant or agent of his, or any inmate of his house being in possession of such property, with that person's consent, express or implied, shall omit to do, or do any thing which would have been an offence against that direction of Law if that person had himself omitted to do it or done it.

Rules regarding Burning and Burial Grounds.

30. Whoever shall bring any corpse to be burnt in a burning ground shall burn it, and the clothes and matting in which it is wrapped, completely to ashes within six hours of its arrival on the ground. Penalty,—A fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

31. No person shall bury a corpse in a masonry grave less than three and a half feet deep from the surface of the ground, nor in any other kind of grave less than five feet deep from the surface of the ground. Penalty,—A fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

32. No person shall dig a grave at a less distance than three feet from an existing grave. This and the preceding Section shall apply to the burials of Bystums called Sonaj, as well as to all other burials. Penalty,—A fine not exceeding ten Rupees.

W. J. HERSCHEL,
Chairman.

Notice.

CERTAIN Effects belonging to the Estate of the late Mrs. Steer, a widow, who died intestate at Motecharee on the 24th July last, have been placed under the seal of this Court and will be delivered to any person who may be legally authorized to receive the same.

W. H. BRODHURST,
Judge.

ZILLAH SARUN;
Judge's Court,
The 28th August 1865.

Notice.

AN EXHIBITION of Live-stock, Agricultural Produce, and Implements for the Patna and Bhaugulpore Divisions will be held at Patna on the 3rd January 1866 and the three following days. Any information required will be furnished by the undersigned.

W. R. LARMINIE,
Secretary.

PATNA,
The 9th August 1865.

Notice.

AN Exhibition of Arts and Manufactures will be held at Nagpore from the 26th of December 1865 to the 2nd of January 1866.

Prizes to the amount of 15,000 Rupees will be awarded.

For particulars apply to the Secretary to Central Exhibition Committee, Nagpore.

Notice.

AN Exhibition of Live-stock, Agricultural Produce, and Implements for the Rajshahye Division, will be held at Berhampore on the 23rd January 1866 and the four following days. Prize Lists will be published on an early date.

Any information required will be supplied by the undersigned.

COLIN MACKENZIE,
Secretary.

BERHAMPORE,
The 28th July 1865.

Notice.

AN Exhibition of Live-stock, Agricultural Produce, and Implements will be held at Dibrooghur, in Upper Assam, from the 1st to the 5th of February 1866.

Among the Prizes some will be offered to general competition, others will be open to exhibitors from the Provinces of Assam only. Prize Lists will be published hereafter.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Agent to the Governor General
and Commissioner of Assam.

CHERRA POONJEE,
The 9th August 1865.

Notice.

CERTAIN Effects belonging to the Estate of the late Mrs. A. E. Beatson, (the widow of the late Mr. G. Beatson, First Assistant Master of the late Kishnaghur College,) who died at Kishnaghur on the 29th ultimo, have been placed under the seal of this Court and will be delivered to any person who may be legally authorized to receive the same.

(Sd.) RIVERS THOMSON,
Offg. Judge.

ZILLAH NUDDEA,
The 2nd September 1865.

Notice.

THE Cachar Mela will, as usual, be held at Silchar, commencing on Saturday, the 30th December 1865, corresponding with 16th Pous 1272, and continuing for as many days as considered necessary.

J. W. EDGAR,
Assistant Commissioner in charge.

CACHAR,
The 1st September 1865.

Notice.

MIDNAPORE MELA.

A FAIR or Mela will be held at the Town of Midnapore, Zillah Midnapore, on the 22nd and five following days of January 1866, being the time of the Hindoo Festival Sree Punchamee. The Fair will be open to all comers to sell and purchase all merchandize brought to the place. It will be managed by a Local Committee consisting of Government Officials and Residents of the Town. The Police will be specially charged with keeping order and security to property.

2. Booths will be provided free of charge for all sellers who bring goods enough to require a separate Booth. But it is hoped that most dealers will bring their own Pals as usual on these occasions.

3. There is an ample supply of water and ample room, the spot chosen being on the Government land close to the west side of the Station of Midnapore. It is intended that the Fair should be held every year at or about the period of the Hindoo Festival of the Sree Punchamee.

4. The following are some of the principle Articles likely to be sold:—

Cattle of all kinds.
Raw produce of all kinds from the Jungles.
Grains of all kinds in small quantities.
Silk Cloth, Native and European.
Hardware, Thalees, &c.

(Sd.) W. J. HERSCHEL,
Magistrate and Collector of Midnapore.

Prize List of the Agricultural Show and Exhibition of Arts and Manufactures, of the Dacca Division to be held at Mymensing, commencing 28th November, ending 2nd December 1865.

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Vice-President:
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A. Thoms, Esq.
Moulvee Mehamed Nazim.

Secretaries:
A. D. Dunne, Esq., and John Boxwell, Esq.

N. B.—All the above Committees have power to add to their number.

RULES.

1. The Exhibition will be held on the plain in front of the Church in the centre of the Station.

2. The Exhibition will open on 28th November 1865.

3. All Produce and Manufactures (not including Machinery and Implements) to be *bonâ fide* grown or made in India.

4. All Live Stock to be in the Show Yard two clear days before opening of Show.

5. All samples of agricultural and other produce, &c., will be received between 5th November 1865 and 25th of the same, and no later.

6. All Machinery must be fixed, at least a week before the opening of Exhibition.

7. Intending exhibitors of Machinery are requested to make application for space required, at least one clear month before the opening of Exhibition.

8. Exhibitors of Live Stock, Produce, and Manufactures, &c., are requested to send in to their District Committees a list of the articles and animals they intend to exhibit, one clear month before the opening of Exhibition.

9. Each sample of Produce sent for competition must have fixed to it a ticket, stating name of Produce, district in which produced, the quantity of which it is a sample, and the number and class of prize for which it competes.

10. All Live Stock, Machinery, Manufactures, &c., exhibited and intended for sale, must have their price attached to them.

11. Property admitted to compete for the prizes will not be allowed to be removed until the Exhibition closes, without the consent of the Committee.

12. The Committee will not undertake to feed any Live Stock exhibited, but will make arrangements for the supply of all materials necessary for feeding purposes, &c.

13. Provision will be made for the safe custody of cattle, implements, &c., but exhibitors also are requested to send persons to remain in charge of the Live Stock, Machinery, &c., and to provide the necessary halters, head stalls, &c., for their cattle.

14. All Live Stock must be removed from the yard within three days after the closing of the Exhibition.

15. An admission fee will be exacted on certain days, in accordance with the rates printed on cover of Prize List.

16. Unless the prize is specially mentioned for the Dacca Division or one of its Districts, it is understood to be open to all parts of India.

Prize List of the Mymensingh Agricultural Exhibition, 1865.

Number.	Live Stock.	1st Prize	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
	DEPARTMENT 1.			
	Class I.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Cattle.			
1	For the best country-bred Bull over 2 and under 7 years old, owned by a resident in the Dacca Division	75	50	25
2	Do. do. Mymensingh District	50	30	20
3	Do. do. Sylhet District	50	30	20
4	Do. do. Dacca District	50	30	20
5	Do. do. Furreedpore District	50	30	20
6	Do. do. Backergunge District	50	30	20
7	Do, do. Cachar District	50	30	20
8	For the best country-bred Milch Cow, in calf or with calf at foot, owned by a resident in the Dacca Division ...	75	50	25
9	Do. do. Dacca District	40	30	20
10	Do. do. Backergunge District	40	30	20
11	Do. do. Mymensingh District	40	30	20
12	Do. do. Sylhet District	40	30	20
13	Do. do. Furreedpore District	40	30	20
14	Do. do. Cachar District	40	30	20
15	Best Bull over 2 and under 7 years old open to all comers ..	75	50	...
16	Best Cow do. do.	75	50	...
	Carried over ...	840	560	290

Number.	Live Stock.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
	Brought forward ...	Rs. 840	Rs. 560	Rs. 290
17	Best pair of country-bred Draught Bullocks owned by a resident in Division	50	30	20
18	Do. do. Dacca District	30	20	10
19	Do. do. Backergunge District	30	20	10
20	Do. do. Mymensingh District ...	30	20	10
21	Do. do. Sylhet District	30	20	10
22	Do. do. Furreedpore District	30	20	10
23	Do. do. Cachar District	30	20	10
24	Do. do. Open to all comers	30	20	10
25	Best Buffalo Bull	30	20	10
26	Do. do. Cow	30	20	10
	Total Rupees ...	1,060	770	400
	76 Prizes			
	Class II.			
	Horses and Ponies.			
27	For the best thorough bred Stallion to serve mares in the Division during the season, at Rs. 30 each	150	100	50
28	Best Hackney in the Division	75	50	30
29	Do. Brood Mare, in foal or with foal at foot	100	50	40
30	Do. Brood Mare	100	50	25
31	Do. Colt, bred in India, not above 4 years old ...	100	75	50
32	Do. Filly, bred in do.	100	75	50
33	Do Pony, bred in the Division	75	50	30
34	Do. do. do. Dacca District	50	30	20
35	Do. do. do. Backergunge District	50	30	20
36	Do. do. do. Mymensing „	50	30	20
37	Do. do. do. Sylhet „	50	30	20
38	Do. do. do. Furreedpore „	50	30	20
39	Do. do. do. Cachar „	50	30	20
40	Moneepooree Ponies	50	30	20
	Total Rupees ...	1,050	660	415
	Prizes.			
	Class III.			
	Sheep and Goats.			
41	Best Pen of four Bengali Ewes, four-toothed and upwards ...	40	20	10
42	Do do. Wethers	40	20	10
43	Do. do. of any other sort and of any other sex ...	40	20	10
44	Do. pair of Sheep from Dacca District	30	20	10
45	Do. do. Backergunge District ...	30	20	10
46	Do. do. Mymensingh „	30	20	10
47	Do. do. Sylhet „	30	20	10
48	Do. Furreedpore „	30	20	10
49	Do. Cachar „	30	20	10
50	Do. Ram of any bred „	40	30	20
	Prizes.			
51	Best Buck-Goat in the Division	20	10	5
52	Do. She Goat do.	20	10	5
53	Do. do and Kid in Dacca District	15	10	5
54	Do. do. Mymensingh District.. ...	15	10	5
55	Do. do. Backergunge „	15	10	5
56	Do. do. Sylhet „	15	10	5
57	Do. do. Furreedpore „	15	10	5
58	Do. do. Cachar „	15	10	5
	Total Rupees ...	470	290	150
	24 Prizes.			

Number.	Live Stock.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
	Class IV. Poultry.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Fowls.			
59	For the best Pen of three country-bred Fowls (one Cock, two Hens) exhibited from Dacca District	20	10	5
60	Do. do. Mymensingh District	20	10	5
61	Do. do. Furreedpore „	20	10	5
62	Do. do. Backergunge „	20	10	5
63	Do. do. Sylhet „	20	10	5
64	Do. do. Cachar „	20	10	5
65	Do. do. for the Dacca Division	20	10	5
66	Do. do. Chittagong Fowls	15	10	5
67	Do. do. of three Capons	15	10	5
68	Do. of three Bantams (one Cock and two Hens) smooth-legged ...	10	8	5
69	Do do. feathered	10	8	5
	Total Rupees ...	190	106	55
	33 Prizes.			
	Turkeys.			
70	Best Pen of three Turkeys (one Cock and two Hens) ...	25	15	10
71	Do Cock	15	10	5
72	Do. Hen	15	10	5
	Total Rupees ..	55	35	20
	9 Prizes.			
	Guinea Fowls.			
73	Best Pen of three (one Cock and two Hens)	20	10	5
	Total Rupees ...	20	10	5
	3 Prizes.			
	Geese.			
74	Best Pen of one Gander and two Geese	20	10	5
75	Do. Gander	15	10	5
76	Do. Goose	15	10	5
	Total Rupees ...	50	30	15
	9 Prizes.			
	Ducks.			
77	Best Pen of one Drake and two Ducks	10	6	4
78	Do. Drake	10		
79	Do. Duck	10		
	Total Rupees ...	30	6	4
	5 Prizes.			
	Rabbits.			
80	Best hutch of four Rabbits, any bred	20	15	10
81	Do. country-bred Buck	10	8	5
82	Do. do. Doe	10	8	5
	Total Rupees ...	40	31	20
	9 Prizes			
	Pigeons.			
83	Best cage of three pairs, different sorts	15	10	5
84	Do. pair of Tumblers	10	5	
85	Do. do. Pouters	10	5	
86	Do. do. Fantails	10	5	
87	Other varieties in pairs, five Prizes of each.			
	Total Rupees ...	45	25	5
	Prizes.			

Number.	Live Stock.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Class VI.			
	Dairy Produce.			
88	Fresh Butter, not less than 2 lbs.	6	4	
89	Cheese, three Cheeses, not less than 4 lbs. weight each ...	6	4	
90	Do. Cream do., not less than 2 lbs. each	6	4	
91	Ghee, Cow's, not less than 20 seers	6	4	
92	Do. Buffaloe's, do. do.	6	4	
	Total Rupees ...	30	20	
	Prizes.			
	All Dairy Produce to be brought and exhibited on the first day of the Show.			
	ABSTRACT OF DEPARTMENT I.			
	Cattle			
	Horses and Ponies			
	Sheep and Goats			
	Poultry			
	Diary Produce			
	Total Rupees ...	6,242		

Number.	Agricultural Implements.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	DEPARTMENT II.			
	Class I.			
	Prime Movers.			
1	For the best portable double cylinder Engine for general purposes, from 10 to 18 horse power, with driving pullies, on four wheels and horse shafts	250		
2	For the best horse or other cattle power works, for driving farm yard machines, pumps, &c.	100		
3	For the best Water Wheel adapted for tidal streams ...	100		
4	For the best Turbine	100		
5	For the best Traction Engine	200		
	Total Rupees ...	750		
	5 Prizes.			
	Class II.			
	Implements for Tillage.			
6	For the best light Plough (suited for one horse or a pair of bullocks) to be used for general purposes	50	30	20
7	For the best native or country-made Plough, suited to a pair of ordinary sized bullocks..	50	25	15
8	For the best improvement on the country Plough, to be made of wood, iron, or both, of simple construction, useful for general purposes, and adapted to a pair of bullocks	50	25	20
9	For the best Harrow for light land, suited to a pair of ordinary sized bullocks	50	25	20
10	For the best Cultivator, Grubber, or Scarifier, or light construction, suited for a pony or single bullock in working between tea or cotton rows and for general purposes	50	25	20
11	For the best collection of hand tools used in preparing the ground ..	50	...	...
	Total Rupees ...	300	130	95
	Prizes.			

Number.	Agricultural Implements.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
	Class III.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Implements for Hoeing and Sowing.			
12	For the best Drill Seed-sowing Machine, suited for various kinds of seeds, as oats, wheat, indigo, &c.	50		
13	For the best broad-cast Sowing Machine	30		
14	For the best Dibble Machine or Drop Sowing Implement ...	20		
15	For the best Horse or Bullock Hoe, suited for working between drills...	50	25	
16	For the best Hand Hoe or Cultivator, to work between drills and green crops	20	10	
	Total Rupees ...	170	35	
	Prizes.			
	Class IV.			
	Farm Yard Implements.			
17	For the best Threshing Machine of moderate size, to be worked by cattle power, suited for wheat, oats, paddy, &c. ...	100		
18	For the best Fanner for winnowing grain	50		
19	For the best Chaff-cutter, to be worked by hand ...	50		
20	For the best hand Bruising Mill, suited for oats, grain, &c. ...	50		
21	For the best Oil Cake Crusher ...	20		
22	For the best collection of Feeding Troughs for cattle, sheep, pigs, and fowls	40		
	Total Rupees ...	310		
	Prizes.			
	Class V.			
	Implements used in preparing Produce for the Market.			
23	For the best native Cotton Gin	20		
24	For the best improvement on the native Cotton Gin ...	50		
25	For the best native Machine for expressing the juice of the sugarcane	20		
26	For the best improvement of ditto	50		
27	For the best Rice-cleaning Machine	50		
28	For the best Machinery for separating and preparing the fibre of the Sunn, Hemp, and other fibre-yielding plants... ...	50		
29	For the best native-made hand Flour Mill	25		
30	For the best Flour Mill of any construction	50		
	Total Rupees ...	315		
	Prizes.			
	Class VI.			
	Irrigating Implements.			
31	For the best portable bullock or horse power Persian Wheel, to lift 25 to 35 feet, and deliver at the surface of the ground ...	50		
32	For the best native-made wooden Persian Wheel ...	30		
33	For the best cattle power arrangement for raising water from wells or tanks to the surface of the ground	50		
34	For the best arrangement of cattle power for working the common China Pump	50		
35	For the best collection of working models of country Water-raising Machines for irrigating purposes ...	50		
36	For the best arranged portable Machine on frame and wheels, to work a common lift pump by two to four men, to be easily removeable from well to well ...	50		
	Total Rupees ...	280		
	Prizes.			

Number.	Agricultural Implements.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
	Class VII.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Agricultural Carriages and Harness.			
37	For the best light Horse or Bullock Cart for general purposes, with moveable rails to be added for harvest purposes ..	75	50	25
38	For the best substitute for, or improvement on, the native Hackery, having iron axles, wheel-boxes, &c., tires, and not to weigh more than a half heavier than an ordinary new bamboo hackery ...	75	50	25
39	For the best simple Watering Cart, with arrangement for distributing the water	50	30	
40	For the best, simplest, and most easy fitting yokes for country Bullocks for field or road use	25	15	10
41	Do. do. for one Bullock	25	10	5
	Total Rupees ...	250	155	65
	Prizes.			
	Class VIII.			
	Dairy Implements.			
42	For the best Churn	25		
43	For the best country-made Churn	15		
44	For the best Butter Worker	15		
45	For the best collection of Butter Prints	15		
46	For the best collection of Earthen-ware, Glass, or Enamelled Milk Pans	25		
	Total Rupees. ...	95		
	Prizes.			
	Class IX.			
	Miscellaneous Machines and Implements.			
47	For the best portable Forge with Bellows	20		
48	For the best collection of Field and 2, 3, and 4-pronged Kodalies or Phowrahs	25		
49	For the best and lightest Hand Truck	25		
50	For the best collection of Felling Axes of various sizes, Pruning Knives and Saws, Bill Hooks and Shears	25		
51	For the best collection of hand Implements used in draining operations	20		
52	For the best Tile-making Machine, suited also for making roofing tiles	50		
53	For the best Wrought-iron Roof of from 20 to 40 feet span, to carry corrugated or galvanized iron or other light material, and suited to the climate	50		
54	For the best hand-pressing Brick Machine for finishing hand-made bricks	25		
55	For the best hand-power moist clay Brick-moulding Machine ..	30		
56	For the best Pug Mill	25		
57	For the best jute end Scatching Machine, to be worked by cattle or steam power	50		
58	For the best jute Hand-spinning Machine, to produce thick weft yarn for gunny	50		
59	For the best Machine for removing the woody core of jute and other fibre-yielding plants, so as to obviate the present excessive steeping, which rots the fibre	100		
60	For the best arrangement of Saw Mills	50		
61	For the best Oil Mill, to be worked by cattle or other power, for extracting Linseed, Til, and such like oils	50		
62	Do. do. for nut oils	50		
63	Do. do. of native construction	30		
64	For the best Machine, to be worked by cattle or steam, for shelling paddy	50		
	Total Rupees ...	725		
	Prizes.			

Number.	Agricultural Implements.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
	Class X.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Tea-making Implements.			
65	For the best arrangement of a battery of double or jacketted Steam Pans of about the present size of the China iron pan, and to effect all the purposes by steam heat of firing, of roasting the tea leaf, as is now done in iron pans over naked fires	100		
66	For the best Tea-rolling Machine by steam power ...	100		
67	For the best arrangement of screens or other equivalent means for separating the various qualities of Tea, broken and dust, to be worked by steam power.	100		
68	For the best substitute for the present doubled-coned basket (Dhole) used over charcoal fires in the last drying process of the Tea ...	100		
69	For the best strong well-made Tea Chest, not excessive in weight or cost. The improvement to be specially directed to prevent separation at the lateral joints	30		
	Total Rupees ..	430		
	Prizes			
	Abstract of Department II.			
	Prime Movers			
	Implements for tillage			
	Implements for hoeing and sowing			
	Farm Yard Implements			
	Implements used in preparing produce			
	Irrigating Implements			
	Agricultural Carriages and Harness			
	Dairy Implements			
	Miscellaneous Machines			
	Tea-making Machines			
	Total Rupees ..			

Number.	Agricultural Produce and Raw Material.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
	DEPARTMENT III.			
	Section A.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Class I.			
	Grain.			
	To be exhibited in samples of five seers, as samples of not less than —			
1	Wheat 5 maunds	10	6	4
2	Barley 3 „	10	6	4
3	Oats 3 „	10	6	4
4	Indian Corn 1 maund	10	6	4
5	Rice 5 maunds (scalded), varieties	30	20	10
6	Do. 5 „ (other kinds) do.	30	20	10
7	Best collection of millets	20	15	7
	Total Rupees ..	120	79	43
	Class II. Prizes			
	Pulse.			
	To be exhibited in samples of five seers, as samples of not less than —			
8	Grain 10 maunds	20	15	10
9	Peas, 5 maunds	15	10	5
0	Kulaees, 5 „	15	10	5
111	Chillies, 1 maund	15	10	5
	Total Rupees ...	65	45	25
	12 Prizes.			

Number.	Agricultural Produce and Raw Material.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Class III. *Tubers.*			
	To be exhibited in quantities of not less than five seers as samples of—			
12	Potatoes, 3 maunds	25	15	10
13	Sweet do., 2 „	15	10	5
14	Turmeric, 1 maund	15	10	5
15	Ginger, 1 „	15	10	5
16	Arrowroot, 1 „	15	10	5
17	Yams, 1 „	10	5	...
	Total Rupees ..	95	60	30
	17 Prizes.			
	Class IV. *Fibres.*			
	To be exhibited in quantities of five seers as samples of five maunds—			
18	Jute	75	50	25
19	Flax	50	30	20
20	Sunn	25	20	10
21	Duncha	20	15	...
22	Aloe	20	15	..
23	Rhea	30	15	...
	Total Rupees ...	220	145	55
	15 Prizes.			
	Class V. *Cotton.*			
	To be exhibited in quantities of five seers as samples of five maunds—			
24	On the seed	100	50	20
25	Cleaned	100	50	20
	Total Rupees ...	200	100	40
	6 Prizes.			
	Class VI. *Raw Silk.*			
	To be exhibited as silk on the cocoon in quantities of 50 cocoons—			
26	Tussah	50	25	...
27	Any other kind produced in the district	30	20	...
	Total Rupees ...	80	45	
	4 Prizes.			
	Class VII. *Dyes.*			
28	Safflower, 5 seers as a sample of 2 maunds	100	50	25
29	Indigo produced in the Division, 2 seers as a sample of a chest ...	100	75	50
	Total Rupees ...	200	125	75
	6 Prizes.			
	Class VIII. *Oil Seeds.*			
	To be exhibited in quantities of five seers as samples of five maunds—			
30	Linseed	25	10	..
31	Mustard	25	10	...
32	Til seed	25	10	...
33	Ramtilseed	25	10	...
34	Castor seed	25	10	...
35	Poppy seed	15	5	...
36	Safflower seed	25	10	...
37	Cocoanuts, five ripe Cocoanuts	25	10	...
38	Cotton seed	25	10	...
	Total Rupees ...	210	85	
	18 Prizes.			

Number.	Agricultural Produce and Raw Material.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Class IX.			
	Tobacco.			
39	To be exhibited in leaf, well-dried, 5 seers as sample of 2 maunds ...	50	25	10
	Total Rupees ...	50	25	10
	3 Prizes.			
	Class X.			
	Tea.			
40	Best collection of teas of all classes in 10-lb. chests, being samples of 10 maunds in the whole, grown in any one plantation in the Division	100	75	50
41	Best sample of Tea exhibited grown in India	100	75	50
	Total Rupees ...	200	150	100
	3 Prizes.			
	Class XI.			
	Coffee.			
42	Coffee grown in the Division, 5 seers as a sample of a maund ...	50	25	
	Total Rupees ...	50	25	
	2 Prizes.			
	Class XII.			
	Sugar-cane.			
	Ten canes as a sample of the produce of not less than one beegah —			
43	White cane	30	20	10
44	Red cane	30	20	10
	Total Rupees ...	60	40	20
	6 Prizes.			
	Class XIII.			
	Honey and Wax.			
45	Honey in the comb (two seers)	15	10	
46	Wax unbleached (two seers)	10	5	
	Total Rupees ...	25	15	
	4 Prizes.			
	ABSTRACT OF DEPARTMENT III.			
	Grain			
	Pulse			
	Tubers			
	Fibres			
	Cotton			
	Raw Silk			
	Dyes			
	Oil Seeds			
	Tobacco			
	Tea			
	Coffee			
	Sugar-cane			
	Honey and Wax			
	Total Rupees ...			
	Total two thousand hundred and Rupees ...			

A Prize will be awarded for any other article of produce, &c., not included in the above List, which may be considered deserving of one by the Judges.

Abstract of Prizes in the Agricultural Show.

Department	I. (Live Stock)	Rupees.
,,	II. (Agricultural Implements)	,,
,,	III. (Ditto Produce, &c.)	,,
		Total Rupees.

SECTION B.

Raw Material used for Food, Manufactures, Pharmacy, &c.

Class I.

A. Animal.
B. Vegetable.
C. Mineral.

Amount to be given in Prizes, Rupees.

Class II.

Substances used for Food, Manufactures, &c.

A. Dried fruits, preserves, pickles, &c.
B. Spices.
C. Saccharine Produce.
D. Oils.
E. Dyes.
F. Miscellaneous.

Amount to be given in Prizes, Rupees.

DEPARTMENT IV.—MANUFACTURES AND ARTS.

SECTION A.

MANUFACTURE—(NATIVE.)

Class.

I. Cotton Fabrics.
II. Woollen ,,
III. Silk ,,
IV. Fibrous Manufactures.
V. Embroidered Fabrics and Brocades.
VI. Jewellery and Enamelled Works in Precious Metal and their Imitation.
VII. Hardware and Cutlery.
VIII. Porcelain and Pottery, including Bricks, Tiles, &c.
IX. Glass Manufactures.
X. Furniture and Upholstery.
XI. Ornamental Carving in Wood and Ivory.
XII. Leather Manufactures.
XIII. Paper.
XIV. Fancy Work in Paper, Wax, Worsted, Bamboo, Beads, &c.
XV. Arms and Accoutrements.
XVI. Conveyances.
XVII. Miscellaneous.

Amount to be given in Prizess, Rupees.

SECTION B.

FINE ARTS.

Class.

I. Models and Stationery.
II. Engraving, Printing, and Lithography.
III. Photography.
IV. Manuscripts, Drawings, and Painting.
V. Fine Arts, not included in the above.

Amount to be given in Prizes, Rupees.

SECTION C.

Machinery and other Instruments used in Manufactures and Arts, and Scientific Instruments

Rupees.

ABSTRACT OF DEPARTMENT IV.

Section A.	Manufactures	Rupees.
B.	Fine Arts	,,
C.	Machinery	,,
	Total Rupees	

ABSTRACT OF THE WHOLE DEPARTMENT.

Department I.		Rupees.
,, II.		,,
,, III.		,,
,, IV.		,,

Extra Prizes will be awarded by the Committee to deserving Competitors from the Surplus Funds.

Rates of Admission.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Season Ticket (not transferable)	3	0	0
First day	1	0	0
Second and Third days	0	4	0
Fourth and Fifth days	Free.		

NOTICE.

A portion of the Exhibition Funds have been set aside for meeting the expenses of a "Mela" to be held at Mymensingh during the Exhibition week, similar to the "Curtic Baronee" held at Naraingunge, in the Dacca District.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

Notice is hereby given that the under-mentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 20,081 Acres, more or less, situated in Thannahs Hathazaree, Putteah, Rangoneah, Ramoo, and Bhuttearee, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of November 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. Smith,
Offg. Collector.

Chittagong Collectorate,
The 6th July 1865.

Boundaries.

Lot No. 82.—Thannah Hathazaree, estimated area about 1,782 Acres.

North—By the Muddun Dallah, the Meetha Serrah, and the assessed lands of Mouzah Jobrah.

South—By the Dholoneah Dallah and Bhaloo Serrah.

East—By the assessed lands of Jobrah, Soojanugger, and Puschumpatee or Futtehpore.

West—By the Muddun Dallah, a line passing along the foot of the high Hills, and the north-eastern boundary of Lot No. 68.

Lot No. 83.—Thannah Hathazaree, estimated area 2,169 Acres.

North—By the Sagurkottah Dallah, the Monderreah Serrah, and the assessed lands of Mouzah Monderreah.

South—By the Muddun Dallah and Meetha Serrah.

East—By the Meetha Serrah and the assessed lands of Pahartullee and Monderreah.

West—By a line running northerly from where the Muddun Dallah divides into two branches to the Sagurkottah Dallah, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Surrut Chunder Sein in the Collector's Office at Chittagong and demarcated by posts on the spot.

Lot No. 84.—Thannah Putteah, estimated area 1,426 Acres.

North—By the Hoolleah Dallah.

South—By the Bhandaljooree Serrah.

East—By the Moorum Khyne Serrah and the Cheringa Serrah.

West—By the eastern boundary of Lot 67A, or a line from the Bhandaljooree Serrah to the Hoolleah Dallah, with a general bearing of about 345,° as delineated on the general Map of Lots 67A, 67B, 84, and 85, by Eshan Chunder Sein, Ameen, filed in the Collector's Office at Chittagong.

Lot No. 85.—Thannah Putteah, estimated area 1,425 Acres.

North—By the Cheringa Serrah.

South—By the Hoolleah Dallah.

East—By the Cheringa Serrah.

West—By the eastern boundary of Lot 67B, that is, a line running from the Cheringa Serrah to the Hoolleah Dallah, with a general bearing of about 165,° as delineated on the Map cited above.

Lot No. 86.—Thannah Rangoneah, estimated area 2,853 Acres.

North—By the assessed lands of Tanda Cherree.

South—By the Sonai Cherree and the assessed lands of Mouzah Paroah.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Paroah, Gograh, and Seealbooka, the Echamuttee Khal, and the assessed lands of Tanda Cherree.

West—By a line running northerly from the Sonai Cherree to the Tanda Cherree, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Rutten Monee Doss in the Collector's Office at Chittagong and demarcated by posts on the spot.

Lot No. 87.—Thannah Rangoneah, estimated area 2,078 Acres.

North—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Shoorupbhatta.

South—By the Lukhee Serrah and a line joining it to the Cheringa Serrah, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Eshan Chunder Sein, Ameen in the Collector's Office, and demarcated by posts on the spot.

East—By the assessed lands of Triporah Soondree, Narissa, and Seelook.

West—By the Cheringa Serrah and the assessed lands of Soorupbhatta.

Lot No. 88.—Thannah Rangoneah, estimated area 946 Acres.

North—By the Bugdhun Dallah.

South—By the Kurnafoolee and Doloo Serrah.

East—By the assessed lands of Gatchak.

West—By the Doloo Serrah and a line running thence to the Bugdhun Dallah, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Chunder Coomar Bose, Ameen in the Collector's Office at Chittagong, and demarcated by posts on the spot.

Lot No. 89.—Thannah Ramoo, estimated area 3,122 Acres.

North—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Bhomoreah Ghonah.

South—By the Dolloo Serrah.

East—By a line running north from the Dolloo Serrah to the northern boundary adjoining the Edgong River, delineated on the Map of the Lot by Chundro Coomar Banerjee in the Collector's Office and demarcated by posts on the spot.

West—By the assessed lands of Edgong and Machoa Khallee.

Lot No. 94.—Thannah Bhuttearee, estimated area 3,380 Acres.

North—By the Neon Serrah and Metha Serrah.

South—By the Choto Koomorea Dallah and the Joomagrah Teela.

East—By the high range water-shed on the Jeeranee Pahar and Dosalea Moora and the Choto Koomorea Serrah.

West—By the assessed lands of Kutghur and Bansberreah, the Lot comprises blocks A., B., and C. of the Map by Mr. Pickard, Assistant Surveyor, filed in the Collector's Office at Chittagong.

A. Smith,
Offg. Collector.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lot of Waste Land, consisting of about 673 Acres, situate in the Darjeeling District (Hill Tracts) and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight Annas an Acre, on the 2nd day of December 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

BLAIR REID,
Depy. Commr. of Darjeeling.

DARJEELING,
The 11th August 1865.

BOUNDARIES OF THE LOT.

North—The Uspital River.

West—A straight line and the Kotwalee Jhora dividing it from Mr. Barnes' allotment of 204 Acres.

South-West—Kyell River.

East—A straight line and Kotwalee Jhora dividing it from Mr. Lindeman's allotment of 123 Acres, and also by masonry pillars on the Raja of Burdwan's boundary.

BLAIR REID,
Deputy Commissioner.

No. 644.

Notice

Is hereby given that the under-mentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 6,361 Acres, more or less, situated in Thannahs Futtickcherry, Hauthazaree, and Putteah, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight Annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of December 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. SMITH,
Offg. Collector.

CHITTAGONG,
The 5th August 1865.

BOUNDARIES

LOT No. 71.—Thannahs Futtickcherry and Hauthazaree, area about 2,861 Acres.

North—By the Dhurmo or Luckey Serra, the assessed lands of Mouzah Shunniashee Kheel, and the Shukoonee Serra.

South—By a line running East and West from posts 1,147½ to 807, demarcated by posts on the spot and shewn on the Map of the Lot by Bhyrub Chunder Doss, Ameen, marked A. in the Collector's Office at Chittagong.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Battoah.

West—By the Dhan Surry and a line from posts 70 to 1,147½, demarcated by posts on the spot and shewn on the above Map.

LOT No. 71A.—Thannahs Futtickcherry and Hauthazaree, area about 3,000 Acres.

North—By the Southern boundary of Lot No 71, mentioned above.

South—By the Ambeeia Dollah, the Mounve Serra, the assessed lands of Mouzah Oodalleah, the Mundaganee Serra, and the Barryah's Tank.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Oodalleah.

West—By a line from post 1,147½ to post 168 at the Ambeeia Dollah, demarcated on the spot by posts and traced on the Map mentioned above.

LOT No. 97.—Thannah Putteah, area about 500 Acres

North—By the Southern boundary of Lot No. 67A., or a line drawn due East from the junction of the assessed lands of Mouzahs Kooruldanga and Chutterpeetoea up to the Bhundaljooree stream.

South—By the Northern boundary of Lot No. 74 or the Indoor Kattah Dollah and the Moorungkhine stream.

East—By the Moorungkhine Serra and the Bhundaljooree from its junction with the Moorungkhine to the Northern boundary.

West—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Chutterpeetoea.

A. SMITH,
Offg. Collector.

Notice

Is hereby given that the under-mentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 280 Acres, more or less, situated in Pergunnahs Jellalpore and Luckhepoor, Zillah Cachar, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight Annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of December 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

The 4th August 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

LOT No. 1.—About 80 Acres.
East—Grant No. 214.
West—Jynteah Frontier.
North—Grant No. 214.
South—Mouzah Nutwanpore.
LOT No. 2.—About 200 Acres.
East—Cheree Nuddee.
West—Grant No. 150.
North—Lands of Joypoorhund.
South—Continuation of the Southern boundary of Grant No. 150 drawn eastward up to Cheree Nuddee.

R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice

Is hereby given that the under-mentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 228½ Acres, more or less, situated in Mouzahs Ooriagang, Poatoneelburhumpore, and Rangolooghur, in Zillah Nowgong, Assam, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight Annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of December 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue, Nowgong, Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. E. CAMPBELL,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

NOWGONG,
The 12th July 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

LOT I.—In Mouzah Ooriagang, area about 27½ Acres.

On the North by Kasoopeet Julah or inundated land and posts.

On the South by Rangoloo Jooree or Stream.

On the East by Bugeeram Komar's Bustee land, old Bustee land of Kachareegang, Seemoloo tree, and posts.

On the West by Kasoopeet Julah or inundated land and posts.

LOT II.—In Mouzah Poatoneeburhumpore, area about 101 Acres.

On the North by Ahumhoolah or Marsh and the land already granted to Hurkanto under a rent-paying Pottah and posts.

On the South by Nonai River.

On the East by ditto.

On the West by Alooathabut or Ruber tree, Chakolee Hoola or Marsh, Gurur Janee or pool, and posts.

LOT III.—In Mouzah Ramgolooghur, area about 100 Acres.

On the North by Bakree Beel or Lake, Seeldoobah Beel or Lake, Kathporah Beel or Lake, and posts.

On the South by a Kathalgas or tree, Jam tree, Mangoe tree, and posts.

On the East by Jamoogooree Jan or pool.

On the West by Rangolooghur and posts.

A. E. CAMPBELL,
Offg. Depy. Commissioner.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that one Lot of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 3,000 Acres, more or less, situated in Pergunnah Puldur, Government Khass lands pertaining to Thannah Latoo, Zillah Sylhet, and bounded as shewn at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and Annas eight per Acre, on the 2nd day of January 1866, at the Office of the Collector of Sylhet, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

SYLHET COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 26th August 1865.

BOUNDARIES OF LOT.

LOT No. 1.—East, the Hill lands of Pergunnah Puldur.

West, Sonai River.

North, Phanie River.

South, the Hill lands of Pergunnah Puldur.

T. WALTON,
Collector.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 180 acres, more or less, situated in Mouzahs Poob Baleegang, Teteleesorah, Kothiatulee and Mikir Bamoonee, in Zillah Nowgong, Assam, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per acre, on the 2nd day of January 1866, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue, Nowgong, Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. E. CAMPBELL,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

NOWGONG,
The 6th September 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

LOT No. 1.—In Mouzah Poob Baleegang; area about 50 acres:—

On the North by a Jaun or pool, Bur and Chotto Singeemaree Beel or lake.

On the South by Bhukut Pookhooree, or a pond and Ryots' cultivated land.

On the East by Pokeemooree Dooba, or marsh, and Ghoorasooah Atee or high land.

On the West by Bhoomooragooree Jaun or a pool.

LOT No. II.—In Mouzah Teteleesorah and Khathiatulee; area about 30 acres:—

On the North by Julahs or inundated land.

On the South by Batomaree Jaun or pool.

On the East by Bur Book Eoong River.

On the West by Dooramaree Beel or lake.

LOT No. III.—In Mouzah Mikir Bamoonee; area about 100 acres:—

On the North by Chenger Pookooree or pond, and Lakhiraj or rent-free land and a Joree tree.

On the South by Lekharoo Kootoohab or jungle.

On the East by Ryots' cultivated land and Oakorsalee or Laloongs' Burial Ground.

On the South by Nonoy River.

A. E. CAMPBELL,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

Notice

Is hereby given that the under-mentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 31,096 Acres, more or less, situated in Mouzahs Tingrai, Chinatollee, Paneetollah, Bhokoolah Jan, Jaroi, Sireepooreeah, Oojan Nokhunkhollah, Kekorahtollee, Bhoroloogh, Maskhowah Lalook Dolonee, Narainpore and Khoirah, in Zillah Luckimpore, Assam, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of January 1866, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore, Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. K. Comber,
Dy. Commr. of Revenue.

Dibrooghur;
Revenue Dy. Commr.'s Office,
The 19th August 1865.

Boundaries.

Lot No 1.—Area about 2,700 Acres, in Mouzah Tingrai, Mehal Tingrai, and bounded as follows:—

East—A line drawn from the Kheheng Jan to the eastern extremity of the Assam Company's grant at Hoogree Jan.
West—Hoogree Jan Allee.
North—Kheheng Jan.
South—Assam Company's grant at Hoogree Jan.

Lot No. 2.—Area about 1,200 Acres, in Mouzah Chinatollee, Mehal Luckimpore, and bounded as follows:—

East—Goreeah Jan.
West—Heelukah Tree.
North—A boundary line from Kakoe east, to a precipitous bank west.
South—The north boundary of own Pottah land.

Lot No. 3.—About 868 Acres, in Mouzah Paneetollah, Mehal Bhardhorah, and bounded as follows:—

East—Sessa Nuddee (River.)
West—East boundary of own Pottah land and Ryots' land.
North—Suddeah Road.
South—Hoolah.

Lot No. 4.—About 597 Acres, in Mouzah Bhokoolah Jan, Mehal Tengakhat, and bounded as follows:—

East—Bokoleal Path.
West—Bhokoolah Jan.
North—Tipookial Hoolah.
South—Bhokoolah Jan.

Lot. No. 5.—About 1,000 Acres, in Mouzah Jaroi, Mehal Dinjan.

East—Looupoorah Jan.
West—Loojan.
North—Sessa River.
South—Suddeah Road.

Lot No. 6.—About 735 Acres, in Mouzah Seereepooreeah, Mehal Rungagorah, and bounded as follows:—

East—Allee (Road.)
West—Dhekeeah Jooree (Jan.)
North—Suddeah Road.
South—Tingrai Nuddee (River.)

Lot No. 7.—About 686 Acres, in Mouzah Paneetollah, Mehal Bhardhorah, and bounded as follows:—

East—Sessa River.
West—Ryots' Soom Land.
North—Hanso Pathar.
South—Sessa River.

Lot No. 8.—About 2,000 Acres, in Mouzah Oojan Nokhunkhollah, Mehal Oojan Nokhunkhollah, and bounded as follows:—

East—Raidoon Pathar Allee.
West—Suddeah Road.
North—Borborooah Allee.
South—Bor Hap Jan and Raidoon Pathar.

Lot No. 9.—About 1,000 Acres, in Mouzah Oojan Nokhunkhollah, Mehal Oojan Nokhunkhollah, and bounded as follows:—

East—Kacharee gram Ryots' land.
West—Jungle, or a direct line from northern to southern boundary in the direction of Dibroo River.
North—Bissa Koopee Jan.
South—Suddeah Road.

Lot No. 10.—About 500 Acres, in Mouzah Oojan Nokhunkhollah.

East—Kolecapanee Ryots' land.
West—Bolahgooree Tupe.
North—Suddeah Road.
South—Doom-Doom River.

Lot No. 11.—About 1,500 Acres, in Mouzah Kekorah Tollee, Mehal Oojan Nokhunkhollah, and bounded as follows:—

East—Tamoolee and Tipook Path (Road.)
West—Daisa Jan.
North—Balee Jan.
South—Sotaie Jan.

Lot No. 12.—About 1,057 Acres, in Mouzah Oojan Nokhunkhollah, Mehal Oojan Nokhunkhollah, and bounded as follows:—

East—Koojah Jan.
West—Horoo Hap Jan.
North—Bor Hap Jan.
South—Suddeah Allee (Road)

Lot No. 13.—About 704 Acres, in Mouzah Bhorolooah, Mehal Baskottah, and bounded as follows:—

East—Bijoolee Bah (Bamboo) and Gendhellee Pathar.
West—Gereki Dolonee and Seemolo Tree.
North—Bor Bam Boree and Tank.
South—Gendhellee Poma Tree and Hollah.

Lot No. 14.—About 301 Acres, in Mouzah Bhorolooah, Mehal Baskottah, and bounded as follows:—

East—Tank and Bossa gram's Soom Trees.
West—Gendhellee, Bor Himoloo Tree, and Bor Jamoo Tree.
North—Bossa gram's Hollah.
South—Dhap and Gendhellee.

Lot No. 15.—About 441 Acres, in Mouzah Maskhowah, Mehal Seesee Dhamajee.

East—Bor Dimoroo Tree and Tank.
West—Dimoroo Tree and Tank.
North—Two Tanks and Jan.

South—Pottah Tank, Noomolee, and Beel, and two large mounds.

Lot No. 16.—About 1,568 Acres, in Mouzah Maskhowah, Mehal Seesee Dhamajee.

East—Ejar Tree, Caoutchou Tree, and Khaitoong Jam.

West—Pattie Hoonda Tree, Dhap (mound) and Simoloo Tree.

North—Kopow Jan, Caoutchou, and Ooreeam Tree.

South—Borra Jan and Deoghoreah Beel.

Lot No. 17.—About 1,224 Acres, in Mouzah Lalook Dolonee, Mehal Choidwar.

East—Soom Tree, Hopoteeah Jan, and Hollmaree Beel.

West—Mor Noi.

North—Bejor Dhoonga (source of Mor Noi.)

South—Mor Noi.

Lot No. 18.—About 2,479 Acres, in Mouzah Lalook Dolonee, Mehal Choidwar.

East—Dhekeenjoolee River.

West—Gabhoroo River.

North—Duphla Gur.

South—Duphla Path.

Lot No. 19.—About 350 Acres, in Mouzah Narainpore, Mehal Narainpore.

East—Koomar Jan.

West—Pisola River.

North—Jungle land.

South—Koomar Jan.

Lot No. 20.—About 1,983 Acres, in Mouzah Narainpore, Mehal Narainpore.

East—Pisola River.

West—Dihiree River.

North—Duphla River.

South—Elephant Path.

Lot No. 21.—About 2,975 Acres, in Mouzah Narainpore, Mehal Narainpore.

East—Dihiree River.

West—Sessa River.

North—Duphla Gur.

South—Dolonee.

Lot No. 22.—About 264 Acres, in Mouzah Narainpore, Mehal Choidwar.

East—Holalor Pathar and Beehpooria Barrie.

West—Koomar Jan.

North—Kathonee (jungle.)

South—Bhatee Pathar.

Lot No. 23.—About 660 Acres, in Mouzah Khairah, Mehal Baskottah.

East—Pabho River.

West—Oah River.

North—Dolopa and Don Kathonee from Oah to Pabho River.

South—Bordoba Dolonee.

Lot No. 24.—About 2,804 Acres, in Mouzah Maskhowah, Mehal Seesee Dhamajee.

East—Seesee River, Bor Dhap, Ooreeam Tree, and Habee Jan.

West—Doom Kotta Jan, Caoutchou Tree, and Molowah Beel.

North—Owo Tree, Mound, Caoutchou Tree, and Habee Jan.

South—Jan, Ooriam Tree, and Koorhi Naree Beel.

Lot No. 25—About 1,500 Acres, in Mouzah Oojan Nokhunkhollah, Mehal Oojan Nokhunkhollah.

East—Bhola Jan and a line south to Bang Jan.

West—Kolapanee Jan.

North—Dangree River.

South—Bang Jan.

A. K. Comber,
Deputy Commissioner.

Dibrooghur;
The 19th August 1865.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

Notice is hereby given that a Lot of Waste Land, consisting of about 4,628 Acres, described as Lot No. 137 in Lieutenant Hodges' Map of 1831, situated in the 24-Pergunnahs portion of the Soonderbuns, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and eight annas an Acre on the 2nd day of January 1866, at the Office of the Commissioner in the Soonderbuns, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the Sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

C. P. Caspersz,
Commissioner, Soonderbuns.

Soonderbuns Commr.'s Office;
Alipore,
The 14th September 1865.

Boundaries of Lot.

North—By Rampoorah Khall.

East—By a Khall which divides Lot 138 from Lot 137.

South—By a Khall which divides Lot 135 from Lot 137.

West—By a Khall which divides Lot 136 from Lot 137.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

Notice is hereby given that 3 Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 6,554 Acres 2 Roods 32 Poles, more or less, situated in Pergunnah Choutullee, Government Khass lands pertaining to Thannah Noacolly, Zillah Sylhet, and bounded as shewn at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd January 1866, at the Office of the Collector of Sylhet, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

E. T. Dalton,
Assistant Collector.

Zillah Sylhet;
Collector's Office,
The 6th September 1865.

Boundaries of the Lot.

Lot No. 1.—Area about 2,030 Acres and 2 Roods.

East—The Hills of Pergunnah Bunogatch.

West—Mouzahs Myzedee, Begulpore, and Kellapore, Pergunnah Choutullee.

North—Hills of Pergunnah Choutullee.

South—Mora Saman Chora and a Road called Sunduck Bangah and the Hills of Pergunnah Choutullee.

Lot No. 2.—Area about 2,932 Acres, comprising the land of Dags 1 to 48, part of 69, and Dags 70 to 123.

East—Hills of Pergunnah Chyeberra.

West—Pergunnah Choutullee and Mouzahs Notesshur, Kodopore, Ucklunpore, Gunsungur, and Myzedee

North—Hills of Burseejoorah, Pergunnah Chomallis.

South—Hills of Pergunnah Choutullee.

Lot No. 3.—Area about 1,592 Acres and 32 Poles.

East—The Hills of Bunogatch.

West—The Hills of Pergunnah Choutullee.

South—Mora Saman Chora *alias* Molajaun.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

Notice is hereby given that a Lot of Waste Land, consisting of 63 Acres, described as Chur Kakcheerah in Mr. Deputy Collector A. D. B. Gomess' Survey Map of April 1862, situated in the Backergunge portion of the Soonderbuns, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 2 and 8 annas an Acre, on the 2nd day of January 1866, at the Office of the Commissioner in the Soonderbuns, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

C. P. Caspersz,
Commr. of Soonderbuns.

Soonderbuns Commr.'s Office;
Alipore,
The 4th September 1865.

Boundaries of the Lot.

North, by the Beeshkhallee River.
East, by the same.
South, by the same.
West, by the same.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

Notice is hereby given that the under-mentioned Lot of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 400 Acres, more or less, situated in Mouzah Bheloogooree of Mehal Jummoonamookh in Zillah Nowgong, Assam, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight Annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of January 1866, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong, Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the Conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. E. Campbell,
Offg. Deputy Commr.

Nowgong,
The 18th August 1865.

Boundaries.

On the North—By Dangra Purbutor Hill and Posts.

On the South—By Kasoo Pothar and Posts.

On the East—By Khukund Jooree or Stream.

On the West—By Kosoo Jam or Pool.

A. E. Campbell,
Offg. Deputy Commr.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 1,085¾ acres, more or less, situated in Pergunnahs Pattee Durrung, Bansmoorah, and Borbungshur, in the District of Kamroop, Assam, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per acre, on the 3rd day of January 1866, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue of Kamroop, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner and subject to the Conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

Gowhatty,
The 29th August 1865.

Boundaries.

Lot No. 1.—Estimated area 382¾ acres, situated in Goorkhuadhap, Mouzah Sootergong, Pergunnah Pattee Durrung.

North—By Jungle inundated land of Mouzah Nokuree.

South—By Ow tree, Bamboo, trees, and Wood Post.

East—By public road.

West—By Secha Rivulet.

Lot No. 2.—Estimated area 200 acres, situated in Mouzah Borbaree Jhar, Pergunnah Bansmoorah.

North—By the boundary of the land held by Mr. W. Barry on rent-paying Pottah, and Rocks and Saul Posts.

South—By new Government Road Gosein Kunla Allee.

East—By Mora Manas River.

West—By Mora Pagla River.

Lot No. 3—Estimated area 10 acres, situated in Pargunnah Bansmoorah.

North—By the boundary of the land held by Mr. W. Barry under rent-paying Pottah, and Rocks and Posts

South—By Khagra Jungle and Ryots, cultivation and Rocks and Posts.

East—By Swampy Grass land, Rocks and Posts.

West—By Ryots, cultivation and Khagra Jungle, and Rocks and Posts.

Lot No. 4.—Estimated area 103 acres, situated in Mouzah Allipahe, Pergunnah Burbungshur.

North—By the boundary of Gauriputtee and Aomanund Dewals Debutter lands, Saul Posts Borbillah and Dollonee.

South—By Hills of Mouzah Ghoomoraokat in Purgunnah Madartolah, or the boundary of Pergunnah Madartolah Neejora, Trees and Saul Posts.

East—By Mornjan, Trees and Saul Posts.

West—By Nijorah, Trees and Saul Posts.

J. Sherer,
Deputy Commissioner.

Pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause "Sir Frederick Currie, Bart, and annother, against Walter Farquhar Larkins and others," the Creditors of John Henry Graves, late of Lucknow and Setapore, in the East Indies, a Lieutenant in the Hon'ble East India Company's service, (who died in or about the month of July 1857,) are, on or before the 1st day of December 1865, to send by post, pre-paid, to Messrs. J. H. and H. R. Henderson, of No. 14, Argyll-street, Oxford-street, London, the Solicitors of the defendant, Walter Farquhar Larkins, the Administrator of the deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses, and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them; or, in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order. Every Creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Vice-Chancellor, Sir John Stuart, at his chambers, situate No. 12, Old-square, Lincoln's-inn, Middlesex, on Thursday, the 21st day of December 1865 at 12 o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 8th day of August 1865.

Alfred Hall,
Chief Clerk.

Notice.

A Special Meeting of Shareholders of the Delhie Bank Corporation, "Limited," will be convened at Delhie on Tuesday, the 20th October next, at noon, for the purpose of confirming the proceedings of Shareholders held in London on 23rd June last, and for fulfilling the requirements of Acts XIX. of 1857 and XXVI. of 1862, as explained in letters to the Proprietors.

By Order,
H. A. Healy,
Agent.

Delhie,
The 8th September 1865.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 19th September 1865.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	2,20,00,000	0	0
Subscriptions for New Stock	0	0	0
Reserve Fund	17,34,277	9	7
General Treasury Balance at Head Office Rs. 48,92,566 5 3			
Ditto ditto at Branches " 82,53,634 4 9	1,31,46,200	10	0
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	3,25,84,703	12	7
Bank Post Bills, &c.	3,97,685	5	7
Bank Notes Outstanding	2,30,500	0	0
Sundries	6,25,978	11	10
Rupees	7,07,19,346	1	7

ASSETS.	Rs.	As.	P.
Government Securities, Investment No. 1	50,59,337	12	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	1,00,75,500	0	0
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto	10,02,841	2	1
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto	66,06,164	13	0
Dead Stock ditto ditto	4,03,791	15	4
Stamps ditto ditto	11,242	11	0
Balances with other Banks	5,21,473	13	7
Sundries	2,00,935	8	1
	2,38,91,290	1	1
Treasury Reserve in Coin at Head Office, Rs.			
Ditto ditto at Branches "			
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office Rs. 3,10,39,506 8 6			
Ditto ditto, including Treasury Balance, at Branches " 1,57,86,546 14 0	4,68,25,055	6	6
Rupees	7,07,19,346	1	7

By Order of the Directors,
Geo. Dickson,
Secretary and Treasurer.

J. Gordon,

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Johan Anton Hoffman, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the Creditors of the said Insolvent do, on or before the 18th day of November next, file in the Office of the Chief Clerk of this Court a Statement of the amount of their respective claims against the Estate of the said Insolvent duly verified by Affidavit, and that the Chief Clerk do form a Schedule from the claims so to be filed.

Moses, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 22nd August 1865.

In the matter of Parbuttychurn Roy, of No. 3, Bahooram Ghose's Lane, in Calcutta, late Banian and a Trader, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 12th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Goodall and Leslie, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Hurropersaud Khettry, late of No. 52, Sootaputty, in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, but at present of Toola Bazar, in Calcutta aforesaid, Cloth Merchant, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 14th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Dow and Dignam, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Bhoobunnessur Chunder and Biressur Chunder, of Banstollah Street, in Calcutta, who lately carried on business as Merchants in partnership at Hautkhollah, in Calcutta, under the firm or style of Bhoobunnessur Chunder, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 9th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of October next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Vertannes, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Prosunno Chunder Bose, of Gocepore, in the Zillah of 24-Pergunnahs, late of Taltollah, in Calcutta, formerly a Mooktear in the service of Sremutty Rausmoney Dossee, deceased, of Jaun Bazaar, in Calcutta, now a Prisoner in the Calcutta Presidency Jail, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 11th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Woomeschunder Bonnerjee, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 19th September 1865.

In the matter of Russickloll Mitter, late of Soorah, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, at present residing at No. 11-11-1, of Tellyparrah Lane, in Saumpooker, in Calcutta, late Agent of Maharajah of Cooch Behar, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Goberdhone Doss, of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, lately carried on business as a Cloth Shopkeeper at Burra Bazar, aforesaid, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Philip Ball Rogers, formerly an Assistant in the service of Messrs. T. E. Thomson and Company, and now an Assistant in the employ of Messrs. Ahmutty and Company, of No. 1, Church Lane, in Calcutta, and at present residing at No. 5, Sooterkin's Lane, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said several Insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of Chief Clerk on the 18th day of September instant, and by three several orders of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Goodall and Leslie, *Attorneys.*

Insolvent in Person.

Robertson and Payne, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Wooma Churn Paul and Kadar Nauth Paul of Hurryhattah, in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, carrying on trade and business as Twist Merchants at Puggyahputty, in Calcutta, aforesaid, under the name and firm of Kadar Nath Paul and as Linseed Merchants at Shaun Bazar, in Calcutta, under the style and firm of Kadar Nauth Paul, Ram Gopaul Paul, and also as Sugar Merchants, in Hurryparrah, in Calcutta, aforesaid, under the style and firm of Wooma Churn Paul, Kahar Nauth Paul, and also as Iron-dealers in Durmahhattah, in Calcutta, jointly with one Kadar Nauth Moozomdar, under the name and firm of Kadar Nauth Paul, Insolvents.

On Wednesday, the 20th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 18th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Prosunno Chunder Chatterjee, of Bow Bazar, in Calcutta, lately carrying on trade and business at New China Bazar, in Calcutta, as Wine Merchant, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 20th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

W. C. Bannerjee, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Turrucknauth Mookerjee, and another, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 2nd day of September instant, it was ordered that the further hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 28th day of October next, with liberty to the said Insolvents to amend their Schedule in respect of their separate Estate, and this Court doth hereby make this *ad interim* protection order for the protection of the said Insolvents from arrest to take effect from the date hereof in respect of all the debts and liabilities mentioned in the Schedule of the said Insolvents filed in this Court, which protection shall continue in force until the said 28th day of October next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Weskin, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Gocooldoss Soonderjee, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 13th day of September instant, it was ordered that the said Insolvent being served with this order do, within three months from this date, file in the Office of the Chief Clerk of this Court a Schedule of his debts, estate and effects, together with an Estate Paper.

Shircore, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Monjee, late of No. 11, Hamaum Lane, Old China Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, lately carrying on trade and business as a General Merchant in Calcutta, under the name, style, and firm of Monjee Hurrydoss, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 18th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 18th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Goodall and Leslie, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Philip Ball Rogers, formerly an Assistant in the service of Messrs T E. Thomson and Company, and now an Assistant in the employ of Messrs. Ahmutty and Company, of No. 1, Church Lane, in Calcutta, aforesaid, and at present residing at No. 5, Sooterkin's Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 18th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Robertson and Payne, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Guggendermohun Shaw, Hurendermohun Shaw, and Greendermohun Shaw, of No. 4-5, Nittanund Shaw's Lane, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business as Merchants at Hautcollah, under the name, style, and firm of Hurender Mohun Shaw and Greendermohun Shaw, and also lately carrying on business as Merchants at Serajgunge, in the Zillah of Mymensing, under the name, style, and firm of Fuckeerchand Guggendermohun Shaw, Insolvents.

On Tuesday, the 19th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 18th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Goodall and Leslie, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Prawnkissen Bullub, of Jorasanko, in Calcutta, formerly a Shop-keeper, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 19th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Smith, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Goberdhone Doss, of Burra Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, lately carried on business as a Cloth Shop-keeper at Burra Bazar, aforesaid, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 18th day of September instant, it was orderd that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in Person.

In the matter of Russickloll Mitter, late of Soorah, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, at present residing at No. 11-11-1, of Tellyparrah Lane, in Sampooker, in the Town of Calcutta, late Agent of Maha Rajah of Cooch Behar, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 18th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Goodall and Leslie, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Kartick Churn Mitter, of Arpooly Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, Produce Broker, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 15th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Vertannes, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Peter Lawrie Pew, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 2nd day of September instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Company's Rupees 35,047-15-6, to and amongst all the Creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvent as a Dividend at the rate of Company's Rupees 13-8 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court, with liberty to the said Assignee to apply to the Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of John Palmer and others, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 2nd day of September instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Company's Rupees 40,625, to and amongst all the Creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvents as a Dividend at the rate of Company's 2 annas and 6 pie per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvents, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Prankissen Bullub, of Jorasanko, in Calcutta, formerly a Shop-keeper, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 19th day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Smith, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Prosunno Chunder Chatterjee, of Bow Bazar, in Calcutta, lately carrying on trade and business at New China Bazar, in Calcutta, as Wine Merchant, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 20th day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

W. C. Bannerjee, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Kartick Churn Mitter, of Arpooly Lane, in Calcutta, Produce Broker, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 15th day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Vertannes, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 21st September 1865.

In the matter of Russickloll Mitter, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Wednesday, the 11th day of October next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous "of opposing such application must appear before the "said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

Goodall and Leslie, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Kartick Churn Mitter, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Wednesday, the 11th day of October next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desir-"ous of opposing such application must appear "before the said Court at the time and place afore-"said."*

Vertannes, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Monjee, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Wednesday, the 11th day of October next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desir-"ous of opposing such application must appear "before the said Court at the time and place "aforesaid."*

Goodall and Leslie, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Wooma Churn Paul and Kadar Nauth Paul, Insolvents. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by Kadar Nauth Paul, one of the said Insolvents, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Wednesday, the 11th day of October next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any Creditor of the said Insolvents desirous "of opposing such application must appear before "the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

Carapiet, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 23rd September 1865.

The Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 6, Church Lane, on Tuesday, the 10th day of October, at noon, for the purpose of confirming the Special Resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 28th August last.

By Order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART CO.,
Secretaries and Calcutta Managers.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st September 1865.

Bengal Steam Tug Company, "Limited."

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at their Office, No. 13, Old China Bazaar Lane, Calcutta, on Monday, the ninth day of October next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of passing Special Resolution authorizing the Directors to negociate a sale of the Tugs of the Company on such terms as shall by the Shareholders in such Meeting assembled be agreed to, and to wind up voluntarily the above Company pursuant to the provisions of the Act XIX. of 1857. Dated this 29th day of August 1865.

By Order of the Directors,
Hajee Juckdule Mahomed & Co.,
Secretaries and Calcutta Managers.

Seebsaugor Tea Company, "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Mission Row, at noon, on Saturday, the 25th day of November next, for the purpose of confirming the alterations and additions to the Articles of Association of the Company made at Meeting of 25th August last.

Begg, Dunlop & Co.,
Secretaries.

Calcutta,
The 25th August 1865.

The British India Tea Company, "Limited."

In accordance with instructions received from the London Board, notice is hereby given that a Fifth Call, at the rate of Rupees 20 per Share, is payable at the Office of the Company, No. 6, Church Lane, on or before the 9th October next. Interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls not paid on due date.

Gordon, Stuart & Co.,
Agents.

Calcutta,
The 13th September 1865.

Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris.

Calcutta Agency.

Having returned to Calcutta, I have resumed the entire management of this Agency.

All transactions will therefore be in my name only until further notice.

G. Pietsch,
General Manager.

Notice.

An Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Assam Company will be held at their Offices, No. 4, Chowringhee Road, on the 10th October 1865 at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Agent's Report and passing the Accounts for the six months ending 30th June last.

The Accounts having been audited are now open to the inspection of the Shareholders.

By Order,
R. S. Staunton,
Secretary, Assam Company.

Calcutta,
The 18th September 1865.

Notice.

Calcutta Parcels Delivery Company, "Limited."

The second Call of Rupees sixteen per Share of the above Company has been made this day, and will be payable at the Indian Peninsula, London, and China Bank "Limited," No. 1, Hare Street, Calcutta, on the 20th October 1865, after which date all unpaid Calls will be charged interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.

By Order of the Directors,

P. M. Walmsley,
Secy. and Manager.

8, Hastings' Street,
The 23rd September 1865.

Watts & Company, "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held within the Office of Company on Wednesday, the 11th October 1865, at 4 P. M., for the purpose of confirming the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on the 29th day of August last and any other business that may be brought before the Meeting.

By Order of the Directors,

Geo. Eyears,
Secretary.

Calcutta,
The 16th September 1865.

Lost,

Half of a Currency Note, No. A/31132, for Rupees 20.

Lost,

The Second-half of a Government Currency Note, No. A/63797, for Rupees 20. Payment stopped at the Bank.

Advertisement.

Loss of first-halves of the Government Currency Notes, Nos. A/57522, and A/80015, at Rupees 100 each, and that of the last half of the No. A/60391, at Rupees 10.

Notice.

Full Currency Notes, No. A/16476, for Rupees 50, and No. A/43218 for Rupees 20, have been lost or stolen in transit by Post from Chittagong to Manickgunge *viâ* Dacca.

Tarreeny Prosaud Roy.

Chittagong,
The 6th September 1865.

Lost,

Currency Note, No. 35112, for Rupees 1,000.
" " 36940, " 1,000.
" " 36884, " 1,000.

REPORTS of MISSIONS to BOOTAN;

COMPRISING THOSE OF

THE HON'BLE ASHLEY EDEN,—1863-64;

CAPT. R. BOILEAU PEMBERTON,—1837-38,

INCLUDING THE

JOURNAL OF DR. W. GRIFFITHS;

AND THE ACCOUNT BY

BABOO KISHEN KANT BOSE,—1815-16.

With a colored Map of Bootan.

Price 5 Rupees.

[*To be had at Messrs. Geo. Wyman & Co, 1a, Hare Street.*]

Notice.

Just Published.

MAP OF THE TEA DISTRICTS OF ASSAM.

SCALE 4 MILES=1 INCH, IN 5 SECTIONS.

To be had on sale at Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co.'s and other Booksellers, Calcutta.

SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE;
Calcutta, the 26th August 1865.

Rupees 500 Reward.

LOST.—The following Government Currency Notes:—Nos. 36453, 42193, 40493, 37745, 34208, 35878, 37741, 46224, for Rupees 1,000 each; Nos. 13800, 07869, for Rupees 500 each; No. 15498, for Rupees 100; Nos. 22088, 64080, 82127, 73956, 88785, for Rupees 50 each.

The above reward will be given to any one bringing them to Sheikh Syed Ali, No. 125, Cotton Street.

Destroyed by White Ants.

A 4 per Cent. Government Promissory Note, No. 12330 of 6823 of 1835-36, for Rupees 500, for a duplicate of which I have applied at the Accountant-General's Office.

BHOGOBAN CHUNDER GHOSE.

Postal Notice.

THE following Extract from a Treasury Warrant, dated Whitehall, 1st June 1865, is published for general information, as the authority under which the rates of Steam Postage between India and Australia, China, the Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena, Natal, Ascension, or Mauritius, were doubled from the 1st of September last.

In the Postal Notice dated 18th August, St. Helena was, by an error, omitted from the list of places to which the enhanced rates of Postage apply.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

SIMLA,
The 18th Sept. 1865.

Extract from a Treasury Warrant, dated Whitehall, the 1st June 1865.

Now we, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in exercise of the powers vested in us in and by the said recited Acts, and each of them, and of all other powers enabling us in this behalf, do, by this Warrant (under the hands of two of us, the said Commissioners, by the authority of the statute in that case made and provided), order and direct as follows:—

That on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, transmitted by the Post direct by British Packet Boat, or partly by British Packet Boat and partly by French Packet Boat, between any Port in the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, St. Helena, Ascension, or the Mauritius, and any Port in the East Indies, China, or Australia, or between any Port in Australia, and in any Port in the East Indies or China (not in any such cases passing through the United Kingdom), there shall be charged and taken a packet rate of postage of ten pence.

That on every letter transmitted, as is mentioned in this Warrant, exceeding half an ounce in weight, there shall be charged, taken, and paid progressive and additional rates of postage as follows, (that is to say)—

On every such letter exceeding half and ounce in weight, and not exceeding one ounce in weight, two rates of postage;

On every such letter exceeding one ounce, and not exceeding one ounce and the half of another ounce in weight, three rates of postage;

On every such letter exceeding one ounce and the half of another ounce, and not exceeding two ounces in weight, four rates of postage;

And for every half of an ounce in weight above the weight of two ounces, there shall be charged and taken one additional rate of postage; and every fraction of half an ounce above the weight of two ounces shall be charged as one additional half of an ounce; and each progressive and additional rate chargeable under this clause, shall be estimated and charged at the sum which any such letter would be charged with under this Warrant, if not exceeding half an ounce in weight.

That the rates of postage chargeable on such letters as aforesaid, for the sea conveyance thereof, shall be charged in addition to any inland Colonial rates that may be payable thereon.

That this Warrant shall come into operation on the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 95.

The 18th September 1865.—Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Pegu*, will be closed at this Office on Saturday, the 30th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *vid* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 99.

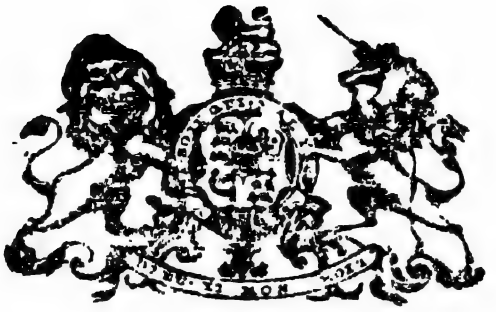
The 21st September 1865.—Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Moulmein*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 5th October, at 6 P. M.

No. 100.

The 21st September 1865.—Mails for Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Singapore and Malacca, for transmission per Steamer *Busheer*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 6th October, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *vid* Rangoon by this opportunity.

Printed and Published for the Government by THOMAS JONES, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*



APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1865.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th*.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Bhulloosh, will be put up to sale, in the Bhullooah Collectorate, on Friday, the 10th November 1865, corresponding with 26th Kartick 1272 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the addition of the following Condition, *viz.*:—

That the purchase will have effect from 1272 *B. S.*

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
168	1420	Chur Goulgaon, Pergunnah Dandra.	378 0 17	665	7	672	410, double the Revenue of Government share.	The Revenue of the Government share of 4*os.* 18*g.* 2*c.* 1*k.* is Rupees 207, inclusive of Rupees 2 for improvement of roads, &c. The Revenue and area of the entire Estate are shewn in Columns 4 and 7.
7	1378	Pergunnah Baboopore, share 1*a.* 11*g.*	1,706 1 30	1,751	18	1,769	3,502	

BHULLOOAH;
Collector's Office,
The 10th. July 1865.

G. A. PEPPER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estate, situated in the District of Purneah, will be put up to sale, in the Purneah Collectorate, on Wednesday, 22nd November 1865, corresponding with 8th Aughun 1272 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
117	495	Kowree, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ...	75 2 5	25 0 0	0 4 0	25 4 0	50 0 0	

PURNEAH COLLECTORATE,
The 9th August 1865.

N. ALEXANDER.
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Rajshahye, will be put up to sale, in the Rajshahye Collectorate, on Monday, the 20th November 1865, corresponding with the 6th Ogran 1272 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the addition of the following Condition, that the Purchasers will be bound for the maintenance of the Police of these Estates :—

No. of Statement of Government Estates.	No. on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
7	1591	Kist Bigorah, Pergunnah Luskerpore	155 3 16	40 0 0	0 6 0	40 6 0	80 0 0	Leased for 1272 *B. S.*
52	591	Shampore, Pergunnah Luskerpore ..	77 0 0	27 9 0	0 4 0	27 13 0	55 2 0	Let in farm up to 1272 *B. S.*
24	1616	Chuck Koochooah, Pergunnah Chowgong ...	119 1 14	117 7 0	1 3 0	118 10 0	234 14 0	Ditto.
12	1603	Mouzah Arkandee, Pergunnah Kattarmullo ...	38 1 32	6 4 0	0 1 0	6 5 0	12 8 0	Ditto.
62	677	Dighee, Pergunnah Kattarmullo ...	68 0 18	29 0 0	0 5 0	29 5 0	58 0 0	Under Khass management.

RAJSHAHYE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 21st August 1865.

V. TAYLOR,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Furreedpore, will be put up to sale, in the Furreedpore Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 31st October 1865, corresponding with the 16th Kartick 1272 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
20	214	Chur Jelalpore in Chur Nasirpore, Pergunnah Jelalpore ...	4,792 0 14	4,114 2 9	41 7 3	4,185 10 0	8,288 5 6	
22	216	Chur Jehanabad in Chur Nasirpore, Pergunnah Bykuntpore...	1,940 0 39	1,623 12 0	16 4 0	1,640 0 0	3,247 8 0	
25	219	Chur Bunderkhola in Chur Nasirpore, Pergunnah Bunderkhola	1,588 1 33	1,057 7 0	10 9 0	1,068 0 0	2,114 14 0	
94	381	Island Bhatee Chur, Pergunnah Nashibshye ...	62 0 34	11 9 0	0 2 0	11 11 0	23 2 0	

FURREEDPORE;
Collector's Office,
The 17th August 1865.

E. E. LOWIS,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Furreedpore, will be put up to sale, in the Furreedpore Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 21st November 1865, corresponding with the 7th Agran 1272, *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
5	185	Talook Bisho Nath Mitter, Pergunnah Jelalpore ...	40 23 2	41 0 0	0 7 0	41 7 0	82 0 0	
21	215	Islandchur Bunder Khola, Pergunnah Bunder Khola, in Chur Nasirpur ...	446 3 19	85 14 0	0 13 0	86 11 0	171 12 0	
238	804	Chur Hokeekutpore, Part III., Pergunnah Bykuntpore ..	2,178 3 12	1,478 7 0	14 12 0	1,493 3 0	2,956 14 0	

FURREEDPORE;
Collector's Office,
The 16th September 1865.

E. E. LOWIS,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Moorshedabad, will be put up to sale, in the Moorshedabad Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 24th October 1865, corresponding with 9th Kartick 1272 Bengali.

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
26	592	Mouzah Boodhrah, Pergunnah Behole	201 1 23	334 9 0	3 5 6	337 14 6	669 2 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
Zillah Moorshedabad,
The 11th September 1865.

COLIN MACKENZIE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Backergunge, will be put up to sale, in the Backergunge Collectorate, on Wednesday, the 22nd November 1865, corresponding with the 8th Augran 1272 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number of Statement of Government Mehal	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estates and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Expense	Total	
			A. R P Y. F.	Rs As P.	Rs. As P.	Rs. As P.	Rs. As P.
17	[illegible]	Kismuts Lohallea, Talgalchia, Pajakhallee, Motbaireah and Kattakhallee, Taloog Shaik Arrif, Pergunnah Bozorgomedpore	168 3 36 28 0	339 15 0	3 6 4	343 5 4	679 14 0
19	[illegible]	Kismut Korona, Mudafuthowlah, Ramram Dass in the above Pergunnah	49 0 9 7 0	120 2 0	1 3 4	121 5 4	240 4 0
25	[illegible]	Kismut Bunder Backergunge, Moodafut, Mr. Panotty Alexander and Dulsing Baboo in the above Pergunnah	56 1 0 0 0	243 3 0	2 8 11	245 9 11	486 8 0

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE;
Collector's Office,
The 9th September 1865.

H. C. SUTHERLAND,
Officiating Collector.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

SECOND APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1865.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that in execution of Decree, No. 1317, under Act X. of 1859, Decree-holder Ram Churn Banerjea, *versus* Ramdhone Roy, Ramessur Roy, and Ramjeebun Roy, the Right and Interest of the Debtors in the eight annas share of the under-mentioned Estate in Zillah Midnapore, the Government Revenue of the said eight annas share, being Rupees 628-15-10, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, on the 9th October 1865, in the Office of the Collector of that District:—

Estate Rajpore, No. 2123 of the Midnapore Rent Roll, Pergunnah Subung; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,257-15; recorded Proprietors Ramdhone Roy, Ramessur Roy, and Ramjeebun Roy.

W. J. HERSCHEL,
Collector.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 9th September 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estate, in Zillah Tirhoot, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 10th October 1865, corresponding with 6th Kartick 1273 *F. S.*, in execution of a decree under Act X. of 1859 in favor of Mr James Frilong, General Manager of the Durbhunga Estate, which, by the Regulation and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.—

Class 1.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No 1617.—Mouzah Muhsoutha Busooah, Pergunnah Gurchawoond; recorded Proprietors Belasee Koer grand-mother, Sohawun Koer aunt, and Biswasee Koer, mother and guardians of Rai Gouree Shunkur Sahai and Degumer Sahai, minors; Sudder Jumma Rupees 884-11-2. The rights and interests of Luchmee Thakoorain, mother and guardian of Jankee Surun Thakoor and Hurnundun Lall Thakoor, minors, heirs of Cheti Thakoor, deceased, are only to be sold.

A. J. ELLIOT,
Collector.

ZILLAH TIRHOOT,
Collector's Office;
The 12th September 1865.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

THIRD APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1865.

NOTICE.

The following Engraved and Lithographed Maps of the Survey of India, published in England or in India, are available, at the prices specified, on application at Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co.—St. Andrew's Library—and other Booksellers.

ALL applications from Officials for Maps, on *bonâ fide* public service, to be addressed to "The Registrar, Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta.

All applications for Maps from individuals for private purposes to be addressed to Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co.—St. Andrew's Library—or other Book-sellers, Calcutta, and the cost, with 12 annas additional for packing charges, must be remitted with the order.

Applicants are particularly requested to specify the exact Maps wanted according to the description herein given, in what form, whether folded Book fashion, mounted entire on Cloth, or plain in Sheets.

Maps mounted on Wooden Rollers cannot be forwarded to Out-Stations, but the Maps can be sent mounted on Cloth uncut ready to nail on to the wood.

Maps exceeding 3 feet in length cannot be dispatched by Banghy dawk.

When lithographed, District Maps on Scale 4 miles = 1 inch are applied for, which may not then be available, the engraved Sheets of the Indian Atlas containing the required Districts or any other good Map of the same country will be sent.

DESCRIPTION OF MAPS.	PRICE.					
	Colored and unmounted.		Colored and folded in Book fashion.		Colored and mounted on Rollers.	
General Maps.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.
Map of Jamoo, Kashmir ...	10	0	12	0	12	8
Map of Kashmere. Scale 2 miles = 1 inch ...	8	0	10	0	11	0
Kashmere Route Map. 32 miles = 1 inch ...	2	0	2	12	3	0
Map of the Countries on the North-West Frontier of India, by John Walker. Scale 22 miles = 1 inch ...	12	0	13	8	14	0
Joseph's Map of the Grand Trunk Road, Section 2nd, improved Edition, Benares to Agra. Scale 4 miles = 1 inch	6	0	7	8	8	0
Ditto Ditto, Section 3rd, Agra to Feropore. Scale 4 miles = 1 inch ...	6	0	7	8	8	0
Plan of the Agra and Bombay Road, with the Country extending 30 miles to the East and West of it, and exhibiting the Staging Bungalows, Post Offices, &c., from Agra to the Nerbudda River; on the Scale of 4 miles = 1 inch ...	3	0	4	8	5	0
The Kotah and Chukkatta Bhabur, or Terae Forest of Zillah Kumaon, from the Sardah to the Koosee River, with the approaches to Nainee Tal and Almora, surveyed under the superintendence of Lieutenants Vanrenen and Burgess, Revenue Surveyors, in 1851 to 1853, and compiled in the Revenue Surveyor-General's Office; on the Scale of 2 miles = 1 inch ...	2	0	3	4	3	8
Affghanistan, 1840. Scale 8 British miles = 1 inch, in 15 Sections ...	8	0	12	0	13	0

Description of Maps.	Price. Colored and unmounted.		Colored and folded in Book fashion.		Colored and mounted on Rollers.	
General Maps,—(Continued.)	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.
Topographical Survey of a portion of the Delhi District, shewing the principal Basins of Drainage and the positions of the old Bunds, also the situations of the Ancient Cities, and the objects of Archæological interest, in 16 Sections, surveyed by Lieutenant F. J. Burgess, 74th Regiment Native Infantry, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, in 1849-50. Scale ¼ of a mile or 20 Gunter's chains = 1 inch ...	4	0	6	8	7	0
Large Map of India by J. Walker ...	20	0	24	0	25	0
Ditto ditto (Sketch) ditto	6	0	...	...	...	...
Small Map of India, ditto	10	0	11	4	11	8
North-Eastern Frontier, Bengal, in 6 Sheets, at 2 Rs. each ...	12	0	14	0	14	8
Plan of a Survey to trace the line of boundary between the Soonderbuns and District 24-Pergunnahs, as defined by Captain T. Prinsep, between the years 1817 and 1822, traced by Captain R. Smyth, 1849-50, in 5 numbers. Scale ½ mile = 1 inch. Each number ...	2	0	0	0	0	0
Sketch Map of the Oudh Territory. Scale 8 miles = 1 inch.	2	0	3	4	3	8
Sketch Map of the Bengal Presidency, shewing Military Divisions in 2 Sections. Scale 32 miles = 1 inch ...	6	0	7	8	8	0
Map of Saugor and Nerbudda Territories embracing the Districts of Saugor, Dumoh, Hosungabad, Nursingpoor, Jubbulpoor, Baitool, Chindwara, Seonee, Nagpoor, Bhundara, Mandla, and the Native States of Sindhia, Punnah, Rewah, &c., 2 Sections. Scale 8 miles = 1 inch ...	6	0	7	8	8	0
Each Section of the above Map is to be had separately and forms an independent Map as follows :—						
Section 1.—Districts Saugor, Dumoh, Hosungabad, Jubbulpoor, Nursingpoor, Baitool, Chindwara, Seonee, Nagpoor, Bhundara, and the Native States of Sindhia, Bhopal, Punnah, &c., &c., ...	3	0	4	0	4	4
Section 2.—Districts Mandla, Bhundara, Jubbulpoor, Ryepoor, Ruttunpoor, Sirgoojah, and the Native State of Rewah	3	0	4	0	4	4
Asia from Lat. 20 to 60 ...	3	0	4	0	4	8
Skeleton Map of the Northern portions of Assam and Burmah, with parts of China ...	1	8	2	8	2	12
Sketch Map of Land communication between Calcutta and Pegu	3	0	0	0	0	0
Map of Abor Frontier ...	1	0	2	0	2	4
Map of the Tea localities in the North-Western Provinces and Punjab ...	4	0	5	4	5	8
Map of the Tea localities of Cachar and Sylhet ..	2	0	3	0	3	4
Map of Districts Cachar and Jynteah, with parts of Sylhet and Cossyah Hills ...	3	0	4	4	4	12
Map of India (small Scale) 1865 ...	2	0	folded in paper cover.			
Map of Burmah and the regions adjacent, by Captain H. Yule, R. E. ...	2	0	3	0	4	4
Skeleton Index Map of India shewing the boundaries of Districts and Divisions ...	3	0	4	0	4	4
Skeleton Map of the Tea Factories in Luckimpoor (Upper Assam) ...	2	0	3	0	3	4
Index to the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India corrected up to 1860 ...	3	0	4	0	4	4
Sketch of the Upper Godavery District and the Bustar Dependency ...	3	0	4	0	4	4
General Map of the Country bordering the Grand Trunk Road from Benares to Delhi, embracing the Benares Division, the Doab, Oudh, Rohilcund, Rewah, part of Bundelcund, the Gwalior, and Bhurtpoor Territory. Scale 8 miles= 1 inch ...	8	0	9	8	10	0

Description of Maps.	Price. Colored and un-mounted.		Colored and folded in Book fashion.		Colored and mounted on Rollers.	
General Maps,—(Continued.)	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.
General Map of the Goruckpoor and North Behar Frontier, embracing the Country north of the Ganges, Tirhoot, Chumparun, Sarun, and Districts bordering the Gogra River to Fyzabad. Scale 8 miles = 1 inch ...	4	0	5	0	5	4
Plan of Port Blair (Andaman Isles) ...	3	0	4	8	5	0
The Province of Pegu, compiled by Lieutenant E. C. S. Williams, Engineers, and Officers of the Pegu Survey, from all available information. Scale 8 miles = 1 inch ...	4	0	5	4	5	8
Sheet Nos. 1 and 2, British Burmah, Pegu Division, 3 Rs. each	6	0	...	...	...	...
Map of the Tea Districts of Assam, in 5 Sheets, at 2 Rs. each	10	0	12	8	...	...
Northern India in 7 Sheets, at 2 Rs. each ...	14	0	0	0	0	0
Each Section of the above Map to be had separately, *viz.* :—						
Sheet No. 3.—Districts Lahore, Umritsur, Goordaspoor, Hooshiarpoor, Jalundhur, Loodiana, Ferozepoor, Umballa, Delhi, Kurnal and Hissar, with parts of Hill and Native States	2	0	2	12	3	0
Sheet No. 4.—Districts Moradabad, Boolundshahur, Bareilly, and Shahjuhanpoor, with parts of Hill States, British Gurhwal, and Kumaon ...	2	0	2	12	3	0
Others in course of Lithography.						
Bhootan with the Bengal Dooars shewing route of Mission in 1864 ...	3	0	4	0	4	4
Sketch Map of the Country between Agra and Umballah, from Joseph's Section 3rd, Grand Trunk Road Map, with Fort of Delhi. Scale 4 miles = 1 inch ...	4	0	5	8	6	0
Sketch Map of the Country round Delhi, with Fort of Delhi. Scale 2 miles = 1 inch ...	4	0	5	8	6	0
General Map of the Country south of the Ganges from Calcutta to Benares, embracing Patna, Bhaugulpore, Burdwan, Hazareebaugh, Chota Nagpore, and Nuddeah Divisions. Scale 8 miles = 1 inch, in 3 Sections ...	6	0	7	8	8	0
Each Section of the above Map is to be had separately and forms an independent Map as follows :—						
Section 1.—Districts Jessore, Nuddeah, 24-Pergunnahs, Burdwan, Bancoorah, Hooghly, Moorshedabad, Maldah, and Rajshahye ...	2	0	3	0	3	4
Section 2.—Districts Hazareebaugh, Chota Nagpore, Maunbhoom, Behar, Bhaugulpore, Monghyr, and Patna ...	2	0	3	0	3	4
Section 3.—Districts Shahabad, Benares, Ghazeepore, Mirzapore, Palamow, Singrowlee, and Sirgoojah ...	2	0	3	0	3	4
Skeleton Map of the Burdwan Division, comprising the Districts of Midnapore, Hooghly, Burdwan, Bancoorah, and Beerbhoom. Scale 8 miles = 1 inch ...	2	0	3	0	3	4
Skeleton Map of the Patna Division, comprising the Districts of Sarun, Chumparun, Tirhoot, Shahabad, Behar, and Patna Scale 8 miles = 1 inch ...	2	0	3	4	3	8
Skeleton Map of the Bhaugulpore Division, comprising the Districts of Bhaugulpore, Monghyr, Purneah, and Southal Pergunnahs. Scale 8 miles = 1 inch ...	2	0	3	4	3	8
Skeleton Map of the Nuddeah Division, comprising the Districts of Nuddeah, 24-Pergunnahs, and Jessore ...	2	0	3	0	3	4
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No. 10, Ditto Amrool, Kasimpoor, Kalligaon, Burbureea &c. ...	3	0	...	...	...	...
No. 11, Tuppehs Chapula, Pergunnah Bhathooreea, &c., &c.	4	0	...	...	...	...
No. 12, Ditto Beeas, Pergunnah Bhathooreea ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
No. 13, Pergunnah Chowgaon and Tuppeh Koosumbee, &c.	2	0	...	...	..	..
No. 14, Ditto Sinabajoo ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
No. 15, Kutturmul, Hureeal, Gungarampoor, &c. ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
No. 16, Mehmanshahee and Dateea Jehangeerpoor ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
Disrtrict Rungpoor.						
Map, No. 2, Pergunnah Pateiladaha ...	4	0	...	...	...	...
No. 4, Ditto Bahirbund ...	4	0	..	...	...	...
No. 5, Ditto Burobilla Amdahar ...	3	0	..	...	..	..
No. 6, Ditto Koondee Butasun ...	3	0	...	...	...	...

Description of Maps.	Price. Coloren and unmounted.		Colored and folded in Book fashion.		Colored and mounted on Rollers.	
District Rungpoor,—(Continued.)	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.
Map No. 7, Pergunnah Pyrabund, Andwa ...	3	0	...	..	...	...
No. 8, Ditto Bahirbund ...	4	0	...	...	...	...
No. 9, Ditto ditto ...	3	0	...	...	...	...
No. 10, Ditto Bheturbund, Bahirbund, &c....	4	0	...	...	...	...
No. 11, Ditto Kakeena, Pangah ...	4	0	...	...	...	...
No. 12, Ditto Futtehpoor, Munthona, &c. ...	4	0	...	...	...	...
No. 13, Ditto Kakeena Kazeerhat, &c. ...	4	0	..	...	...	...
No. 14, Ditto Patgram, &c. ...	4	0	...	...	...	...
No. 15, Ditto Kazeerhat, Tepah Kakeena ...	4	0	...	...	...	...
No. 16, Ditto Koondee and Surroopoor, &c.	3	0	...	...	...	...
No. 17, Ditto Kazeerhat ...	3	0	...	...	...	...
Nos. 18 & 19, Ditto Chuckle Boodah, &c. ...	4	0	...	...	...	...
Nos. 20, 21&22, Ditto Bykuntpoor, Boodah, &c. ...	4	0	...	..	...	...
District Tirhoot.						
Map No. 3, Pergunnah Hajeepoor, Opurwar ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
Nos. 8 & 17, Ditto Moorwah, Khond ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
Nos. 13 & 16, Ditto Sehoreah, Chukmunnee ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
Nos. 14 & 21, Ditto Bubra Zilla Toorkee, Tureeanee	2	0	...	...	...	
No. 15, Ditto Mohila Zilla Toorkee and Mohila Zilla Tirhoot ...	2	0	...	...	. .	...
No. 19, Ditto Tirsuth ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
No. 20, Ditto Tajpoor, Bhurwareh ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
No. 22, Ditto Titoke, Chawund ...	2	0	...	..	...	..
No. 23, Ditto Kunhowlee ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
No. 24, Ditto Dilawarpoor and Nurunga ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
Nos. 25 & 26, Ditto Shahjehanpoor, Ramchawund	2	0	...	...	...	...
No. 27, Ditto Nowtun and Bisotura ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
No. 29, Ditto Jureyl ...	2	0	...	...	..	...
No. 30, Ditto Bhala ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
Nos. 31 & 32, Ditto Buchour and Jubdee ...	2	0	..	...	...	...
No. 33, Ditto Alapoor ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
No. 34, Ditto Hatee, Gopalpoor ..	3	0	...	...	..	...
No. 35, Ditto Fakhrabad, Havee, Loawar, &c.	2	0	...	...	...	...
No. 36, Ditto Dhurorour, Ahis, and Hirnee	2	0	...	...	...	...
Nos. 37 & 39, Ditto Ahis and Hirnee Benoonan...	2	0	...	...	...	...
No. 38, Ditto Uhilwar, Pursone ...	3	0	...	...	...	...
No. 40, Ditto Pudree ...	2	0	...	...	..	...
Pergunnah Bureyal and Juhangeerabad ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
Ditto Pindarooj ..	2	0	...	...	...	...
Tuppeh Bhutsalla, Pergunnah Bisarah ...	2	0	...	...	...	..
Pergunnah Ruttee ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
Chuckley Nyee, Pergunnah Bisarah ...	4	0	...	...	...	...
Pergunnah Nanpoor ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
Ditto Kusch ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
Ditto Gudeshur ...	2	0	...	..	...	...
Ditto Sureysa ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
Ditto Tajpoor and Bhurwar ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
Ditto Hajeepoor and Balaguch ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
Chuckley Gyrjoul, Pergunnah Bisaah ...	3	0	...	...	...	...
Sketch Map of the Hajeepoor and Balagulleh Decaruhs, showing Mouzahs of Zillah Patna which are situated in the right and left bank of the River Ganges ...	4	0	...	...	...	...

Description of Maps.	Price. Colored and unmounted.		Colored and folded in Book fashion.		Colored and mounted on Rollers.	
Available Main Circuit Maps of the Central Provinces. Scale 1 Mile = 1 Inch.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.
District Jubbulpoor.						
Main Circuit No. 1, Gosulpoor and Punagur ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
No. 2, Sehora ...	3	0	...	...	...	...
Nos. 3 & 4, Kuttungee, &c. ...	3	0	...	...	...	...
No. 3, Gurha ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
Nos. 5, 6, 7 & 12, Pergunnahs Bilheree and Sleemanabad ...	4	0	...	...	...	..
Nos. 8, 9, 10 & 11, Western Portion of Do. Do...	3	0	...	...	..	...
Nos. 13, 14 & 15, Pergunnah Koombee ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
No. 16 & portion of 17, Gosulpoor ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
No. 17, part of Punagur and Soonpoor	3	0	...	...	...	...
No. 17A, Pergunnah Patum Matunpoor...	4	0	...	...	...	...
No. 18, Ditto Soonpoor ...	2	0	...	..	...	...
Nos. 19, 20 & 21, Pergunnah Burgee and Soonpoor	4	0	...	..	...	...
No. 22, portion Kuttungee, &c. ...	2	0	...	..	..	...
District Bhundara.						
Main Circuit, No. 20, Pergunnah Sahungeerhee ...	4	0	...	...	...	...
Available Pergunnah Maps of the North-Western Provinces. Scale 1 Mile = 1 Inch.						
District Azimgurh.						
Pergunnah Nizamabad ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
Ditto Chyriakote ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
Ditto Sugree ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
Ditto Mahoul ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
Ditto Mahour with Station lands ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
District Allahabad.						
Pergunnah Mirzapoor Chowhura ...	1	0	...	...	...	...
Ditto Kurrah ...	3	0	...	...	...	...
Ditto Arail ...	4	0	...	...	..	...
Ditto Chail ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
Ditto Uthurbun and Kuralee ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
Ditto Nawabgung and Soraon ...	2	0	...	..	...	...
Ditto Meh and Kewaie ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
Ditto Barah ...	3	0	...	...	...	...
Ditto Jhosee ...	2	0	...	...	...	..
Ditto Secundra ...	2	0	...	..	...	...
Ditto Kyragurh ...	4	0	...	...	..	...
District Banda.						
Map of Pergunnah Seundah ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
Ditto Aougasee ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
Ditto Chebo Mow ...	2	0	...	...	..	...
Ditto Bandah ...	4	0	...	...	...	..
Ditto Simouranee ...	2	0	...	...	...	..
Ditto Dursendah ...	4	0	...	..	...	...
Ditto Pylanes ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
Ditto Tirhowan ...	2	0	...	...	..	...
Ditto Bhudousa ..	4	0	...	...	...	...
District Bhurtpoor.						
Main Circuit Nos. 1, 2 & 4, Pergunnah Bhoosawar, &c. ...	4	0	...	...	...	...
No. 3, Koombher ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
Nos. 5, 6 & 7, Byan, &c. ...	4	0	...	...	...	...
No. 8, Pergunnah Oochin ...	2	0	..	...	...	...
Nos. 9 & 10, Ditto Roopbass, &c. ...	4	0	...	...	...	...
Nos. 11 & 12, Ditto Deeg and Nuggur ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
No. 13, Ditto Gopalgurh ...	2	0	...	...	...	..
Nos. 14 & 15, Ditto Khama, &c. ...	2	0	...	...	...	...

Description of Maps.	Price. Colored and unmounted.		Colored and folded in Book fashion.		Colored and mounted on Rollers.	
	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.
District Jawud Neemuck.						
Map No. 1, Pergunnah Neemuch, Jurion, &c. ...	3	0	...	...	...	...
No. 2, Ditto Jawud ...	3	0	...	...	...	...
No. 3, Ditto Ruttungurh ...	3	0	...	...	...	...
No. 4, Ditto Jat, including a portion of Meywar	3	0	...	...	...	...
No. 5, Ditto Beechore and Songhowlee, &c. ...	4	0	...	...	...	...
No. 6, Ditto Taloo Ras, Gungapoor, and Nikoom	4	0	...	...	...	...
District Lullutpoor.						
Main Circuit, Nos. 8, 9, 10 & 11, Pergunnah Talbehut, &c. ...	4	0	...	...	...	...
Nos. 12 & 13, Portion of Pergunnah Bansee, &c. ...	4	0	...	...	...	...
Nos. 17 & 19, Pergunnah Balabehut, &c...	4	0	...	...	...	...
Bundlecund.						
District Jaloun.						
Jagheers of Rampoor and Juggurmurpoor, each Pergh. Map...	1	0	...	...	...	...
Pergunnah Duboh „ ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
Ditto Indoorkee „ ...	3	0	...	...	...	...
Ditto Madhoghur „ ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
Ditto Kunnar „ ...	1	0	...	...	...	...
Ditto Jaloun „ ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
Tahseeldaree of Ait „ ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
Talooka of Goorserai „ ...	1	0	...	...	...	...
Tahseeldaree of Orai Reasut „ ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
District Jhansee.						
Pergunnah Bhundeeree ... 3 | Jhansee, Mow, and Pundeeaha	4	0	...	..	...	...
Ditto Mote ... 2 | Kurehra and Peechore ...	4	0	...	...	...	...
Ditto Pundwaha ... 2 | Peechoora ...	4	0	...	..	...	...
Ditto Guroutha ... 3 | Kurehra ...	4	0	...	...	...	...
Mow Raneepoor ... 3 | Jhansee, &c ...	4	0	...	...	...	...
Nuddeagaon Dutteah State 2 |						
District Humeerpoor.						
Pergunnah Mahobah ...	3	0	...	...	...	...
Ditto Jeitpoor ...	2	0	...	...	...	...
Gouriaar Jagheer ...	1	0	...	...	...	...
Portions of British and Native States in Bundlekund, including Pergunnahs Punwaree, Chutturpoor, Churkharee, Bijawar, &c. ..	4	0	...	...	...	...
Cantonments, Civil Station, and City Maps.						
The Cantonments of Cawnpoor. Scale 8 inches=1 mile ...	4	0	5	8	6	0
Simms' Engraved Plan of the Fort and City of Calcutta, including Howrah, Seebpoor, Sulkeh, Ballygunge, Kidderpoor, Bhowanipore, Entally, Chitpoor, Cossipoor, with part of the Environs of Dhee Punchanundgram, East of the Circular Road. Scale 390 feet to the inch, in 4 Sheets. Size of entire Map 7½ feet by 4 feet, beautifully engraved in England ...	16	0	19	0	20	0
Lithographed Plan of the City and Environs of Calcutta in 4 Sheets, including the Government Estate of Puuchanundgram, with Allipoor, Kidderpoor, Garden Reach, Seebpoor, Howrah, and Sulkeah, 1852 to 1856. Scale 6 inches=1 mile ...	8	0	11	0	12	0
Map of the City, Suburbs, and Cantonments of Goruckpoor. Scale 8 inches=1 mile ...	2	0	3	3	3	4
City of Kashmir ...	3	0	4	0	4	4
Plan of Simlah ...	3	0	4	0	4	4
Cantonment of Berhampoor ...	4	0	5	8	6	0
Ditto Kamptee ...	3	0	4	4	4	12
Town of Burdwan ...	6	0	8	0	8	8
Station and City of Bunnoo ...	2	0	3	0	3	4
Ditto ditto Leia ...	1	0	1	12	2	0

Description of Maps.	Price. Colored and unmounted.		Colored and folded in Book fashion.		Colored and mounted on Rollers.	
Cantonments, Civil Station and City Maps,—(Continued.)	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.
Map of the Town of Mithenkote with Asnee Cantonments ...	1	0	1	12	2	0
City and Cantonments of Umballah ...	2	0	3	0	3	4
Map of Fort and City of Lahore ...	1	8	2	0	2	4
Cantonments of Mecan Meer ...	1	0	1	12	2	0
Ditto Jullundhur ...	2	0	3	0	3	4
Ditto Scalkote ...	2	0	3	0	3	4
Cantonments and City of Dehra Ghazee Khan ...	2	0	3	0	3	4
Ditto ditto Dehra Ishmael Khan ...	2	0	3	0	3	4
Cantonments of Ferozepore ...	3	0	4	4	4	8
Civil Station and Town Googaira ...	1	0	1	12	2	0
Plan of Delhi Palace ...	1	0	2	0	2	4
Plan of the City of Delhi ...	2	0	2	12	3	0
Plan of Cantonments of Hazareebaugh ...	4	0	5	0	5	4
Ditto ditto Bangalore ...	4	0	5	8	6	0
City of Lucknow. Scale 6 inches=1 mile, 1859 ...	4	0	5	4	5	8
Plan of the Siege and Capture of Lucknow, 1858 ...	5	0	6	8	7	0
Station of Dalhousie in Chumba. Scale 8 inches=1 mile ...	2	0	3	0	3	4
City of Juggernauth, in the Pooree District. Scale 10 chains=1 inch ...	1	0	2	0	2	4
Projected Plan of the Town of Rangoon, 1853. Scale 20 inches=1 mile, or 265 feet=1 inch ...	2	0	3	0	3	4
Index Map to the Locations at Darjeeling ...	2	0	3	0	3	4
Map exhibiting the position of the Collieries in the vicinity of Raneegung. Scale 4 inches=1 mile ...	6	0	7	8	8	0
City of Dacca ...	6	0	7	8	8	0
Civil Station, Burrisaul ...	4	0	5	0	5	4
Cantonment and Park of Barrackpoor ...	2	0	0	0	0	0
Cantonments of Dinapoor ...	4	0	0	0	0	0
Station of Chittagong ...	2	0	0	0	0	0
Dum-Dum ...	2	0	0	0	0	0
Town and Environs of Serampoor ...	4	0	0	0	0	0
Civil Station of Furreedpoor ...	2	0	0	0	0	0
Civil Station of Kishnagurh ...	3	0	0	0	0	0
Settlement of Nynee Tal ...	4	0	0	0	0	0
Town of Bombay ...	5	0	0	0	0	0
Fort of Bombay ...	3	0	0	0	0	0
Daling Fort—Bhootan ...	2	0	0	0	0	0
Circar Maps of the Nizam's Dominions. Scale 1 Mile = 1 Inch. Colored.						
Pyton Circar ...	3	0	0	0	0	0
Baythulwaddy Circar ...	4	0	0	0	0	0
Kulliannee Circar ...	4	0	0	0	0	0
Nuldroog Circar ...	7	0	0	0	0	0
Bassim Circar ...	10	0	0	0	0	0
Patree Circar ...	8	0	0	0	0	0
Maiker Circar ...	10	0	0	0	0	0
Kowlas Circar ...	6	0	0	0	0	0
Purainda Circar ...	9	0	0	0	0	0
Nurnulla Circar ...	10	0	0	0	0	0
Jalnah Circar ...	9	0	0	0	0	0
Gawilghur Circar ...	12	0	0	0	0	0
Dowlutabad ...	10	0	0	0	0	0
The Engraved Indian Atlas Sheets in accordance with the squares marked on the annexed Index Map. Scale 4 British Miles = 1 inch. Compiled from the Revenue Survey Maps and based on the Trigonometrical Survey ...	2	0	3	0	3	4

List of the Indian Atlas Sheets published.

Number of the Atlas Sheets.	Containing what Districts or Places.	Number of the Atlas Sheets.	Containing what Districts or Places.
4	Koorum Valley, only ½ filled up.	72	Nagpoor, Seuni, Comptah, Bundara, Omrait, Chindwarra, Deoghur.
14	Peshawar, Swat, Hazara.	73	Chandah, Hingunghaut, Chamoory, Manickdroog.
15	Kohat, Bunnoo, Murwut.	74	Eilgundel, Warungul, Maiduck, Mullangoor, Ramgeer, Neermul, Mahadepoor.
24	Dumaun, Gorah, Gumbheerghur.	75	Hydrabad, Bongeer, Nalgunda, Daverconda.
25	Bombay, Junjeera, part of Southern Konkun	76	Ongole, Moralla, Paumoor, Innaconda, Ardinga.
26	Rutnagheria.	77	Cuddapa, Nellore, and part of North Arcot.
30	Lahore, Umitsur, Forozepoor.	78	Madras, Arcot, Kistnagherry, Chittoor, Palicut, Sadras.
31	Bhutteana, Puttiala, &c.	79	Pondicherry, Tanjore, Tranquibar, Trichinopoly, Salem, South Arcot, Cuddalore, Porta Nova.
38	Nassuck, Aurungabad, Dowlutabad.	80	Point Calymere, Jafnapatam, Ramnad, Nuttam.
39	Poonah, Puraiuda, Ahmednuggur, Mahabaleshwar.	81	Tuticorin, Calpentyn.
40	Sattara, Kolapoor, Beejapoor.	87	Lucknow, Fyzabad, Oudh &c.
41	Goa, Darwar, Belgaum.	88	Futtehpoor, Allahabad, Mizapoor, Benares, Chunar, Roy Bareilly, Jounpoor, Sooltanpoor.
42	North Canara, Soonda, Bilghy, and North-West of Mysore.	89	Rewah, Rajgur, Bandoogurh, Burgowa.
43	Mangalore, South Canara, Coorg, and South-West of Mysore.	94	Rajamandry, Coringa, Elloor, Condapilly, Golconda.
44	Calicut, Cananore, Tellicherry, and part of Malabar.	95	Masulipatam, Guntoor.
47	Loodhianah, Simlah, Kangrah, Hoshyarpoor, Bishahir, Kasaoli.	102	Khatmandoo, Bettiah, Goruckpoor, Segowlee, Chumparun.
48	Kurnal, Saharunpoor, Umballah, Mozuffurnugur, Dehra, Sirhind, Puttiala, Thaneysur.	103	Patna, Azimghur, Dinapoor, Arra, Chupra, Tirhoot, Gazeepoor, Behar, Sasseram.
49	Delhi, Meerut, Boolundshuhur, Goorgaon, Jheend, Jhujhur, Rohtuk, and part of Hurriana.	104	Palamow and portions of Hazareebagh, Sirgoojah, Shahabad, Mizapoor, and South Behar.
50	Agra, Muthra, Bhurtpoor, Dholpoor, Ulwar. and parts of Allyghur and of Jeypoor.	106	Sumbhulpoor.
54	Ellichpoor, Gawulghur, Beitool, Aseerghur, Oomrauwutty.	107	Ganjam, Goomsurgurh, Hutghur, Boad, Sohnpoor.
55	Maiker, Bassim, Jalnab, Karinga.	108	Calingapatam, Vizianagram, Ryaguddy, Saloor, Ichapoor.
56	Oodgheer, Daroor, Kowlas, parts of Nundair, Beder, &c.	109	Vizagapatam, Cossimcotta.
57	Koolburga, Coilconda, Kulliance, Mulkhaid, Nuldroog, nnd part of Sholapoor.	111	Nathpoor, Amarpoor, Sikim, Allygunj.
58	Raichoor, Moodul, Davurkonda, Bellary, and part of Kurnool.	112	Purneah, Monghyr, Bhaugulpoor, Durbunga.
59	Chittledroog, Codyconda, Raidroog, Pennacondah, Hossdroog.	113	Beerbhoom, and portions of Burdwan and Hazareebagh.
60	Mysore, Seringapatam, Bangalore, Doastacram.	114	Midnapoor, Jungle Mehals, Singhboom, and Manbhoom.
61	Coimbatoor, Ootakamund, Hurdanhully, Chirpool-Cherry, and parts of Malabar and Salem.	115	Balasore, Cuttack, Keonjur, Dhenkenal,
62	Cochin, Coimbator, Perk, Pulnee, Dindigul, and parts of Travancore, Tinnevelly, and Madura.	116	Pooree, and part of Cuttack.
63	Cape Comorin, Tinnevelly, Quilon, Trivandram.	120	Rajshahie, Pubna, Moorshedabad.
65	Daha, Chaprung, Garoo, or Gartope.	121	24-Pergunnahs, Hooghly, Jessore. Nuddeah.
66	Almorah, Sreenugur, and parts of Gurhwal and Bijnour.	124	Gowhatty, Goalpara, Nulkar, Kamroop, Durung, Nowgong.
67	Bareilly, Pilleebheet, Moradabad, Rampoor, Budaon, and part of Shajehanpoor.	125	Sylhet, Jynteah, Garrow Hills, Cossyah Hills, Nusserabad, or Sowara.
68	Furruckabad, Cawnpoor, Etawah, Mynpooree, Ferozabad, Bhind, and part of Oudh Territory.	126	Sudiya, Rungpoor, Dibroogurh.
69	Jhansee, Kalpy, Banda, Dattia, Humeerpoor, Jaloun, and part of Gwalior.	130	Jorhot, Seebpoor, Ghergon, Lukimpoor, Bissinath, Tezpoor.
70	Saugor, Damoh, Huttah, Bejour, Belhari, Teary Punnah.	131	Muneepoor, Cachar.
		138	Sudiya, Chilkoa or Shaykwa, Rungagora.

N. B.—None of the remaining numbers are yet published.

SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE;
Calcutta,
The 6th September 1865.

J. E. GASTRELL, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Offg. Dy. Surveyor-General,
In charge, Surveyor-General's Office.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No. 34.]

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1865.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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Report of the Proceedings of the Agricultural Exhibitions held at Bhaugulpore, Patna, Burdwan, Cuttack, Chittagong, and Chota Nagpore, in January 1865.

BHAUGULPORE EXHIBITION.

From A. MONEY, ESQ., C. B., Commissioner of the Bhaugulpore Division, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 362, dated the 10th April 1865.)

I HAVE the honor to forward, herewith, my final Report regarding the Agricultural Exhibition held here on the 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th of January last.

2. I am happy to say that, after paying all expenses, there remains in the hands of the Committee a surplus of Rupees 2,596-3-8½. This sum will be invested in Government securities in the name of the Bhaugulpore Divisional Agricultural Fund.

3. It is satisfactory to find that our first Exhibition has been self-supporting and that no necessity existed for availing ourselves of the Government grant of Rupees 3,000.

4. This result, which I had not anticipated, was caused by the large sum—Rupees 1,900—realised by entrance tickets and by entrance payments, also by a saving of Rupees 1,620 on the amount advertised for prizes.

5. The sum total of Rupees 4,147 awarded in prizes was awarded as follows:—

3 Prizes.

District to which Exhibitors belonged.	For Live-stock.	For Produce.	For Vegetables	Total
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Bhaugulpore ...	1,507 0 0	656 0 0	297 0 0	2,460 0 0
Monghyr ...	423 0 0	66 0 0	51 0 0	540 0 0
Purneah ...	185 0 0	276 0 0	...	461 0 0
Deoghur ...	158 0 0	364 0 0	4 0 0	526 0 0
Pakour ...	63 0 0	52 0 0	...	115 0 0
Rajmehal ...	...	...	9 0 0	9 0 0
Godda ...	15 0 0	18 0 0	3 0 0	36 0 0
Doomka ...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling ...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,351 0 0	1,432 0 0	364 0 0	4,147 0 0

6. That Bhaugulpore was more successful in its competition for Prizes than the other Districts is owing, in some measure, to the greater facility afforded to Exhibitors in the Bhaugulpore District (especially as regards garden produce) from the Exhibition being held at the Bhaugulpore Sudder Station. This was of course unavoidable.

7. Monghyr competed well in Live-stock, though less successful in Produce.

8. Deoghur was successful, as it deserved to be, in both Live-stock and Produce, but chiefly in the latter. And Purneah, though the number of specimens it exhibited was smaller than that of the above Districts, was yet successful both in Live-stock and Produce, which speaks well for the selection and merits of the articles exhibited.

9. The remaining Districts, with the exception of Darjeeling, which sent nothing to the Exhibition, contributed according to their capabilities.

10. The contributions in Live-stock and Produce from the various Districts were as follows:—

DEPARTMENT I.—LIVE-STOCK.

From Bhaugulpore.

Under Class I, Cattle—Some 80 head, consisting of bulls, cows, buffaloes—male and female—and bullocks and gynees.

Under Class II., Horses, &c.—16 head of horses and ponies.

Under Class III., Sheep—20 head.

Under Class IV., Goats—30 head.

Under Class V., Poultry—70 specimens of kinds.

Ditto, Pigeons—80 specimens.

From Monghyr.

Under Class I.—30 head, consisting of a few cows, a bull, some male and female buffaloes, bullocks and gynees.

Under Class II.—7 horses and ponies.

Under Classes III. and IV.—Some 25 head of sheep and goats.

Under Class V.—15 specimens of poultry, chiefly fowls, and 8 pigeons of sorts.

From Purneah.

Under Classes I. and II.—Some 10 heads.

Under Class V.—Some specimens of poultry.

From Deoghur.

Under Class I.—15 heads of kinds.
Under Class II —4 ponies.
Under Classes III. and IV.—Some 20 head of sheep and goats.
Under Class V.—Specimens of poultry of kinds and pigeons.

From Pakour.

Under Class I.—5 head, chiefly bullocks.
Under Class II.—A poney.
Under Classes III. and IV.—A few sheep and goats.
Under Class V.—Some poultry and pigeons.

From Godda.

Under Class I.—A few buffaloes and bullocks.
Under Class V.—Some poultry.

From Doomka.

Under Class V.—A few specimens of poultry.

DEPARTMENT II.—PRODUCE

From Bhaugulpore.

Upwards of 550 samples, consisting principally of country dairy produce, grain, pulses, oil-seeds, sugarcane, coffee, and indigo.

From Monghyr.

Upwards of 130 samples, consisting principally of country dairy produce, grain, pulses, oil-seeds, cotton, tobacco, and honey.

From Purneah

Upwards of 40 samples, consisting principally of country dairy produce, grain, tobacco, cotton, and arrowroot.

From Deoghur.

750 samples, consisting principally of country dairy produce, grain, oil-seeds, indigo, tussur cocoons, raw sugar, and spices.

From Pakour.

17 samples, consisting principally of grain, pulses, fibres, and tussur cocoons.

From Godda.

15 samples, consisting principally of Indian corn and rice.

From Doomka.

Some tussur cocoons.

Besides the above contributions in Live-stock and Produce, Bhaugulpore and Monghyr contributed Vegetables and Flowers, which were exhibited on the fourth day of the Show, and for which Prizes were awarded.

Vegetables and Flowers.

DEPARTMENT I.—LIVESTOCK.

Class I., Cattle —The Judges considered that there was a very good collection of bulls, cows, and draught bullocks, bred both in and out of the Division, and that the advantage of a cross between the Up-country and "Dessee" was perceptible.

5 Merits of samples exhibited

Of the plough cattle, that there were not many exhibited deserving of notice.

Of buffaloes, that there were some good specimens, but that the general show was inferior.

Of gynees, that those exhibited were, with the exception of one pair, poor in condition.

Class II., Horses and Ponies.—The Judges thought that there was a great want of improvement in the country-breds, but that among the ponies, of which there were a good number, there were several serviceable and well-bred animals

Classes III. and IV., Sheep and Goats.—The Judges thought the specimens exhibited were generally under the mark.

Class V., Poultry.—Fowls largely predominated and the Judges deemed the show on the whole very good; the geese were few, but fine; the ducks were inferior,—Purneah, the best District for ducks, having failed to send any specimens.

Pigeons.—There was a very fair collection, and among them some very fine samples of Sherazees.

DEPARTMENT II.—PRODUCE.

Class I., Country Dairy Produce.—The best ghee, both cow and buffalo, came from Purneah; the best fresh butter from Bhaugulpore. The cream cheeses exhibited were not very good.

Class II., Grain —Bhaugulpore had the best show of oats, barley, and rice.

Deoghur shewed a great variety of different sorts of rice, chiefly the coarser kinds

Godda excelled in Indian corn, and Purneah shewed the best wheat.

Class III., Pulses.—Bhaugulpore exhibited the best gram and beans.

Monghyr the best peas, and Purneah the best ooreed and moog.

Class IV., Tubers —Some potatoes, exhibited by Mr. DeCourcy of Purneah, were very fine, and the arrowroot prepared by Mrs. Grey of Purneah, and Mrs. Duff of Singessurthán, could not be excelled any where.

Classes V. and VI., Fibres, Cotton, and Wool.—Purneah sent in some very fine specimens of jute.

Bhaugulpore Sunn, and Deoghur Aloe Fibre and Wool. The Revd. M. Repboel and J. J. Shillingford, Esquire, exhibited two small parcels of very fine cotton raised in Purneah from foreign seed.

Class VII., Dyes.—The best indigo came from the Deoghur Division and was valued in Calcutta at Rupees 250 a maund. Mukund Chowdhry is the proprietor of the Factory, which is situated near Raneegunge.

G. Grant, Esquire, gained the 2nd Prize for indigo, his indigo being valued at Rupees 15 per maund below the other.

Class VIII., Oil-seeds.—Bhaugulpore carried off nearly all the first Prizes in this class.

Class IX., Tobacco.—Purneah took all three Prizes for tobacco.

Class X., Coffee and Tea.—Mrs. Duff sent in two very good samples of Ceylon and Mocha coffee grown at Singessur, in the Bhaugulpore District.

Class XI., Tussur Cocoons.—Need no special remark.

Class XII., Sugarcane and Raw Sugar.—Some very large canes were exhibited by Radhachurn Gangooly of Colgong, and some excellent specimens of goor came from Deoghur, which is famous for its cane cultivation and the excellence of its goor.

11. As the Lieutenant-Governor honored the Exhibition with his presence, I need enter into no details regarding the opening, or the arrangements connected with the Show Yard.

PATNA EXHIBITION.

From G. F. COCKBURN, Esq., Commissioner of the Patna Division, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 165, dated the 18th May 1865.)

As desired in Government order No. 2668 of 7th ultimo, I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, a final report of the proceedings connected with the Agricultural Show of the Patna Division, together with an account of income and expenditure.

2. On receipt of the Government orders, a Circular was addressed to each Collector and Magistrate of the Division inviting their co-operation and that of the European and Native gentlemen of their Districts in such a general important matter. They were also desired to form District Committees, and to nominate each one European and one

Native gentlemen likely to prove, along with the Collectors themselves, efficient and useful as Members of a Divisional Committee under myself.

3. After these necessary preliminary arrangements, Mozufferpore was fixed upon as the best place for holding the first Exhibition, and on the following grounds:—

1*st*.—As the largest District in the Division in point of area.

2*nd*.—Most populous.

3*rd*.—Richest in Agricultural produce generally.

4*th*.—Most important from rank and wealth of the Native Zemindars, Merchants, and Bankers.

5*th*.—Also as respects Europeans engaged in Agriculture.

4. The Districts, especially those north of the Ganges being intersected with rivers, timely precautions were adopted to prevent any inconvenience or extortion at Ferry Ghâts or Toll Gates, and, where necessary, a European Police Inspector located. The arrangements were so satisfactory that not a single complaint on this head has come to my hearing.

5. A convenient piece of ground of good natural capibility (*vide* Plan enclosed) was selected for a site of the Show Yard, and Sheds for Live-stock were constructed at the cheapest cost possible, as per accompanying three Drawings, while the Produce were exhibited in Tents pitched for the purpose.

6. The amount of subscriptions realised in each District was the largest in Tirhoot, and least in Shahabad, as detailed below:—

	From Europeans.			From Natives.			Total.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Behar	150	0	0	3,366	0	0	3,516	0	0
Chumparun	1,834	0	0	2,431	0	0	4,265	0	0
Patna	233	0	0	1,068	8	0	1,301	8	0
Sarun	480	0	0	1,202	0	0	1,682	0	0
Shahabad	220	0	0	1,078	0	0	1,298	0	0
Tirhoot	1,646	0	0	7,816	0	0	9,462	0	0
Total	4,563	0	0	16,961	8	0	21,52	8	0

7. The Show was simply of Live-stock and products of Agricultural labour, and did not include Machinery or Implements of Agriculture, &c. The general Rules framed, and the number and amounts of District and Divisional Prizes offered, will be seen from the accompanying Prize List.

8. The Exhibition was opened to the public by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal on Tuesday, the 17th January 1865, being the Race week at Mozufferpore, and the presence of the Chief of the Bengal Government was a very great advantage. A raised Dais was arranged under a large and beautiful canopy, and upon it His Honor with suite; the Commissioner of the Division and the Members of the Divisional Committee took seat according to precedence, while the Ladies and other European and Native gentlemen occupied seats reserved below for them.

9. Application was made to the Military Authorities at Dinapore and Benares for the services of the European Regimental Band, which, however, could not be made available, and consequently that belonging to the Minor Maharjah of Durbhangah was lent for the occasion. Colonel Roberts, Commanding at Segowly, complied with my request and sent a party of the Cavalry under his command, who did excellent service, as also the Behar Mounted Volunteer Rifle Corps under the Command of Major Forlong.

10. The Exhibition remained open up to Saturday, the 21st January. On the first and last days admission was one Rupee each, but during the intervening days it was free to all. The undertaking was considered by the Lieutenant-Governor to be a decided success for the accommodation prepared for Live-stock as exhibited on the margin, the whole were fully occupied, with only a few exceptions in the Sheep pens and Fowl houses. The items of produce at the same time exceeding 5,000 entries, of which there were not less than 500 specimens of Rice and as many of Paddy.

1st Class.	2nd Class.		3rd Class.		4th Class.		
					Poultry.		
Cattle.	Horses.	Ponies.	Sheep.	Goats.	Big.	Small.	Pigeons.
320	100	20	142	138	176	208	90

11. The amounts of District and Divisional Prizes awarded were for Rs. 11,208 and 2,549 respectively, the largest winners of the latter were from Patna, aggregating to Rs. 1,068. Tirhoot stands second, being to the amount of Rs. 959, while the last was Shahabad, where only Rs. 70 were awarded. On the last day of the Show Certificates were distributed by the Lieutenant-Governor in person at the Show Yard to holders of Prizes from Rs. 50 and upwards, leaving those below the above sum to be distributed by the Collectors of respective Districts.

12. Option being given to Prize-holders of Rs. 25 each item to convert it into a Silver Medal, more than sixty applications for the same have been received and are in course of being complied with. The Medal of the Horticultural Society of Calcutta was obtained by Mr. W. Tayler for an English Bull.

13. Mr. J. A. Crawford having accompanied the Lieutenant-Governor, that gentleman's services were availed of as a general referee in cases of dispute, as well as a Judge of the Flower, Fruit, and Vegetable Show, which was held on the closing day of the Exhibition, *viz*., 21st January 1865.

14. On the 18th January a Levee was held by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor for Europeans, and on the 19th a general Durbar for the reception of Native Chiefs and gentlemen; these took place at the Secunderpore house, or the house belonging to the Maharajah of Durbhangah, which was kept ready for His Honor's reception during his sojurn at Mozufferpore.

15. It is urged that very propably at the last Show many persons obtained Prizes for specimens of purchased grain, &c., and for five seers of such only, and not as being specimen of ten maunds of the exhibitors' own cultivation, and so forth; but the result of the present Show evidences the advisability of various improvements on these and other points, all of which will have best and careful attention when arrangeing the next Show.

16. The several Local Committees and the Divisional one worked harmoniously and successfully, and thankful acknowledgments were duly tendered to them by the Lieutenant-Governor and myself.

17. I beg to enclose ten corrected Prize Lists.

18. In conclusion, I beg to state that the proposed Government grant of Rupees 3,000 has not been drawn, nor accounted for in the enclosed Statement of Income and Expenditure, and may therefore be repaired to Government.

Receipts and Disbursements of the Patna Divisional Agricultural Show held at Mozufferpore in January 1865.

Receipts.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Subscriptions received from European gentlemen for Local, Extra, and Divisional Prizes, and Donations towards the expenses of the Show ...	4,563	0	0			
Ditto ditto Native gentlemen for ditto ditto ...	16,961	8	0			
				21,524	8	0
Realised by sale of Admission Tickets ...	.....			2,977	0	0
Ditto ditto of Huts, &c. ...	.....			439	10	6
Ditto ditto of Produce abandoned in the Show Yard ...	.....			396	0	0
Sundries ...	.....			21	14	0
Grand Total ...				25,359	0	6

Disbursements.				Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Preparation of Agricultural Show Yard.									
Paid levelling, cleaning road and ground expenses				310	10	0			
„ for fencing Show Yard and constructing Sheds, &c. ...				2,447	2	3			
							2,757	12	3
Paid for printing Prize Lists and Tickets ...				154	2	0			
„ „ Certificates ...				70	0	0			
							224	2	0
„ „ Admission Tickets ...				...	...		38	3	6
„ „ Servants, &c. ...				...	...		168	3	0
Sundry expenses incurred by District Committees				1,343	6	3			
Ditto ditto by Divisional Committee, *viz.*:—									
For publishing Advertisement in the *North-Western Gazette* ...	24	0	0						
Ditto Ditto in Jones and Company's Paper ...	14	14	0						
Cooly-hire, &c. ...	10	0	0						
For printing Prize Lists in Pamphlet form by Jones and Co. ...	136	8	0						
For two Medals awarded by the General Committee to Messrs. Cockburn and Elliot ...	52	0	0						
				237	6	0			
							1,580	12	3
Prizes.									
Amount awarded as Divisional Prizes ...				2,546	0	0			
Ditto ditto District ditto ...				11,208	0	0			
							13,754	0	0
Total ...				...	...		18,523	1	0
Balance ...				...	...		6,835	15	6
Grand Total				...	...		25,359	0	6

PATNA;
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
the 18th May 1865.

G. F. COCKBURN,
Commissioner.

Agricultural Show of Live-stock and Produce to be held at Muzufferpore in Tirhoot, on the 17th January and following days.

GOVERNMENT has contributed Rupees 3,000 towards the expenses, and more than three times that sum will be raised by public subscription.

The hearty co-operation of all the principal landholders and gentry in the Division, Native and European, is respectively invited, and this can best be afforded by searching out and exhibiting the most superior specimens of the Live-stock and Produce of their respective Estates; by contributing towards the Prizes and general expenses of the Exhibition; and by personally attending it with as many of their tenants and dependants as they can conveniently assemble.

There will be two sets of Prizes—

1*st*.—The Divisional Prizes, and
2*nd*.—The Local or District Prizes.

The following general Rules will be observed:—

1. The Show will be held from the 17th to 21st January at a suitable spot to be pointed out by the Collector of Tirhoot; the Judges' awards will in each case be made known on the day of the opening, and on the last day there will be a public distribution of the Prizes.

2. Exhibitors must submit a list of Live-stock and Produce intended for show not later than the 15th December, either to the Collectors of the District in which they reside, or, if non-residents of the Division, to the Secretary to the Divisional Committee at Patna.

3. Intending Exhibitors can have their Live-stock aged at the time of submitting their lists as above, and the aging then determined shall be received by the Judges as correct. A Certificate will be given in each case, and the production of it before the Judges will be necessary.

4. No articles of Produce of the Division will be received, excepting through the District Committees, who will pass and classify them.

5. All Live-stock and samples of Produce must be in the Show Yard on the 14th January at latest, and none will be received after 4 P. M. of that day; nor will removal be allowed until the conclusion of the Show.

6. Each Exhibitor must forward, with the servant in charge of the Live-stock, a clear and distinct label stating—

1. Exhibitor's Name.
2. Residence.
3. Class of Stock to be exhibited.
4. Age of ditto.
5. Where bred.
6. Prize for which it is to compete.

7. Similarly all Produce must be clearly labelled with name of Exhibitor and residence, article where produced, and quantity of which it is a sample.

8. All Live-stock and Produce intended for sale should have the prices attached to them.

9. Provision will be made, so far as is practicable, for the safe custody of Live-stock and Produce; but Exhibitors are required to send persons to remain in charge, as also to feed the Live-stock.

10. Arrangements will be made to enable Exhibitors and their servants to purchase, at a rate fixed by the Collector, forage, provisions, firewood, &c., close to the Show Yard.

11. It is to be understood that Prizes not stated to be for any particular District or the Division of Patna are open to all comers.

12. In the absence of competition between two or more parties, the highest Prize only will be awarded to the single Exhibitor.

13. Prizes may be withheld at the option of the Judges if the Live-stock or Produce exhibited does not possess sufficient merit.

14. Arrangements will be made for the conversion of money Prizes of Rupees 20 and upwards into Medals, Cups or other Articles of Silver, and bearing suitable inscription at the option of the Prize-holders.

15. On the first and last days of admission one Rupee each. On the three remaining days admission will be free to all.

16. On the last day there will be a Show of Flowers, Fruits, and Vegetables open to all comers, and for which suitable Prizes will be awarded—entrance free.

PATNA,
The 15th September 1864.

G. F. COCKBURN,
Commissioner of Patna and President of Divisional Committee.

The following gentlemen have been appointed Members of the Divisional Committee, and the names of others will be notified hereafter:—

G. F. Cockburn, Esq., Commissioner	...	*President.*
W. Taylor, Esq.	...	*Patna.*
T. C. Trotter, Esq.	...	
T. E Ravenshaw, Esq.	...	
J. Sutherland, Esq., M. D.	...	
A. J. Elliot, Esq.	...	*Tirhoot.*
Moulvie Imdad Ally	...	
G. Taylor, Esq.	...	
J. P. Ward, Esq.	...	*Shahabad.*
R. F. Hutchinson, Esq., M. D.	...	
Chowdry Leakut Hossein	...	
J. J. Grey, Esq.	...	*Sarun.*
J. Jackson, Esq., M. D.	...	
Baboo Hera Lall	...	
A. Hope, Esq.	...	*Behar.*
R. Banbury, Esq.	...	
Moulvie Hossein Buksh	...	
F. M. Halliday, Esq.	...	*Chumparun.*
Baboo Judoonath Bose, B. A.	...	

Prize List of the Patna Division Agricultural Show to be held at Mozufferpore in Tirhoot on the 17th January and following days.

Live-stock.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
DEPARTMENT I.				
LIVE-STOCK.				
Class I.				
Cattle.				
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. *For the best Bull, country-bred, over two and under five years of age ...	50	30	20	100
2. For the best Bull, bred anywhere ...	50	30	0	80
3. *For the best Milch Cow in Calf, or with Calf at foot, country-bred, under seven years of age ...	50	30	0	80
4. *For the best Milch Cow in Calf, or with Calf at foot, bred anywhere ...	50	30	0	80
5. *For the best pair of Draught Bullocks ...	†50	†30	0	80
	50	30	0	80
6. *For the best pair of Plough Bullocks ...	†35	†20	0	55
	30	20	0	50
7. For the best pair of Gynee Cattle of any kind ...	30	20	0	50
8. *For the best Buffalo Bull ...	30	20	0	50
	†30	†20	0	50
9. *For the best Buffalo Cow in Calf, or with Calf at foot ...	30	20	0	50
	†35	†20	0	55
Total ...	520	320	20	860

* These must be owned by residents of the Patna Division.

† Added by Chumparun Committee:—

1st Prize	...	Rupees	50
Ditto	...	„	35
Ditto	...	„	30
Ditto	...	„	35
2nd Prize	...	„	30
Ditto	...	„	20
Ditto	...	„	20
Ditto	...	„	20

	Live-stock.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
	Class II.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Horses and Ponies.				
10.	*For the best Stallion, kept expressly for breeding purposes, not being Arab ...	80	50	0	130
11.	*For the best Arab Stallion, kept expressly for breeding purposes ...	80	50	0	130
12.	*For the best brood Mare with Foal at foot, or in Foal, kept for breeding purposes ...	70	30	0	100
13.	*For the best Colt not over two years old ...	50	25	0	75
14.	*For the best Colt over two years ...	50	35	0	85
15.	*For the best Filly not over two years old ...	50	25	0	75
16.	*For the best Filly over two years ...	50	25	0	75
17.	*For the best Pony or Galloway over 12½ and not above fourteen hands ...	20	15	0	35
18.	*For the best Stallion Pony ...	20	15	0	35
19.	*For the best Ekka Pony ...	20	15	0	35
20.	*For the best Stallion Ass ...	10	6	3	19
	Total ...	500	291	3	794
	Class III.				
	Sheep and Goats.				
21.	*For the best White Ram of any Indian breed other than fighting Ram ...	30	20	10	60
22.	*For the best White Ram of foreign or mixed breed ...	30	20	10	60
23.	*For the best White Ewe of Indian breed ...	30	20	10	60
24.	*For the best pair of White Ewes of foreign or mixed breed ...	30	20	10	60
25.	*For the best White Ewes of any Indian breed, to be exhibited in pens of four, full-mouthed ...	30	20	0	50
26.	*For the best White Ewes of any Indian breed, to be exhibited in pens of four, from four to six teeth ...	30	20	0	50
27.	*For the best White Ewes of any Indian breed, to be exhibited in pens of four, from two to four teeth ...	30	20	0	50
28.	*For the best Wethers of any Indian breed, full-mouthed	20	16	0	36
29.	*For the best four Wethers, from four to six teeth ...	20	16	0	36
30.	*For the best four Wethers, from two to four teeth ...	20	16	0	36
31.	For the best White Lambs in pens of four ...	20	16	0	36
	Total ...	290	204	40	534
	Goats.				
32.	*For the best Buck Goat ...	16	10	5	31
33.	*For the best Milch Goat, long-haired ...	16	10	5	31
34.	*For the best Milch Goat, short-haired ...	16	10	5	31
	Total ...	48	30	15	93
	Grand Total ...	338	234	55	627
	Class IV.				
	Poultry—Fowls.				
	All to be owned by residents of the Patna Division.				
35.	For best pen of Fowls, one Cock and three Hens, country-bred ...	10	5	0	15
36.	For best ditto ditto, Chittagong breed ...	10	5	0	15
37.	For best ditto ditto, imported Fowls ...	10	5	0	15
38.	For best ditto ditto, Ganfe Fowls ...	10	5	0	15
39.	For best single Cock of any breed ...	5	0	0	5
40.	For best single Hen ditto ...	5	0	0	5
41.	For best pen of four Capons ...	10	5	0	15
42.	For best pen of Bantams, one Cock and three Hens ...	10	5	0	15
	Total ...	70	30	0	100

* These must be owned by a resident of the Patna Division.

	Live-stock.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Guinea Fowls.				
43.	For best pen, one Cock and three Hens ...	10	5	0	15
	Turkeys.				
44.	For best Cock ...	5	0	0	5
45.	For best Hen ...	5	0	0	5
46.	For best pen, one Cock and two Hens ...	10	5	0	15
	Total ...	20	5	0	25
	Geese.				
47.	For best Goose ...	4	0	0	4
48.	For best Gander ...	4	0	0	4
49.	For best pen, one Gander and two Geese ...	10	5	0	15
	Total ..	18	5	0	23
	Ducks.				
50.	For best Drake ...	3	0	0	3
51.	For best Duck ..	3	0	0	3
52.	For best pen, one Drake and two Ducks ...	8	3	0	11
	Total ..	14	3	0	17
	Rabbits.				
53.	For best Buck ...	4	0	0	4
54.	For best Doe ...	4	0	0	4
55.	For best cage of four Rabbits ...	10	5	0	15
	Total ...	18	5	0	23
	Pigeons.				
56.	For best cage, three pairs of different sorts ...	10	5	0	15
57.	For best pair of Tumblers, Sky	4	2	0	6
58.	For best pair of Tumblers, Ground ...	4	2	0	6
59.	For best Pouters	4	2	0	6
60.	For best Fantails	4	2	0	6
61.	For best Carriers	4	2	0	6
62.	For best Sherazees	4	2	0	6
63.	Other varieties in pairs, at Rs. 3 each pair ...	18	0	0	18
	Total ...	52	17	0	69
	Grand Total ...	202	70	0	272

Products of Agricultural Labour, the Produce of the Patna Division.

	Products of Agricultural Labour.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
	DEPARTMENT II.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Class 1.				
	Country Dairy Produce.				
1.	Best fresh Butter, not less than 2lbs. in weight ...	8	4	0	0
2.	Best Cream Cheese, not less than 2lbs. in weight ...	8	4	0	0
3.	Best Cow's Ghee, not less than 20 seers in weight ...	8	4	0	0
4.	Best Buffaloe's Ghee, not less than 20 seers in weight ..	8	4	0	0
	Total ...	32	16	0	48

Products of Agricultural Labour.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Class II. *Grain.* To be exhibited in samples of five seers as certified samples of not less than ten maunds.				
5. Wheat ...	15	0	0	0
6. Barley ...	15	0	0	0
7. Oats ...	15	0	0	0
8. Indian Corn ...	5	0	0	0
9. Bajra ...	5	0	0	0
10. Jowar ..	5	0	0	0
11. Table Rice ...	15	0	0	0
12. Common Rice ...	15	0	0	0
13. Impey ...	5	0	0	0
14. Jaurra ...	5	0	0	0
15. Kodou ...	5	0	0	0
16. Oorid ...	5	0	0	0
17. Moong ...	5	0	0	0
Total ...	115	0	0	115
Class III. *Pulse.* To be exhibited in samples of five seers as certified samples of not less than ten maunds.				
18. Best Gram ...	15	0	0	0
19. Best Peas ...	15	0	0	0
20. Best collection of Dals, five or more varieties ...	15	0	0	0
21. Best Beans ...	5	0	0	0
Total ...	50	0	0	50
Class IV. *Tubers.*				
22. Best Potatoes, five seers as samples of five maunds ...	15	0	0	0
23. Best Sweet Potatoes, five seers as samples of five maunds	5	0	0	0
24. Best Turmeric, five seers as samples of one maund ...	†20 / 15	0	0	0
25. Best Ginger, five seers as samples of one maund ...	†20 / 5	0	0	0
26. Best Arrowroot, five seers as samples of one maund ...	†20 / 5	0	0	0
27. Best Yams, five seers as samples of one maund ...	5	0	0	0
Total ...	110	0	0	110
Class V. *Fibres.* To be exhibited in samples of five seers as certified samples of not less than five maunds.				
28. Jute ..	15	0	0	0
29. Flax ..	15	0	0	0
30. Sunn (of Sumrace Plant) ...	5	0	0	0
Total ...	35	0	0	35

† Added by Chumparun Committee.

Products of Agricultural Labour.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
Class VI.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
Cotton and Wool.				
The Cotton to be exhibited in samples of two seers as samples of not less than five maunds, each sample to be composed of a portion cleaned and a portion uncleaned.				
31. Best Country Cotton from Foreign seed ...	15	0	0	0
32. Best Indigenous Cotton ...	15	0	0	0
33. Ten Seers of Wool, a sample of five maunds ...	15	10	0	0
Total ...	45	10	0	55
Class VII.				
Dyes.				
To be exhibited in samples of one seer as certified samples of not less than five seers.				
34. Best Safflower ...	15	0	0	0
35. Best Indigo produced in the Division ...	20	0	0	0
36. Best Shell Lac ...	15	0	0	0
37. Best Lac Dye ...	15	0	0	0
Total ...	65	0	0	65
Class VIII.				
Oil-seed.				
To be exhibited in samples of five seers as certified samples of five maunds.				
38. Linseed ...	10	0	0	0
39. Mustard ...	10	0	0	0
40. Til Seed ...	10	0	0	0
41. Castor Seed ...	10	0	0	0
42. Poppy Seed ...	10	0	0	0
43. Cotton Seed ...	10	0	0	0
Total ...	60	0	0	60
Class IX.				
Tobacco.				
44. Best Native Tobacco in Leaf ...	15	0	0	0
Total ...	15	0	0	15
Class X.				
Sugarcane and Raw Sugar.				
Ten Canes as the sample of the produce of not less than one quarter Behar Local Beegah.				
45. Ordinary Country Cane ...	20	0	0	0
46. Goor, twenty seers ...	5	0	0	0
Prepared Sugar ...	†50	0	0	0
Total ...	75	0	0	75

† Added by Chumparun Committee.

Products of Agricultural Labour.		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Class XI. *Honey and Wax.*					
47. Honey in the Comb	...	10	5	0	0
Wax, unbleached	...	10	5	0	0
Total	...	20	10	0	30
Class XII. *Spices.*					
48. For the best collection of Spices grown in the Patna Division	...	15	0	0	0
Total	...	15	0	0	15
Grand Total	...	563	0	0	563

Totals.

			Rs.	
Live-stock	...	Cattle	... 620	
		Horses, &c.	... 794	
		Sheep, &c.	... 627	
		Poultry	... 272	
			2,313	
Produce	...	Produce	... 563	
		Grand Total	... 2,876	
		Additional, Chumparun	... 350	
				3,226

G. F. COCKBURN,
Commr. of Patna and President of Divnl. Committee.

MEMORANDUM.

A Silver Medal has been offered by the Council of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India as a Prize for the best sample of Produce, Animal or Vegetable.

The following gentlemen comprise the Patna District Committee:—

1. T. E. Ravenshaw, Esq., *Collector of Patna and President of the Committee.*
2. T. C. Trotter, Esq.
3. W. Ainslie, Esq.
4. Dr. J. Sutherland.
5. W. R. Larmine, Esq.
6. C. F. Worsley, Esq.
7. J. Cruickshank, Esq.
8. A. N. Cole, Esq.
9. Major H. C. Adlam.
10. Major C. L. Brown.
11. Lieutenant G. L. Keir.
12. F. Smyth, Esq.
13. Syed Zainoodeen Hussun Khan.
14. Baboo Heeraloll Dutt.
15. Syed Fida Ally Khan.
16. Dewan Moula Burksh, Khan Bahadoor.
17. Cazee Muhumud Izharoodeen Khan.
18. Syed Vilait Ally Khan.
19. Rai Hurreh Kishoon.
20. Rai Baijnath Pershad.
21. Koonwur Sookraj Bahadoor.
22. Moonshee Monohur Loll.
23. Baboo Muddun Mohun Loll.
24. ,, Prosunno Coomar Singh.
25. ,, Mohun Loll.
26. Moulavie Sakhawut Hossein Khan.
27. Syed Altaff Hossein Khan.
28. ,, Lootf Ally Khan.
29. ,, Muhumud Bakar Khan.
30. ,, Muhumud Hossein Khan.
31. Moonshee Abdool Hye.

PATNA DISTRICT PRIZE LIST.

LIVE-STOCK.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	Total.
DEPARTMENT I.			
LIVE-STOCK.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
CLASS I.			
Cattle.			
Best country-bred Cow of any age ...	25	20	45
Best country-bred She Buffalo of any age ...	20	10	30
Best pair of Plough Cattle bred in the Patna Division ...	25	20	45
Best country-bred Bull ...	25	15	40
CLASS II.			
Horses.			
Best country-bred Colt and Filly ...	25	15	40
Best Pony of 13½ hands and under ...	20	10	30
CLASS III.			
Sheep and Goats.			
Best White Ram, other than fighting, of 4 teeth and upwards	20	10	30
Best White Ram under four teeth ...	15	10	25
Best country-bred White Ewes in pens of 4, *viz.*—			
Full-mouthed ...	15	10	25
Four to six-toothed ...	12	8	20
Two to four-toothed ...	10	5	15
Lambs ...	10	8	18
Best Buck Goat of any age ...	15	10	25
Best pen of four She Goats, short-haired ...	15	10	25
Ditto of four Patna Wethers of any age ...	15	10	25
CLASS IV.			
Poultry.			
Best pen of four Turkeys, one Cock and three Hens, of any color ...	15	10	25
Best pen of four Guinea Fowls, one Cock and three Hens, of any color ...	10	5	15
Best pen of four Game Fowls, one Cock and three Hens, of any color ...	10	5	15
Best pen of four Fowls, one Cock and three Hens (country-bred) ...	10	5	15
Best pen of feathered Bantams, one Cock and three Hens ...	8	5	13
Best pen of four Capons of any breed ...	8	5	13
Geese and Ducks.			
Best pen of one Gander and three Geese ...	8	5	13
Ditto of one Drake and three Ducks ...	8	5	13
Rabbits.			
Best pen of four Rabbits, one Buck and three Does ...	10	5	15
Pigeons.			
Best pair of Sherazees ..	6	4	10
Ditto of Sky Tumblers ...	6	4	10
Ditto of Ground Tumblers ...	6	4	10
Ditto of Pouters ...	6	4	10
Ditto of Fantails ...	6	4	10
Carried over ...	384	241	625

Products of Agricultural Labour.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward ...	384	241	625
DEPARTMENT II.			
Class II.			
Grain.			
To be exhibited in quantities of five seers as certified samples, by any Member of the Committee, of not less than ten maunds.			
Best Patna grown Wheat ...	25	15	40
Ditto ditto Bunsmutty Rice ...	25	15	40
Ditto ditto Oosna Rice ...	20	10	30
Ditto ditto Oats ...	20	10	30
Best Indian Corn ...	10	5	15
Best samples of Murwa, Kodou, &c. ...	20	10	30
Class III.			
Pulse.			
To be exhibited as above.			
Best Patna grown Gram ...	20	10	30
Ditto ditto Peas ...	10	5	15
Ditto ditto Moong ...	10	5	15
Ditto ditto Urhur ...	10	5	15
Ditto ditto Chillies ...	10	5	15
Class IV.			
Tubers.			
To be exhibited as above, being certified samples of one maund.			
Best Patna grown Potatoes ...	15	10	25
Ditto ditto Onions ...	10	5	15
Ditto ditto Ginger ...	10	5	15
Ditto ditto Turmeric ..	10	5	15
Class VIII.			
Oil-seeds.			
Best Patna grown Linseed ...	6	4	10
Ditto ditto Mustard Seed ...	6	4	10
Ditto ditto Castor Seed ..	6	4	10
	627	373	1,000
Additional Prizes.			
Best Calf of 1864	20	12	32
Best indigenous Cotton grown in the Patna District ...	25	0	25
Total ...	672	385	1,057

N. B.—All Live-stock and Produce to belong to the District of Patna.

(Sd.) T. E. Ravenshaw,

Collr. & Presdt., L. Commtt. of the Agrl. Show of Patna.

The following gentlemen comprise the Shahabad District Committee :—

J. P. Ward, Esq., *President.*
Mr. F. Tucker,
„ F. W. V. Peterson,
„ Charles Reay,
„ A. Mackenzie,
„ T. F. Bignold,
„ L. D'Abrew,
„ J. Macnamara,
Syed Waris Alli,
Moulvie Syed Ferzund Alli,
Shah Mohinddeen of Sasseram,
Baboo Munnoololl,
„ Baijnath Sahoy,
„ Kupool Mohun Sing,
„ Lukput Doss,
Cazee Zuhoor Alum,
Baboo Siker Chund,
Shah Ahmed Hossain of Sasseram,
Baboo Abheram Sing,
„ Muthoorah Pershad,
Sheik Mahomed Tukee,
Baboo Mitterjeet Sing,
„ Juggernath Pershad,
AND
„ Doorgah Pershad.

SHAHABAD DISTRICT PRIZE LIST.

Live-stock.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	Total.
DEPARTMENT I.			
LIVE-STOCK.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Class I.			
Cattle.			
1. Best Shahabad bred Bull of any purely Indian breed above three and not exceeding eight years ...	30	0	0
2. Best Shahabad bred Bull of any breed ...	30	0	0
3. Best Cow bred in Shahabad, ...	20	0	0
4. Best pair of Plough Bullocks, the property of a Ryot ..	20	0	0
5. Best pair of Buffaloes, male and female ..	25	0	0
Class II.			
Horses.			
1. The best Ekka Pony ...	20	0	0
2. The best Horse adapted to the taste of a Native gentleman	30	0	0
The above Cattle and Horses must belong to a resident of Shahabad.			
SHEEP, POULTRY, &c.			
Class III.			
Sheep.			
Bred in Shahabad			
1. For the best Ram of any Indian breed, fighting Rams excepted ...	8	0	0
2. Pen of four full-mouthed Sheep grass fed ..	15	0	0
3. Pen of four Goats ...	10	0	0
4. Best He Goat ...	8	0	0
Class IV.			
Poultry.			
Bred in Shahabad.			
1. For the best Cock and Hen ...	5	0	0
2. For the best cage of three pair of different Pigeons ..	5	0	0

Products of Agricultural Labour.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	Total.
DEPARTMENT II.			
Class II.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Grain.			
Grown in Shahabad.			
In quantities of two seers each, being the certified samples of one maund.			
1. Rice, three prizes, *viz.*:—Rupees 20, 10, and 8, in all ...	38	0	0
2. Wheat ...	12	0	0
3. Gram ...	12	0	0
4. Oats ...	12	0	0
5. Barley ...	6	0	0
6. Peas ...	6	0	0
7. Ruhur ...	6	0	0
8. Mussoor ...	6	0	0
9. Khessary ...	6	0	0
10. Joar ...	4	0	0
11. Indian Corn ...	4	0	0
12. Bajra ...	4	0	0
13. Oorid ...	4	0	0
14. Moong ...	4	0	0
Class IV.			
Tubers.			
1. Potatoes .. 5 seers ...	8	0	0
2. Sweet Potatoes ... 5 „ ...	6	0	0
3. Turmeric ... 1 seer ...	6	0	0
4. Ginger ... 1 „ ...	4	0	0
5. Arrowroot ... ½ „ ...	6	0	0
6. The best basket of European and Native Vegetables not grown in a European's garden ...	10	0	0
Class V.			
Fibres.			
1. Jute ...	6	0	0
2. Flax ...	6	0	0
3. Sunn ...	6	0	0
Class VI.			
Cotton.			
1. On the Seed ...	10	0	0
2. Cleaned ...	10	0	0
Class VII.			
Dyes.			
1. Safflower ... 1 seer ...	10	0	0
2. Indigo ... 1 square ...	10	0	0
3. Lac Dye ... 1 seer ...	10	0	0
Class VIII.			
Oil-seeds.			
1. Linseed ... 2 seers ...	5	0	0
2. Mustard ... 2 „ ...	5	0	0
3. Til Seed ... 2 „ ...	5	0	0
4. Castor Seed ... 2 „ ...	5	0	0
5. Burraj ... 2 „ ...	5	0	0
Class IX.			
Tobacco.			
1. In leaf, any seed ...	12	0	0
2. „ indigenous ...	6	0	0

Products of Agricultural Labour.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	Total.
Class X.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sugar.			
1. Cane ...	10	0	0
2. Goor ...	10	0	0
Spices, &c.			
1. Zeera ...	8	0	0
2. Best collection of Spices ...	10	0	0
3. For the best collection of the Hill Products of Shahabad	12	0	0

Total Live-stock	.. Rs.	226
„ Produce	... „	325
Grand Total	... „	551

J. Macnamara,
Honorary Secretary.

The following gentlemen comprise the Behar District Committee:—

A. Hope, Esq., *Collector and President.*
R. J. Richardson, Esq.
R. Banbury, Esq.
F. F. Peppe, Esq.
H. J. Keane, Esq.
R. King, Esq.
Captain Reeves.
H. J. Newbery, Esq., *Secretary.*
Moonshee Hossein Bux, *Government Pleader.*
Maharaj Joyperkash Sing, of Deo.
Baboo Ramkissen Sing.
Nawab Wuzeer Ally Khan.
Mohunt Bhugputtgeer, of Boodh Gya.
Baboo Nund Kooer Sing.
„ Sham Lall Mitter.
„ Shew Narian Sing.
„ Shew Shoy Sing.

BEHAR DISTRICT PRIZE LIST.

Live-stock.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
DEPARTMENT I.				
LIVE-STOCK.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Class I.				
Cattle.				
Presented by the District Committee, best Bull from the District of Behar ...	60	*40	0	100
Ditto ditto Moharajah of Deo, best Yearling Bull, from the District of Behar ...	40	*30	0	70
Ditto by Ranee Asmeid Kooer of Tikaree, best milk Cow with Calf at foot, owned by a resident in the Zillah ...	50	30	0	80
Ditto by Ameeroolnissa Begum, best pair of Draught Bullocks, owned by a resident in the Zillah ...	40	*25	0	65
Ditto by Gowrie Baijnath, best pair of Plough Bullocks, owned as above ...	40	25	0	65
Carried over ...	230	150	0	380

Live-stock.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize	3rd Prize.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward ...	230	150	0	380
Buffaloes.				
Presented by Moharanee Inderjeet Kooer of Tikaree, best Bull of any age, bred in the District ..	40	25	0	65
Ditto by Moharanee Inderjeet Kooer of Tikaree, best Cow of any age, bred in the District ...	40	*25	0	65
Ditto by Ranee Sounied Kooer of Tikaree, best pair of Draught or Plough Buffaloes, bred as above ...	50	*30	0	80
Ditto by Baboo Joykurn Lall, best pair of Gynees, owned by a resident of the District ...	20	10	0	30
Class III.				
Sheep and Goats.				
Presented by Baboo Nund Kishore Sing, best Ram of any Indian breed, other than fighting Rams; owned by a resident in the District ..	20	*10	5	35
Ditto by Moonshee Ameer Ali of Kara, best pen of four Ewes, full-mouthed, bred in the District .	25	15	0	40
Ditto by Mohunt Boodh, Gyah, best pen of four Ewes, six-toothed, bred in the District ..	20	15	0	35
Ditto by Beharee Lall Gyawal, best pen of four Ewes, four-toothed, bred in the District ..	20	*10	0	30
Ditto by Baboo Ram Narain Sing, best pen of four Ewes, two-toothed, bred as above ...	15	10	0	25
Ditto by Tokkail Het Narain Sing, best pen of four Lambs, bred as above .	10	5	0	15
Ditto by Baboo Gunput Lall, best single Ewe, owned by a resident and bred as above ...	10	0	0	10
Ditto by Baboo Phool Sing, best pen of four Wethers, full-mouthed, bred as above ...	25	*20	0	45
Ditto by Hurkissen Bharee Gyawal, best pen of four Wethers, six-toothed, bred as above ...	25	*15	0	40
Ditto by Roy Sham Lall Mitter, best pen of four Wethers, four-toothed, bred as above .	20	15	0	35
Ditto by Roy Juswant Lall, best pen of four Wethers, two-toothed, bred as above ...	15	10	0	25
Goats.				
Presented by Jehangeer Bux Khan, best Buck Goat, four-toothed or over, owned by a resident in the District ...	10	0	0	10
Ditto by Motee Sein Gyawal, best pen of four She Goats, owned as above ..	20	*15	*10	45
Ditto by Nubbee Bux Khan, best She Goat in milk, bred anywhere, owned as above	10	0	0	10
Ditto by the Committee, best She Goat in milk, bred in the District and owned as above ...	10	0	0	10
Wool.				
Presented by the Committee, for ten seers of Wool, as a sample of five maunds, exhibited from this District ...	20	15	10	45
Class IV.				
Fowls.				
Presented by Baboo Kooldeep Narain Sing, best pen of five Fowls, (one Cock and four Hens,) bred in the District ...	25	*15	0	40
Ditto by the Committee, best pen of five Game Fowls, (one Cock and four Hens,) bred in the District ...	20	10	5	35
Carried over ...	700	420	30	1,150

Live-stock.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
Fowls.—(Continued.)	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward ...	700	420	30	1,150
Presented by the Committee, best pen of four Guinea Fowls, (one Cock and three Hens,) bred in the District ...	15	10	0	25
Ditto by the Committee, best pen of four Turkeys, (one Cock and three Hens,) bred as above ..	20	15	0	35
Ditto by the Committee, best single Turkey Cock ...	10	5	0	15
Ditto by the Committee, best single Turkey Hen ...	10	5	0	15
Ditto by the Committee, pen of one Gander and three Geese, bred in the District ...	20	10	5	35
Ditto by Lalla Fakir Chand Lal, pen of one Drake and three Ducks ..	16	*10	*5	31
Ditto by Deendyal Lal, cage of four Rabbits, any breed, owned by a resident ...	15	10	0	25
Pigeons				
Presented by Baboo Seeb Sohoy Sing, best pair of Sherazees	10	5	0	15
Best pair of Tumblers ...	*10	*5	0	15
Ditto by the Committee, best cage of three pairs of any kind ...	15	10	5	30
Best pair of Fantails ...	10	5	0	15
Total for Live-Stock and Wool ...	851	510	45	1,406

Products of Agricultural Labour.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
DEPARTMENT II.				
Class I..	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dairy Produce.				
To be exhibited the first day of the Show.				
Presented by Roy Sham Lall Mitter, fresh Butter, not less than one seer— ...	10	5	0	15
Ghee (Cow's) not less than twenty seers . .	15	10	5	30
Ghee (Buffaloe's) ...	15	10	5	30
Class II.				
Grain.				
To be exhibited in quantities of five seers as certified samples of not less than five maunds to be grown in the District of Behar.				
Presented by the Maharanee Inderjeet Kooer of Tikaree—				
Wheat ...	15	10	5	30
Barley ...	15	10	5	30
Oats ...	15	10	5	30
Presented by Ranee Asmeid Kooer of Tikaree—				
Indian Corn ...	10	5	0	15
Bajra ...	10	5	0	15
Jowar ...	10	5	0	15
Presented by Maharanee Inderjeet Kooer of Tikaree—				
Rice (Bungmutty) ...	20	15	10	45
Rice (Karibagh) ..	20	15	10	45
Carried over ...	155	100	45	300

Products of Agricultural Labour.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward ...	155	100	45	300
Class III. *Pulse.*				
To be exhibited in quantities of five seers as certified samples of not less than five maunds and to be grown in the District.				
Gram ...	15	10	0	25
Mussoor ...	10	5	0	15
Urhur ...	10	5	0	15
Kullaes ...	10	5	0	15
Chillies, half seer, sample of half maund ...	10	5	0	15
Class IV. *Tubers.*				
(Five seers as samples of five maunds) presented by Baboo Kumlakunt Bysack.				
Potatoes ...	15	10	5	30
Presented by Ranee Soonet Kooer of Tikaree—				
Sweet Potatoes ...	10	5	0	15
Turmeric (half seer sample of half a maund) ...	10	5	0	15
Arrowroot (ditto ditto ditto) ...	10	5	0	15
Class V. *Fibres.*				
Jute (five seers as certified samples of five maunds) ..	30	20	0	50
Patsom ...	20	15	0	35
Sunn ..	25	20	0	45
Bhung (one seer sample of one maund) ...	15	10	0	25
Class VI. *Cotton and Silk.*				
(Two seers as certified samples of one maund.)				
On the seed ...	30	20	10	60
Cleaned ...	30	20	0	50
Class VII. *Silk.*				
Raw Silk, to be exhibited in 100 Cocoons ...	50	30	0	80
Class VIII. *Oil-seeds.*				
Linseed (two seers certified sample of two maunds) ...	15	10	0	25
Mustard ditto ...	15	10	0	25
Till Seed ditto ...	15	10	0	25
Castor Seed ditto ...	15	10	0	25
Poppy Seed ditto ...	10	5	0	15
Class IX. *Tobacco.*				
To be exhibited in leaf, two seers as a sample of one maund ...	20	15	0	35
Class X. *Sugarcane.*				
Ten Canes, sample of produce of not less than half a beegah ...	15	10	0	25
Presented by Baboo Kumlakant Bysack, for the best Akoo Goor of the best quality, ten seers ...	10	5	0	15
Total for Produce ...	570	365	60	995

Prizes.

For Live-stock and Wool ...	Rupees	1,406
„ Produce ...	„	995
Total ...	„	2,401

Note.—I. Exhibitors may compete for any number of Prizes, provided not more than one Prize is given to any one Animal or any one sample of Produce.

II. Prizes marked • are presented from the General Fund of the District Committee.

A. Hope,
Collector and President.

The following gentlemen comprise the Sarun District Committee:—

J. J. Grey, Esq., *Collector and President.*
W. H. Brodhurst, Esq.
C. J. Jackson, Esq., M. D.
Lieutenant R. M. Skinner.
The Moharajah of Bettiah.
The Moharajah of Hutwa.
Baboo Hera Loll.
Baboo Shfodáburt Pershad.

SARUN DISTRICT PRIZE LIST.

Live-stock.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	Total.
DEPARTMENT I.			
LIVE-STOCK.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Class I.			
Cattle.			
Best Bull of any age ...	35	15	50
Cow ...	40	20	60
Bull and Cow ...	40	20	60
Buffalo, Cow and Calf ...	20	10	30
Pair Draught Bullocks ...	30	15	45
„ Plough „ ...	20	10	30
Class II.			
Horses and Ponies.			
Best Country-bred Horse ...	50	0	50
„ „ Brood Mare ...	50	0	50
„ „ Colt ...	25	0	25
„ „ Pony ...	25	0	25
Class III.			
Sheep and Goats.			
Best White Ram, two to six teeth ...	10	0	10
„ pen of four White Ewes ...	10	0	10
„ „ of four imported Sheep ...	10	0	10
Goats.			
Best Buck Goat of any breed ...	10	0	10
„ milk Goat ...	10	0	10
Pen of four ...	10	0	10
Class IV.			
Poultry—Fowls.			
Best pen of five Indian bred Fowls, one Cock and four Hens ..	10	0	10
„ pair of Indian bred Fowls, one Cock and one Hen ...	5	0	5
„ pen of five imported Fowls ...	10	0	10
„ pair ditto ..	5	0	5
Bantams.			
Best pen of one Cock and two Hens, feathered ...	8	0	8
„ „ of one Cock and two Hens, smooth-legged ...	8	0	8
Turkeys.			
Best pen of one Cock and three Hens ...	15	0	15
„ Cock ...	8	0	8
„ Hen ...	8	0	8
Guinea Fowls.			
Best pen of four ...	10	0	10
Geese.			
Best pen of one Gander and three Geese ...	15	0	15
Ducks.			
Best pen of one Drake and three Ducks ...	8	0	8
Rabbits.			
Best Duck and Doe ...	5	0	5
„ Cage of four ...	5	0	5

Live-stock.		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	Total.
Pigeons.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Best pair of Tumblers	...	4	0	4
„ „ of Pouters	...	4	0	4
„ „ of Sherazees	...	4	0	4
„ „ of Fantails	...	8	4	12
„ „ of	...	4	0	4
„ cage of three pairs of three different kinds	...	10	5	15

Products of Agricultural Labour.		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	Total.
DEPARTMENT II.				
Class I.				
Dairy Produce.				
Best seer of fresh Butter	...	10	0	10
„ 20 seers of Ghee from Cow's	...	10	5	15
„ 20 „ of Ghee from Buffalo milk	...	10	5	15
Prizes for Produce.				
Produced in the District of Sarun.				
Class II.				
Grain.				
To be exhibited with grower's name, specified in quantities of five seers as certified samples of not less than five maunds.				
Best Wheat	...	10	5	15
„ Barley	...	8	4	12
„ Indian Corn	...	8	4	12
„ Oats	...	8	4	12
Millets, best collection of	...	10	5	15
Best Rice	...	10	5	15
„ Ditto	...	8	4	12
„ Ditto	...	8	4	12
Class III.				
Pulse.				
To be exhibited with grower's name, specified in quantities of five seers as certified samples of not less than five maunds.				
Best Gram	...	10	0	10
„ Peas	...	8	0	8
Class IV.				
Tubers.				
Best Potatoes	...	5	0	5
„ Yams	...	5	0	5
„ Sweet Potatoes	...	5	0	5
„ Turmeric	...	5	0	5
„ Ginger	...	5	0	5
„ Arrowroot	...	8	0	8
Class V.				
Fibres.				
To be exhibited with producer's name, specified in quantities of four seers as certified samples of not less than four maunds.				
Best Sunn	...	10	5	15
Class VI.				
Cotton.				
To be exhibited with Grower's name, specified in quantities as follows:—				
On the seed (not less than five seers) from three maunds	...	25	10	35
Cleaned (not less than three seers) from one maund	...	25	10	35

Products of Agricultural Labour.		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Class VII.				
Dyes.				
Safflower, three seers as samples of three maunds	...	15	5	20
Class VIII.				
Oil-seeds.				
Linseed, five seers as samples of five maunds	...	8	4	12
Mustard Seed ditto	...	8	4	12
Til Seed	...	5	3	8
Castor Seed	...	5	3	8
Poppy Seed	...	5	3	8
Class IX.				
Tobacco.				
Well dried leaf, three seers as sample of two maunds	...	10	5	15
Class X.				
Sugarcane.				
Best ten Canes as samples of produce of one beegah	...	10	5	15
Class XI.				
Honey.				
In the Comb (two seers)	...	10	0	10
Total	...	836	201	1,037

J. J. Grey,
Collector and President, Sarun Committee.

The following gentlemen comprise the Chumparun District Committee and Bettiah Sub-Committee :—

F. M. Halliday, Esq., *Collector and President*
Captain F. H. Miles.
C. B. Baldwin, Esq.
J. Anderson, Esq.
F. M. Gibbon, Esq.
Baboo Judoonath Bose, B. A.
Moulvie Golam Zelany.

J. Anderson, Esq., *President of the Sub-Committee.*
J. N. McQueen, Esq.
D. L. Moore, Esq.
Baboo Mohendernath Ghose.

Live-stock.		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
DEPARTMENT I.					
LIVE-STOCK.					
Class I.					
Cattle.					
1. For the best Bull owned by a resident of Chumparun of any age	...	50	30	0	80
2. For the best Milch Cow of any age, with Calf at foot, owned and bred by a resident in Chumparun	...	50	30	0	80
3. For the best pair of Draught Bullocks owned by a resident of Chumparun	...	40	30	0	70
4. For the best pair of Plough Bullocks owned and exhibited by a Ryot of Chumparun	...	30	20	0	50
5. For the best Buffalo Cow with Calf at foot owned and exhibited by a Ryot of Chumparun	...	20	10	0	30
6. Ditto ditto Plough Bullocks owned by a resident in Chumparun	...	30	20	0	50
7. For the best pair of Draught Bullocks owned by a resident of Chumparun gaining a Divisional Prize	...	40	0	0	40
8. For the best Buffalo Bull owned and exhibited by a Ryot of ditto	...	20	0	0	20
Total	..	280	140	0	420

Live-stock.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Class II.				
Horses and Ponies.				
1. For the best brood Mare (of any breed) with Foal at foot, or in Foal, or kept for breeding purposes, owned by a resident of Chumparun ...	75	50	0	125
2. For the best Country-bred Stallion owned and bred by a resident of Chumparun ...	75	50	0	125
3. For the best Colt (any breed) bred in Chumparun, not over two years old ...	35	20	0	55
4. Ditto ditto Filly, not over two years old, bred in Chumparun ...	30	20	0	50
5. Ditto ditto Galloway, over twelve and a half and under fourteen hands, owned by a resident in Chumparun	30	20	0	50
6. For the best Hack owned by a resident of Chumparun	40	30	0	70
7. For the best Ekka Tats owned by a resident of Chumparun ...	25	15	10	50
8. For the best Ass owned by ditto ..	10	6	0	16
9. For the best Poney under twelve hands owned and bred by ditto ..	25	15	10	50
10. For the best Mule owned by a resident of Chumparun..	20	0	0	20
Total ...	365	226	20	611
Class III.				
Sheep and Goats.				
1. *For the best White Ram of any breed other than fighting Rams ...	15	10	0	25
2. *For the best Ewe of any age ...	15	10	0	25
3. *For the best pen of four Wethers full-mouthed ...	25	0	0	25
4. *Ditto ditto ditto from four to six teeth ...	20	0	0	20
5. *Ditto ditto ditto from two to four teeth ...	16	0	0	16
6. *Ditto ditto ditto Lambs ...	8	5	0	13
7. *Ditto ditto ditto Ewes full-mouthed ...	25	0	0	25
8. *Ditto ditto ditto from four to six teeth ...	20	0	0	20
9. *Ditto ditto ditto from two to four teeth ...	16	0	0	16
10. *For the best She Goat in milk, short-haired ...	10	0	0	10
11. *For the best ditto long-haired ...	10	0	0	10
12. *For the best Buck Goat, long-haired ..	10	0	0	10
13. *Ditto ditto short-haired ..	10	0	0	10
14. *Ditto ditto Wether Goat ..	10	0	0	10
Total ..	210	25	0	235
Class IV.				
Poultry—Fowls (A)				
Owned by residents of Chumparun.				
1. Best pen of four, (Country-bred,) one Cock and three Hens ...	15	0	0	15
2. Ditto ditto, (Game Fowls,) one Cock and three Hens	15	0	0	15
3. Ditto ditto, imported Fowls, one Cock and three Hens	15	0	0	15
4. Ditto of four Capons ..	15	0	0	15
5. For the best single Fowl (Cock Bird) ..	10	5	0	15
6. Ditto ditto Hen Bird ..	10	5	0	15
Total ..	80	10	0	90

* These must have been in the possession of the Exhibitor at least three months in Chumparun.

Live-stock.		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
Guinea Fowls (B.)		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
7. Best pen of Guinea Fowls, one Cock and three Hens	..	14	9	0	23
8. Best single Cock Bird	..	6	0	0	6
9. Ditto ditto Hen Bird	..	6	0	0	6
Total	...	26	9	0	35
Turkeys (C.)					
10. Best pen of four Turkeys, one Cock and three Hens	..	16	12	0	28
11. Best single Cock Bird	...	10	0	0	10
12. Ditto ditto Hen	...	8	0	0	8
Total	...	34	12	0	46
Geese (D.)					
13. Best pen of one Gander and three Geese	...	15	10	0	25
14. Best Gander	...	6	0	0	6
15. Best Goose	...	6	0	0	6
Total	...	27	10	0	37
Ducks (E.)					
16. Best pen of one Drake and three Ducks, common breed		10	6	0	16
17. Ditto ditto Fancy breed	...	10	0	0	10
18. Best single Drake	...	4	0	0	4
19. Ditto ditto Duck	..	4	0	0	4
Total	...	28	6	0	34
Pigeons (F.)					
20. Best Cage of three pairs of different sorts	...	12	8	6	26
21. Best pair of Sherazees	...	4	0	0	4
Total	...	16	8	6	30

Abstract of Department I.

For Cattle	...	Total Rs. 420
„ Horses and Ponies	...	„ „ 611
„ Sheep	...	„ „ 235
„ Poultry	...	„ „ 272
		Total, Rs. 1,538

Products of Agricultural Labour.		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
DEPARTMENT II.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Class I.					
Country Dairy Produce.					
1. Best fresh Butter, not less than one seer in weight	...	10	6	0	16
2. Best Cream Cheese, not less than one seer in weight	...	10	6	0	16
3. Best Cow's Ghee, not less than ten seers	...	10	5	0	15
4. Best Buffaloe's Ghee, ditto ditto	...	10	5	0	15
Total	...	40	22	0	62

Products of Agricultural Labour.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
Class II. *Grain.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
To be exhibited in samples of five seers as certified samples of not less than five maunds, grown in Chumparun.				
1. For the best Wheat ...	10	6	0	16
2. „ „ „ Barley ...	10	6	0	16
3. „ „ „ Oats ...	10	6	0	16
4. Indian Corn ...	10	6	0	16
5. Bajra ...	10	6	0	16
6. Jowar ...	10	6	0	16
7. Table Rice ...	25	18	12	55
8. Common Rice (Choul) ...	12	9	5	26
9. Janera ...	7	5	4	16
Total ...	104	68	21	193
Class III. *Pulse.* Under same Rules as Class II.				
1. Best Gram ...	10	6	0	16
2. „ Peas (collection) ...	10	6	0	16
3. „ collection of Dals, five or more varieties ...	12	8	0	20
Total ...	32	20	0	52
Class IV. *Tubers.*				
1. Best Potatoes, five seers as sample of one maund ..	20	10	5	35
2. „ Sweet Potatoes ditto ..	8	5	3	16
3. „ Turmeric ditto (unprepared) ...	10	6	0	16
4. „ Ginger ditto (ditto) ...	10	6	0	16
5. „ Arrowroot ditto (ditto) ...	10	6	0	16
6. „ Yums ditto (ditto) ...	10	6	0	16
Total ..	68	39	8	115
Class V. *Fibres.* Under same Rules as above.				
1. Best Flax ...	15	10	8	33
2. „ Sunn ...	12	8	6	26
3. „ collection of any other fibres ..	12	8	6	26
Total ..	39	26	20	85
Class VI. *Cotton and Wool.*				
The Cotton to be exhibited in samples of two seers as samples of not less than five maunds, to be composed of a portion cleaned and a portion uncleaned.				
1. Best Foreign Cotton ..	30	20	10	60
2. Ditto Country ditto ...	30	20	10	60
3. Ten seers of Wool as samples of five maunds ..	20	12	10	42
Total ...	80	52	30	162
Class VII. *Dyes.*				
To be exhibited in samples of one seer as certified samples of not less than five seers.				
1. Best Indigo produced in the District in the season 1864 ...	50	40	30	120
2. „ Safflower ..	10	5	0	15
3. „ Lac Dye ...	10	5	0	15
4. „ collection of other Dyes ...	10	0	0	10
Total ...	80	50	30	160

Products of Agricultural Labour.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Class VIII. *Oil-seeds.* To be exhibited in samples of five seers as certified samples of five maunds.				
1. For the best Linseed ...	10	7	5	22
2. Ditto ditto Mustard Seed ...	10	7	5	22
3. Ditto Til Seed ...	10	7	5	22
4. Ditto Castor Seed ...	10	7	5	22
5. Muhwah Nut ...	10	7	5	22
6. Poppy Seed ..	10	7	5	22
Class IX. Total ..	60	42	30	132
Tobacco. To be exhibited in leaf well dried in samples of five seers.				
1. Best Native Tobacco ..	20	10	6	36
2. Best Foreign Tobacco ..	20	10	6	36
Class X. Total ...	40	20	12	72
Sugarcane and Sugar.				
1. For the best ten Canes (Country Cane) ...	15	10	7	32
2. Ditto twenty seers of prepared Sugar ...	20	15	10	45
3. Ditto twenty seers of Goor ..	20	15	10	45
4. Ditto twenty seers Rab ...	15	10	7	32
Class XI. Total	70	50	34	154
Honey and Wax.				
1. Best Honey in the Comb, sample of two seers ...	10	6	4	20
2. Wax unbleached, ditto ditto ...	6	4	0	10
Total ...	16	10	4	30

Abstract of Department I ... Total ... Rupees 1,538

Ditto Ditto II.

Country Dairy Produce	... Rupees	40	
Grain	... ,,	193	
Pulse	... ,,	52	
Tubers	... ,,	115	
Fibres	... ,,	85	
Cotton and Wool	... ,,	162	
Dyes	... ,,	160	
Oil-seeds	... ,,	132	
Tobacco	... ,,	72	
Sugarcane, &c.	... ,,	154	
Honey and Wax	.. ,,	30	
	Total	——	1,217
Grand Total, Rupees	...		2,755

In addition to the above, a sum of Rupees 500 will be set apart by the Committee to pay the expenses of deserving Exhibitors who may not be in a position to bear the expenses of exhibiting articles at the Show.

	Rs.
Grand Total ...	2,755
Additional, *vide* Memorandum ...	295
Total ...	3,050

F. M. Halliday,
Collector and President of the Committee.

Offered by Chumparun Committee for Saltpetre produced in Chumparun.

REFINED.

One maund to be exhibited as certified sample of 100 maunds.

		Rupees.	
1st Prize	...	50	
2nd Do.	...	40	

CRUDE.

One maund to be exhibited as certified sample of 50 maunds.

1st Prize	...	40	
2nd Do.	...	25	
3rd Do.	...	15	
		—	170

For Fruits, Vegetables, and Flowers produced in Chumparun.

For the best basket of Vegetables and Fruits	...	50	
Ditto basket of Flowers	...	25	
Ditto Red Cabbage	...	5	
Ditto Common Cabbage	...	5	
Ditto Cauliflowers	...	5	
Ditto Peas, five seers, unshelled	...	5	
Ditto six Lettuces	...	5	
Ditto three Beet-root	...	5	
Ditto Plant of Celery	...	5	
Ditto bunch of ten Carrots	...	5	
Ditto six Turnips	...	5	
Ditto twelve Tomatoes	...	5	
		—	125
Total	...		295

TIRHOOT.

H. Collies, Esq.
G. Collies, Esq.
C. V. Argles, Esq.
G. Graham, Esq.
W. V. G. Taylor, Esq.
James Forlong, Esq.
Raja Rughoo Nundun Sing.
Baboo Bishendo Narain Sahee.
Baboo Purmessuree Persad Narain Sing.
Mohamed Tukee Khan.
Rai Nundeeput Mohathab Bhahadoor.
Baboo Prosono Coomer Mookerjee.
„ Kadder Nauth Banerjee.
Baboo Shewpersan Sing.
Pundit Kassee Nath.
Moulvie Mohammed Essa.
Rai Goodur Sahoy.
Rai Kalika Sahoy.
Baboo Ganessur Sing.
„ Gapessur Sing.
„ Neteessar Sing.
„ Bunwaree Lall.
„ Dabe Persad.
Bahadoor Ally Khan.
Ekbal Ally Khan.

The following gentlemen comprise the Tirhoot District Committee:—

A. J. ELLIOT, ESQ., *Collector and President.*
E. S. PEARSON, ESQ., *Ordinary Member.*
C. T. METCALFE, ESQ., „ „
F. COLLINGRIDE, ESQ., „ „
MAJOR J. DAWSON, „ „
„ W. B. IRWIN, „ „
CAPTAIN J. C. C. DAUNT, „ „
J. M. BECHER, ESQ., „ „
G. ANDERSON, „ „ „
W. COCKBURN, „ „ „
W. CAMPBELL, „ „ „
A. URQUHART, ESQ., *Ordinary Member.*
S. MACDONALD, „ „ „
J. NEALE, „ „ „
M. LLOYD, „ „ „
J. C. GALE, „ „ „
M. GALE, „ „ „
C. SPENCER „ „ „
MOULVIE IMDAD ALI „ „
BABOO ROODER PERSHAD CHOWDRY.
MOULVIE MOULA BUKSH, *Ordinary Member.*
BABOO NUTTOO LALL CHOWDRY „

TIRHOOT DISTRICT PRIZE LIST.

Live-stock.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	Total.
DEPARTMENT 1. **LIVE-STOCK.**	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Class I. *Cattle.*					
1. For the best Bull over two and under five years of age ...	50	40	30	0	120
2. Ditto Milch Cow with Calf at foot under seven years of age ...	50	40	30	0	120
3. Ditto Country-bred Bull over two and under five years of age ...	50	40	30	0	120
4. Ditto ditto Milch Cow with Calf at foot under seven years of age ...	50	40	30	0	120
5. Ditto pair of Bulls for draught bred in Tirhoot	50	40	30	20	140
6. Ditto ditto Bullocks ...	50	40	30	20	140
7. Ditto Buffalo Bull ...	40	30	20	10	100
8. Ditto ditto Cow with Calf at foot ...	40	30	20	10	100
9. Ditto Plough Bullocks ...	50	40	30	20	140
Total ...	430	340	250	80	1,100
Class II. *Horses and Ponies.*					
10. For the English Stallion kept expressly for breeding purposes in Tirhoot ...	150	100	0	0	250
11. For the English Brood Mare (of any breed) with Foal at foot, or in Foal, or certified to be kept for breeding purposes in Tirhoot ..	150	100	0	0	250
12. For a Colt not over two years old, bred in Tirhoot	100	75	50	0	225
13. Ditto Filly ditto ditto ...	100	75	50	0	225
14. Ditto Pony or Galloway over twelve and a half and under fourteen hands ...	60	40	20	10	130
15. For the best Ass, male and female ...	20	16	12	8	56
16. Ditto Hack ...	80	60	40	20	200
17. Ditto Fencer ...	40	30	20	10	100
18. Ditto Ekka Tats ...	40	30	20	10	100
19. Ditto Saddle Tats ...	40	30	20	10	100
Total ...	780	556	232	68	1,636
Class III. *Sheep and Goats.*					
20. For the best White Ram of any breed other than fighting Rams ...	25	15	10	5	55
21. Ditto White Ewe of any Indian breed ...	25	15	10	5	55
22. Ditto Ewes, to be exhibited in pens of four, full-mouthed ...	25	15	10	5	55
23. For the best Ewes to be exhibited in pens of four, from four to six teeth ...	25	15	10	5	55
24. Ditto ditto ditto from two to four teeth ...	15	10	5	0	30
25. Ditto ditto Wethers, full-mouthed ...	25	15	10	5	55
26. Ditto ditto ditto, from four to six teeth ...	25	15	10	5	55
27. Ditto ditto ditto, from two to four teeth ...	15	10	5	0	30
28. Ditto ditto Lambs ...	10	8	6	4	28
29. Ditto ditto She Goat in milk, short-haired ...	15	10	5	0	30
30. Ditto ditto ditto long-haired ...	15	10	5	0	30
31. Ditto ditto Buck Goat ..	15	10	5	0	30
32. Ditto ditto Wether Goat ..	10	7	4	0	21
Total ..	245	155	95	34	529

	Live-stock.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	Total.
	Class IV.					
	Poultry—Fowls (A)	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
33.	Pen of five Fowls, Country bred, one Cock and four Hens ...	20	15	10	5	50
34.	Ditto ditto Chittagong ..	20	15	10	5	50
35.	Ditto ditto Game Fowls ditto ...	20	15	10	5	50
36.	Ditto ditto Fancy Fowls ...	20	15	10	5	50
37.	Ditto of four imported Fowls ...	20	15	10	5	50
38.	Ditto of any Capons ...	20	15	10	5	50
	Total ...	120	90	60	30	300
	Guinea Fowls (B.)					
39.	Pen of Guinea Fowls, one Cock and three Hens, of any color ...	20	15	10	5	50
40.	Best single Cock Bird ...	16	8	4	0	28
41.	Ditto ditto Hen Bird ...	16	8	4	0	28
	Total ...	52	31	18	5	106
	Turkeys (C.)					
42.	Pen of four Turkeys, one Cock and three Hens, of any color ...	20	15	10	5	50
43.	Best single Cock Bird ...	16	10	5	0	31
44.	Ditto single Hen Bird ...	16	10	5	0	31
	Total ..	52	35	20	5	112
	Geese (D.)					
45.	Pen of one Gander and three Geese ...	20	15	10	5	50
46.	Best Gander ...	12	8	4	0	24
47.	Best Goose ...	12	8	4	0	24
	Total ...	44	31	18	5	98
	Ducks (E.)					
48.	Pen of one Drake and three Ducks, common ...	12	9	6	4	31
49.	Ditto ditto ditto, Fancy ...	12	9	6	4	31
50.	Best Drake ...	9	6	3	0	18
51.	Best Duck ...	9	6	3	0	18
	Total ...	42	30	18	8	98
	Pigeons (F.)					
52.	Cage of three pairs of different sorts ...	15	10	6	4	35
53.	Pair of Sky Tumblers ...	10	6	4	0	20
54.	Ditto of Ground ditto ..	10	6	4	0	20
55.	Ditto ditto Pouters ..	10	6	4	0	20
56.	Ditto ditto Fantails ..	10	6	4	0	20
57.	Ditto ditto Carriers ...	10	6	4	0	20
58.	Ditto ditto Shirazees ..	7	4	2	0	13
59.	Other varieties in pairs ..	10	6	4	0	20
	Total ..	82	50	32	4	168
	Rabbits (G.)					
60.	Cage of four Rabbits of any breed ...	10	6	4	3	23
61.	Best Buck ..	7	5	4	3	19
62.	Best Doe ..	7	5	4	3	19
	Total ..	24	16	12	9	61

Products of Agricultural Labour.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	Total.
DEPARTMENT II.					
Class I.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Country Dairy Produce.					
1. Best fresh Butter, not less than 2lbs in weight ..	20	10	7	4	41
2. Ditto jar of Salt Butter, not less than 5lbs ditto	20	10	7	4	41
3. Ditto Cheese of not less than 4lbs in ditto .	20	10	7	4	41
4. Best fresh Cream Cheese of not less than 2lbs in weight ...	8	6	4	2	20
5. Best Cow's Ghee not less than twenty seers in ditto ...	25	15	10	5	55
6. Ditto Buffaloe's Ghee ditto ditto ...	25	15	10	5	55
Total ...	118	66	45	24	253
Class II.					
Grain.					
To be exhibited in samples of five seers as certified samples of not less than ten maunds.					
7. Wheat ...	15	12	9	6	42
8. Barley ...	15	12	9	6	42
9. Oats ...	15	12	9	6	42
10. Indian Corn ...	15	12	9	6	42
11. Bajra ...	15	12	9	6	42
12. Jowar ..	15	12	9	6	42
13. Table Rice ...	40	30	20	10	100
14. Common Rice ...	20	15	10	5	50
15. Impey ..	20	15	10	5	50
16. Janera ...	20	15	10	5	50
Total ..	190	147	104	61	502
Class III.					
Pulse.					
To be exhibited in samples of five seers as certified samples of not less than ten maunds.					
17. Gram ...	25	15	10	5	55
18. Peas ...	25	15	10	5	55
19. Collection of Dals, five or more varieties ...	40	30	20	10	100
20. Beans ...	15	10	7	5	37
Total ...	105	70	47	25	247
Class IV.					
Tubers.					
21. Potatoes, five seers as samples of five maunds ...	40	30	20	10	100
22. Sweet Potatoes ditto ditto ...	15	12	9	6	42
23. Turmeric, five seers as sample of one maund ..	20	15	10	5	50
24. Ginger ditto ditto ...	20	15	10	5	50
25. Arrowroot ditto ditto ...	20	15	10	5	50
26. Yams ditto ditto ...	10	8	6	4	28
27. Makhana ...	20	15	10	5	50
28. Kasayroo ...	20	15	10	5	50
29. Singhara ...	20	15	10	5	50
Total ..	185	140	95	50	470
Class V.					
Fibres.					
To be exhibited in samples of five seers as certified samples of not less than five maunds.					
30. Flax ...	20	15	10	8	53
31. Sunn of Sunnace Plant ...	16	12	8	6	42
32. Any other Fibre ...	16	12	8	6	42
Total ...	52	39	26	20	137

Products of Agricultural Labour.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	Total.
Class VI. *Cotton and Wool.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
The Cotton to be exhibited in samples of two seers as samples of not less than five maunds, each sample to be composed of a portion cleaned and a portion uncleaned (Hybrid Cotton.)					
33. Foreign Cotton ...	40	30	20	10	100
34. Country Cotton ...	40	30	20	10	100
35. Indigenous Cotton ...	30	20	10	5	65
36. Ten seers of Wool, samples of five maunds ...	30	20	10	5	65
Total ...	140	100	60	30	330
Class VII. *Dyes.*					
To be exhibited in samples of one seer, as certified samples of not less than five seers.					
37. Safflower ...	20	15	10	5	50
38. Indigo produced in the District ...	75	50	35	20	180
39. Shell Lac ...	20	15	10	5	50
40. Lac Dye ...	20	15	10	5	50
Total ...	135	95	65	35	330
Class VIII. *Oil-seeds.*					
To be exhibited in samples of five seers as certified samples of five maunds.					
41. Linseed ...	20	15	10	5	50
42. Mustard ...	20	15	10	5	50
43. Til Seed ...	20	15	10	5	50
44. Castor Seed ...	20	15	10	5	50
45. Mohowah Nut ...	20	15	10	5	50
46. Kusoom Seed ...	20	15	10	5	50
47. Poppy Seed ...	20	15	10	5	50
48. Cotton Seed ...	20	15	10	5	50
Total ...	160	120	80	40	400
Class IX. *Tobacco.*					
49. Best Native Tobacco ...	25	15	10	6	56
50. Ditto Foreign Tobacco ...	25	15	10	6	56
Total ...	50	30	20	12	112
Class X. *Sugarcane and Sugar, and food for Cattle.*					
Ten Canes as the sample of the produce of not less than one quarter Tirhoot Beegah.					
51. Ordinary Country Canes (China) ...	30	20	15	10	75
52. Bhallee ...	20	15	10	5	50
53. Rab, twenty seers ...	20	15	10	5	50
54. Goor, twenty seers ...	20	15	10	5	50
55. Shukker ...	20	15	10	5	50
56. Bhoora ...	20	15	10	5	50
57. Impey, ten Canes ...	30	20	15	10	75
58. Janera, ten Canes ...	30	20	15	10	76
Total ...	190	135	95	55	475

Products of Agricultural Labour.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Class XI. *Honey and Wax.*					
59. Honey in the Comb, samples of two seers ...	10	7	5	3	25
60. Wax, unbleached, samples of two seers ...	8	6	4	2	20
Total ...	18	13	9	5	45
Class XII. *Saltpêtre.*					
61. Saltpetre, refined ...	40	30	20	10	100
62. Ditto, crude ...	30	20	10	5	565
Total ...	70	50	30	15	165

Abstract.

Department I.

Cattle	... Total	32	Prizes, Rupees	1,100
Horses and Ponies	... ,,	34	,, ,,	1,636
Sheep and Goats	... ,,	46	,, ,,	529
Fowls (A.)	... ,,	24	,, ,,	300
Guinea Fowls (B.)	... ,,	10	,, ,,	106
Turkeys (C.)	... ,,	10	,, ,,	112
Geese (D.)	... ,,	10	,, ,,	98
Ducks (E.)	... ,,	14	,, ,,	98
Pigeons (F.)	... ,,	25	,, ,,	168
Rabbits (G.)	... ,,	12	,, ,,	61
	Total	217	Prizes, Rupees	4,203

	1st Prize.		2nd Prize.		3rd Prize.		4th Prize.		Total.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Patna	47	627	47	373	0	0	0	0	94	1,000
Additional	2	45	1	12	0	0	0	0	3	57
Total ...	49	672	48	385	0	0	0	0	97	1,057
Shahabad...	53	551	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	551
Behar	73	1,421	69	875	16	105	0	0	158	2,401
Sarun	67	836	29	201	0	0	0	0	96	1,037
Chumparun	99	1,695	70	845	28	215	0	0	197	2,755
Additional	14	215	2	65	1	15	0	0	17	295
Total ...	113	1,910	72	910	29	230	0	0	214	3,050
Tirhoot	124	3,284	124	2,339	122	1,431	95	620	465	7,674
Total ...	479	8,674	342	4,710	167	1,766	95	620	1,083	15,770
Divisional	112	1,937	59	861	9	78	0	0	180	2,876
Additional, offered by Chumparun .., ..	8	260	4	90	0	0	0	0	12	350
Total ...	120	2,197	63	951	9	78	0	0	192	3,226
Grand Total ...	599	10,871	405	5,661	176	1,844	95	620	1,275	18,996

ABSTRACT.

Department II.

					Rs.
Country Dairy Produce, total	24	Prizes	...		253
Grain	„	40	„	..	502
Pulse	„	16	„	...	247
Tubers	„	36	„	...	470
Fibres	„	12	„	...	137
Cotton and Wool	„	16	„	...	330
Dyes	„	16	„	...	330
Oil-seeds	„	32	„	...	400
Tobacco	„	8	„	...	112
Sugarcane, &c.	„	32	„	...	475
Honey and Wax	„	8	„	...	45
Saltpetre	„	8	„	..	165
Total 248 Prizes, Rs.				..	3,466
In both Departments 465 Prizes, value Rs...					7,674

Manufactures and Fine Arts.

An amount of 500 *Rupees will be given in Prizes for—*

1. Cotton Fabrics.
2. Woolen ditto.
3. Fibrous manufactures.
4. Embroidered Fabrics and Brocades.
5. Jewellery, &c.
6. Hardware and Cutlery.
7. Porcelain and Pottery.
8. Furniture and Upholstery.
9. Ornamental Carving in Wood and Ivory.
10. Leather manufactures.
11. Paper.
12. Fancy work in Paper, Wax, Worsted, Bamboo, Cane, Beads, &c.
13. Conveyances.
14. Manufactures not already included.

Prizes will likewise be awarded for any other article of produce, &c., not included in the above List and which may be considered deserving of them by the Judges.

Similar Prizes will also be distributed on account of a Flower, Fruit, and Vegetable Show to be held on the last day of the Meeting.

Rupees 500 are placed at the disposal of the Divisional Committee to be expended on General Prizes.

A. Elliot,
Collr. & Presdt., Tirhoot Agrl. Committee.

BURDWAN EXHIBITION.

From C. F. Montresor, Esq., Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 9A., dated the 30th June 1865.)

As directed in your letter, Circular No. 3593 of the 23rd August last, I have the honor to submit a report on the Agricultural Exhibition which was held at Head-Quarters of this Division during the week commencing with the 30th January 1865. The arrangements that had been made, and the leading particulars connected with the Show, were noticed by me in my remarks on the day of the opening, so that I shall not consider it necessary to recapitulate them in this report, and will merely annex a copy of them as an Appendix.

2. On receipt of Mr. Junior Secretary Bayley's letter, No. 3593, dated 23rd August 1864, I lost no time in communicating with the Magistrates of the several Districts of the Division and also with the leading European and Native gentry with regard to the arrangements that it would be necessary to carry out.

3. It was the general feeling that the Exhibition should come off at Burdwan, and that it should be held at as an advanced season of the cold weather as was possible; this latter proposition I considered especially desirable, in the first place as I was unwilling to allow the Burdwan Exhibition to interfere in any way with the other Divisional Exhibitions of Bhaugulpore and Nuddea which had been settled, and in the second that the cold weather crops would be better advanced at the end of the month of January, and would therefore add materially to the collection at the Exhibition. However, the time was too late, and I would not recommend that any Shows of the kind should again take place after the 15th of January, both on account of the heat and the pre-disposition that there is to all live stock getting sick at that particular period, especially when suddenly placed in confinement.

4. Having settled on the time and place at which the Exhibition should be held, I found some little difficulty in deciding on an eligible site in the Station of Burdwan. Abundance of shade and easy access to water are of the utmost importance and chief "desideratum" in Agricultural Exhibitions, and therefore the site of all others which I should have preferred would have been the mangoe groves near the race-course; but its distance from the Railway Station carried with it so many objections and disadvantages, that it was obliged to be abandoned, and I was compelled to resort to a spot which was eventually settled on, *viz.*, the encamping ground immediately in front of the Burdwan Railway Station, which is well situated as regards water, and has the great advantage of being near the Railway Station; but is unfortunately almost entirely without shade. However, it was the only spot available, and though not possessing all the advantages which an Agricultural Show demands, it answered the purpose fairly.

5. I was most fortunate in being able to enlist the active assistance of the Native and European gentlemen of influence and position in the several Districts of this Division, and it affords me much gratification in being able to record that my call for co-operation was not only instantly but cordially responded to; and to this must be attributed the success of the undertaking, for without the good-will and earnestness, as well as the subscriptions of the non-officials, the labors of the local District Officers must be ineffectual.

6. The Government are aware that the disastrous effects of the Cyclone of the 5th of October last were severely felt in three of the Districts of the Division, *viz.*, Midnapore, Howrah and Hooghly, and I own to having felt considerable anxiety as to the probable results of the coming

Exhibition before the Agriculturists of those Districts had had sufficient time to recover from the all but complete ruin into which they had been thrown. My anxiety was shared too by some of the most experienced District Officers, but I was determined, at all events, to see what our best efforts could do in so great and important a work which the Government were watching with no small degree of interest, and owing to the united exertion of all concerned the Exhibition came off at the time appointed. The success of the Burdwan Exhibition—a success to which His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor was pleased to bear testimony at its opening and its close—is the best reward for the determination that was arrived at, and has been duly appreciated by himself and the local District Officers of this Division who labored hard for its achievement.

7. The Central Committee was much aided by the Local Committees which were formed in the several Districts, and through whose personal influence the objects of the Exhibition were put in their proper light before landholders and agriculturists.

8. The opening of the department of manufactures should be noticed, inasmuch as it may appear to have been foreign to the legitimate objects of an Agricultural Exhibition; but there were many reasons which led me to accede to a very generally expressed opinion that it would be most popular with the Native public, and that those who could not understand emulation in regard to cattle and produce might appreciate it in the matter of manufactures. It must be remembered that the manufactures form no unimportant feature in the energies and resources of the people of this Division. Some of these, especially like the fine gossamer textures of Hooghly and Burdwan, the lacquered-ware of Elambazar, the matting of Midnapore, and the dyes of Ghattal, have won for themselves a very wide reputation. Others like the workmanship in brass and silver are not so generally known as they deserve to be: while others again like the work in ivory are only in their infancy. It was represented to me by those to whose opinion local influence and knowledge attached weigh that the opportunity of stimulating the industry of the artisan, at the same time that the labors of the Ryot were being encouraged and rewarded, should not be lost: and when I add to this the fact that several of the Zemindars had come forward most liberally with their subscriptions, and had strongly urged the introduction of a manufacture shed, I trust I have urged satisfactory reasons for the innovation which I sanctioned in opening at the Exhibition a department of manufactures.

9. One more feature in the Burdwan Exhibition might be specially noticed, the more so as the want of it at other Exhibitions was noticed by the Lieutenant-Governor. At one of the earliest meetings of the Central Committee it was determined to have a ploughing match, the advantages resulting from which are so obvious that it is unnecessary to refer to them at length. The ploughing match came off on the morning of the 3rd February, and was, I believe, pronounced to be a complete success, so far as success in such matters can be tested by the marked interest shewn in it by both Zemindars and Ryots. A large concourse of people were gathered together in a suitable spot near the Jail, and the Ryots had for the first time the opportunity of seeing the comparative advantages of English over Bengalee ploughs. The primitive agriculture of the East was thus placed side by side with the advanced scientific cultivation of the West. A second trial of the ploughs was held at the close of the Exhibition, which was witnessed by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor; but as the novelty had worn off it was not so successful as on the match day, especially as the owners of the ploughs were anxious to pack up their stores and return to Calcutta. A plough that was exhibited by Mr. John Stalkartt and worked by his own Native ploughmen and cattle demanded great attention, and was most unquestionably next to Howard's small plough exhibited by T. E. Thomson and Company the most effective and simplest plough on the ground; and the only objection that was raised to it by Native ploughmen, who competed against it, was that it required more attentionand labor than they could give, and went too deep in the sub-soil.

10. In future should it be determined to have ploughing matches, I would suggest that the animals and ploughs should be worked in public some days before, so as to enable the cattle to get used to the noise attending a gathering of people and the implement they may have to work.

11. I would mention that a Local Exhibition was held at Midnapore in the commencement of the month, which was very successful, and enabled the Local Committee to lay before the public at Midnapore the whole of the specimens of that District that were about to be sent for competion to the Divisional Head-Quarter. A report from the Collector on the subject will be found in the Appendix to this report. I would especially mention the Local Exhibition, because, from the good results which followed, it might be thought desirable henceforth to introduce or suggest these local gatherings in connection with future Divisional Exhibitions in Bengal; to say nothing of the encouragement it affords to poorer Ryots, who cannot spare the time or money for a long journey from their homes. It has the advantage of enabling Local Committees to make a more careful selection of articles for the Divisional Exhibition, and also to dispatch those articles with greater care and safety to the Divisional Show-yard, where much trouble and delay are saved thereby.

The contributions that were forwarded from the several Districts were generally sent with much care, especially those of the Hooghly District; but I would strongly recommend that in forthcoming Shows one or more responsible persons be deputed in charge of the articles of each entire District, so that there may be no confusion as to their identity and in their future restoration to their owner. This plan I adopted in two Districts, having seen the good results of the system at the Alipore Exhibition in regard to the British Burmah products which were placed under the charge of Mr. Fowle.

As the cattle and produce sheds attracted some attention, I subjoin a sketch shewing their dimensions and arrangement. Mr. Aitchison, the Resident Engineer of the East Indian Railway, to whom I am much indebted for the labor he bestowed in superintending the building of the sheds and the arrangements of the yard generally deserve special notice in this report for that which contributed so much to the success of the Exhibition.

It only now remains that I should state briefly the financial results of the Exhibition. The contributions from the several Districts, together with the Government grant, amounted to Rupees 19,722-7 as per margin. The Exhibition buildings, including the decorations, cost Rupees 2,382-10-10½; Police and Conservancy arrangements Rupees 400-13 3. Disbursements made by the Local Committees of the several Districts amounted to Rupees 766-5-0. The prizes amounted to Rupees 7,221-8-0; and other miscellaneous expenses to Rupees 1,877-12-3; leaving a net surplus of Rupees 7,073-5-7½. A brief Statement A. of Receipts and Disbursements is given in the Appendix, in which it will be observed that only Rupees 700 was realized by the sale of entrance tickets.

	Amount.			Total.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Government grant ...	3,000	0	0	3,000	0	0
Subscriptions from Burdwan	5,844	0	0			
Special prizes from Burdwan	493	0	0	6,337	0	0
Subscriptions from Howrah ...	886	0	0	886	0	0
Subscription from Midnapore	2,660	0	0			
Special prizes from Midnapore ...	205	0	0	2,865	0	0
Subscriptions from Beerbhoom ...	1,144	3	3			
Special prizes from Beerbhoom	100	0	0	1,244	3	3
Subscriptions from Hooghly	3,326	0	0	3,326	0	0
Subscriptions from Bancoorah ...	1,028	11	3	1,028	11	3
Realized by sale of entrance tickets ...	701	0	0	701	0	0
Realized by sale of materials	334	8	6	334	8	6
Total ..	.....			19,722	7	0

I regret that I have been prevented submitting this report as soon as I should have wished, owing to the delay that has attended my getting in the final accounts from some of the Districts in the Division.

A.

General Abstract of the Accounts of the Burdwan Agricultural Exhibition.

Dr.	Rs	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
By amount of Government grant ..	3,000	0	0	3,000	0	0
„ amount of subscriptions from Burdwan ..	5,844	0	0			
„ amount of special prizes from Burdwan ...	493	0	0	6,337	0	0
„ amount of subscriptions from Howrah ..	886	0	0	886	0	0
„ amount of subscriptions from Midnapore ..	2,660	0	0			
„ amount of special prizes from Midnapore ..	205	0	0	2,865	0	0
„ amount of subscriptions from Beerbhoom ..	1,144	3	3	.....		
„ amount of special prizes from Beerbhoom ..	100	0	0	1,244	3	3
„ amount of subscriptions from Hooghly ..	3,326	0	0	3,326	0	0
„ amount of subscriptions from Bancoorah ...	1,028	11	3	1,028	11	3
„ amount realized by sale of entrance tickets ..	701	0	0	701	0	0
„ amount realized by sale of materials ..	334	8	6	334	8	6
Total ...	.....			19,722	7	0

Cr.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
To building and decoration ...	2,382	10	10½			
„ Police and Conservancy ...	400	13	3			
„ Prizes ...	7,221	8	0			
Disbursements made by Local Committees ...	766	5	0			
Miscellaneous ...	1,877	12	3			
				12,649	1	4½
Balance in hand				7,073	5	7½
Total				19,722	7	0

Speech of C. F. MONTRESOR, ESQ., *Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.*

YOUR HONOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

As President of the Central Committee of the Burdwan Agricultural Exhibition and Commissioner of the Division, it behoves me to solicit your attention for a short time, in order that I may lay before you a brief abstract of our proceedings, the results of which you have been pleased to come and witness this day.

You, Sir, are necessarily aware, and most of you here present may probably have learned, that the Burdwan Division comprises six Districts, *viz.*, Beerbhoom, Bancoorah, Burdwan, Hooghly, Howrah, and the large District of Midnapore.

In each of these Districts has been formed, with a view to assisting our Central Committee, a Local Committee, through the agency of which the majority of the subjects of competition and exhibition that you are invited to inspect this day, have been collected and forwarded to Burdwan.

A very short time after preliminary arrangements had been made for the furtherance of this Show an event occurred in this Division, the disastrous results of which have been witnessed by many, if not all, of you here present.

I allude to the Hurricane, which on the 5th of October last swept over the greater portion of this Division, carrying with it loss of life, of property, of cattle, of produce, and of homesteads, and leaving in its track sorrow, dismay, destitution, and sickness, which last I regret to state prevails at the present time, and has laid prostrate many who might have acted as our auxiliaries in the first Agricultural Exhibition that has been established in the Burdwan Division.

As soon as the direful effects of the great Cyclone had become manifested all hope of an Exhibition at Burdwan seemed to be at an end, and on more than one occasion was I told that the Burdwan Show could never come off.

I admit that from all I heard and witnessed I was almost induced to give in and to postpone the Exhibition till the following year in the same manner as has been found necessary by the Commissioner of the adjoining Division of Nuddea; but I was obstinate, and I resolved that, irrespective of the disastrous results of the great Cyclone, the Burdwan Exhibition should take place.

Whatever shortcomings and defects you may this day observe in the present Show you must attribute to me and to my pertinacity.

Many very many difficulties have the agricultural population of some of the Districts in this Division had to encounter. The attention of many, I may say almost the whole, of the resident population in the southern parts, be they Zemindars, Talookdars, Middlemen or Ryots, has been engrossed in the reparation of losses which it will take months to achieve, and it stands to reason that we could hardly expect that the subject of an Exhibition would have met with much consideration from the sufferers in those parts.

However one subject attracted my attention and infused me with hope, and that was the successful part that this Division took in the great Exhibition of Alipore during the year 1864. I found, on referring to the list of prizes awarded to successful competitors at the Alipore Exhibition, that the residents of the Burdwan Division had, notwithstanding many disadvantages which they had to contend against, carried off a number of very important prizes, especially among the cattle.

I found that out of 17 prizes for cross-bred bulls 6 prizes; that out of 14 prizes for cows (Series I) 7 prizes were obtained by residents of the Burdwan Division, and a medal for "the best cow of any age" was awarded to the Hon'ble the Maharajah of Burdwan. I found that under Series V. "cross-bred cows" 14 out of 26 prizes, and a "medal for the best cow of any breed in the Show, with reference to her qualifications for improving the breed of draught cattle," were awarded to the Division. I found also, on referring to Series VII. (buffaloes) that out of 19 prizes 10 prizes, and out of 7 prizes for white rams 3 prizes were awarded to the same Division.

I found among the poultry and dairy produce list that the finest pens of geese, turkeys, and fowls, the best ghee and the best butter came from Howrah.

The best hackney mare and the best country-bred pony were adjudged to Burdwan and Howrah; the best native implement used as a substitute for a harrow to Beerbhoom, and the best dairy milk-pans; the best arrangement of machinery for indigo vats were supplied from Howrah.

Several of the best specimens of rice came from Bancoorah, Beerbhoom, and Burdwan. Beerbhoom took the 1st prize for arrowroot; Bancoorah and Burdwan the 2nd and 3rd prize for hemp. Beerbhoom the two 2nd prizes for indigenous cotton on the seed and cotton cleaned, and a prize for the best sample of cotton produced. Midnapore received a medal for an excellent sample of cotton, and the 1st prize for indigo. Hooghly took a prize for sugarcane, and the District of Burdwan carried off the three principal prizes for "goor," or molasses.

These facts, coupled with the encouragement that was held out to me by several of the Committees and Native Gentlemen, and the promise that was made to me by a Zemindar in the Hooghly District, one whom I am glad to see among us this day, one who, as you know, Sir, has the subject of agricultural improvement and education thoroughly at heart, (I allude to Baboo Joykishen Mookerjee) that he would, to the best of his power, defray any expense that the Exhibition Funds could not meet, rather than that the Show should not come off. I say, Sir, these facts, coupled with such encouragement and such offer of support, led me to determine that at all risks the Exhibition should be held, and that if it unfortunately proved to be a failure, it would, at any rate, be a fitting opportunity for offering encouragement to those who had generously come forward under unexampled difficulties to assist us in our undertaking.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

THE origin and objects of these Exhibitions is, I believe, known to all of you: the author of them, as you are also aware, is no other than the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, who, as justly remarked by the Commissioner, Mr. Cockburn, at the recent Exhibition of the Patna Division, has, "in the performance of what he considers to be a public duty, undertaken at much discomfort to himself, after severe indisposition, to be present," and has honored us in consenting to open this Exhibition.

From the Hon'ble Mr. Beadon most of you at the commencement of the last year heard what are the objects of these institutions, and I shall not re-capitulate them here.

At the same time I would beg of you Zemindars and other intelligent Native Gentlemen whom I have the gratification of seeing here this day, and with whom I have already had an opportunity of conversing on the subject, that you will explain the objects of these institutions to all with whom you may come in contact during your stay at this Station, and to your agricultural friends and tenantry when you return to your homes. I ask you to give this subject your special consideration, inasmuch as I am sure, from answers that I have received to my enquiries in the Mofussil that they are not thoroughly comprehended in all parts.

An apathetic feeling has existed for centuries regarding improvements in the system of farming and this will continue until the Zemindars interest themselves, and at the same time encourage their tenantry in interesting themselves in the amelioration of their cattle and their implements of husbandry.

The only difference that can be seen in the cattle of the present day, as compared with those of former years, is that they are gradually on the decline. I myself have observed a very perceptible change for the worse in the cattle of Lower Bengal during the last twenty years, and I feel convinced that, unless some attention is paid to the subject generally by those whose position and occupation enables them to do so, the time is not far distant when it will be a difficult matter to procure really serviceable draught cattle for farming purposes.

Pasturage, which in former days existed, and I believe was a necessary adjunct and desideratum of every village, has nearly all been encroached on and up-turned by the cultivator, and the young stock have literally little or nothing to live on.

With these facts before us, it is, I am convinced, high time that all who can do something towards furthering the cause of agriculture, improving the cattle, and bringing about a spirit of emulation among the agriculturists of Bengal, should do so without delay, for it is mainly to its agriculture that India can look to increased wealth and advancement.

I will now, with your permission, give a short outline of the several subjects which have been forwarded to us, and are at this moment collected in the Show-yard for inspection.

These are almost entirely the property and produce of residents in this Division, and I should mention that the aim of the Committee has been to confine the collection, as far as is practicable, to the products of the Districts in this Division.

A very interesting collection of agricultural implements has been forwarded to us from the well known firms of Messrs. T. E. Thomson and Company and Messrs. Lepage and Company, as well as some excellent pumps and machinery for raising water and for purposes of irrigation by those firms and other gentlemen. There is a small chain pump at the eastern "exit" of the yard, which is, I consider, deserving of your attention.

A few prizes have been offered for specimens of live-stock other than those pertaining to the Division, but they have scarcely been competed for.

With a view to rendering our Exhibition interesting, which I considered at the first to be very doubtful, it was suggested to me by some Members of the Central Committee, and I found it to be the generally expressed feeling of the native gentry in the Division, that it would be an excellent opportunity for inviting the artizans to exhibit some of their manufactures. The suggestion was approved of by me, and you will therefore find in a portion of the yard several specimens of design and merit, which I have no doubt you will pronounce to be in some measure interesting.

I admit that the introduction of manufactured articles into an Agricultural Exhibition is somewhat foreign to the original object that the Government had in view, but the addition was made solely with the intention of making our Show the more attractive, and I have every hope that the impetus given to the artizan will rather tend to stimulate than discourage the agriculturist.

The following is the result of the labors of the several District Committees:—

Beerbhoom—Has raised a subscription of Company's Rupees 1,341, and has contributed to our collection twenty-three head of cattle, several pens of poultry embracing upwards of sixty specimens, a small quantity of dairy produce, a fair collection of grain cereals and fibres, and some excellent specimens of raw silk and tussar.

Bancoorah—Has raised Company's Rupees 1,076, and has contributed a few cattle and poultry, sixty-eight samples of different kinds of rice, twenty samples of oil seeds, some excellent specimens of fibres, silks and tussars, seven samples of lac-dye, eight samples of sugar, eighteen minerals, and a very attractive collection of silk pieces and lacquered-ware.

Burdwan—Has raised Rupees 5,943, and has favored us with forty-five horned cattle, six horses, nine ponies, sixty-eight sheep and goats, 152 specimens of poultry, eleven samples of dairy produce, 134 specimens of grain embracing 111 samples of rice, twenty-two cereals, twenty-five tubers, thirty-two oil seeds, thirteen fibres, nine specimens of cotton, five of silk, a few dyes and native implements, and eight specimens of sugarcane.

Hooghly—Has raised the sum of Rupees 3,933, and has sent to us, *most carefully arranged*, nineteen horned cattle, one pony, seven goats, twenty head of poultry, two samples of dairy produce, twenty samples of rice, a few cereals and oil seeds, some fine tubers (especially potatoes) some excellent specimens of fibres, one of which from the cotton plant, exhibited by Dr. Thomson of Hooghly, is deserving of special attention, as being, I believe, unknown in the market. A newly discovered yellow dye also exhibited by the same gentleman. A valuable collection of dyed silks from Mr. Turnbull of Ghattal, some rare specimens of fine silks and muslin fabrics, and some most creditable specimens of upholstery.

Midnapore—Has raised Rupees 3,063, and sent to us one horse, three buffaloes, twenty pens of poultry, twenty samples of rice, two of cleaned cotton, one of indigo, two of jute, one of hemp, a few oil seeds, some magnificent tubers and some fibres, amongst which latter the *Conga* fibre, is specially deserving of attention; as also a specimen from the cotton plant exhibited by Mr. James Cockburn.

Howrah—Has raised Rupees 871, and has contributed to our Show-yard some few but good specimens of horned cattle, some agricultural implements designed by Mr. John Stalkartt, some superior poultry and the prize Galloway in the Show. It has not favored us with either grain nor manufactured articles.

The sum total raised by subscription has, I am happy to inform you, amounted to

Rupees 15,527-8-0, which, added to the Government donations of Rupees 3,000, has placed at our disposal the sum of Rupees 18,527-8-0, or little short of Rupees 19,000.

Such, then, is the abstract of our proceedings and what has been contributed in money, cattle, produce, &c., towards this Show, and it remains for me to present you with this list, shewing the prizes that have been offered, and the names of the successful competitors.

In this list you will observe that in the Department of live stock not only have prizes been set apart for each District, but a Divisional prize has been awarded for the best specimen of the several Districts combined.

You will find also that a prize has been offered for a ploughing match, which will take place on the morning of the fourth day (a two-anna admission day), when we hope to see agriculture practically enforced; and you will observe that we have, with a view to giving the Ryots of the interior an opportunity of seeing the Show, granted free passes to the tenantry of those Gentlemen and Zemindars who have responded to the invitation to further the scheme of our Exhibition; and these passes, I am delighted to report, have been anxiously sought after.

I will now beg to express my warmest thanks to the several District Committees for the interest and pains that they have taken in furthering the objects of the Exhibition; to the Zemindars and Gentlemen, who have so cheerfully responded to our invitation; to the Maharajah of Burdwan for the hearty co-operation and assistance that he has afforded us throughout our undertaking; to the several Members of our Central Committee, and especially to our Secretary, Mr Sutherland; to the Railway Officials of the Station of Burdwan, through whose indefatigable exertions and help the arrangement in the several departments have been thus punctually and completely effected; to the Judges of the several departments, through whose labor and activity the prizes have been awarded; to the Exhibitors, for the trouble they have taken at their own expense to supply our yard with subjects in support of the Exhibition; to the Ladies in the Station of Burdwan, who have come forward and assisted us in decorating our stalls before the opening of our Exhibition, and have honored the Show itself with their presence on the opening day; and lastly (though not least) to the Gentleman who has designed and laid out, with unremitting labor and skill, the arrangements of the Show-yard.

Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen, Mr. Aitchison, in the midst of other engrossing avocations, has, I may say, almost day and night for the last week been employed in making preparations for our Show-yard, and I merely ask you to form your own opinion of that Gentleman's labors.

This, Sir, is a plan of the ground which has been prepared by Mr. Aitchison, and shews the mode in which the several departments have been distributed throughout, and I will close my remarks by soliciting you to open the Agricultural Exhibition of the Burdwan Division for the year 1865.

The LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S *Speech.*

MR. MONTRESOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

FOR myself I will only say as to what has been remarked of my presence here this day that I deserve no credit for the performance of a duty which is to me an unmixed pleasure, and which, so far from being inconvenient, I regard as a relaxation from labor of a severer, though perhaps not more important, kind.

I think I do no more than express the general and unanimous feeling of this assembly in saying that the Division, and especially its agricultural interest, is greatly indebted to the Commissioner for what he is pleased to call his obstinacy and pertinacity, not which we may more correctly term his wise resolution to hold this Exhibition at the appointed time, notwithstanding the fearful visitation of Providence, by which a large portion of the Division was devastated last October. It would have been a sad pity, and would have raised a very erroneous implication, if the Exhibition had been put off, and if, in consequence, it had been supposed that the resources of the Division had been so impaired and its energies so paralyzed by the Hurricane, which, though terrible in its effects, was confined to a portion only of three out of the six Districts of which the Division is composed that it could not support an Exhibition. It seems to me therefore that much credit is due to Mr. Montresor and the other Members of the Central Committee, especially Baboo Joykishen Mockerjee, whose zeal on the course of agriculture is well known, for resisting the apprehensions of the faint-hearted, and for resolving to carry out the undertaking.

I beg to be allowed to express my hearty concurrence in all that the Commissioner has said in commendation of the Divisional and District Committees and of all by whom he has been assisted in making preparations for the Show. Among these I may mention specially Mr. Aitchison and the other gentlemen connected with the Railway and my honorable colleague, the Maharajah of Burdwan.

When I consider the amount of gross ignorance and prejudice in regard to these Exhibitions that prevailed almost universally among the natives a few short months ago, and even still prevails in many quarters, when I remember the absurd and mischievous stories that were circulated, and believed as to the object and intention of the Government in holding these Exhibitions, and when I think of the proverbial reluctance of the people of this country to accept any proposals which seem to be an innovation on their ancient customs, it does appear to me a marvellous thing that in so short a time a conviction of the unfitness of Agricultural Exhibitions shouldhave taken deep root in the public mind, that it should have had such rapid and promising growth, and that if it has not yet borne substantial fruit, it has at least flowered luxuriantly, betokening hereafter abundant and fruitful results.

The Commissioner has alluded to the presence of manufactures at the Show and has observed that they are foreign to the original design of it. This is no doubt, strictly and generally speaking, the case; but in this country such simple manufactures as exist are so closely connected with agriculture, being for the most part carried on in the houses of agriculturists and by the same class of persons as those engaged in tillage, that their presence at an Exhibition of this kind is not inappropriate: and it seems to me that for this reason, as well as for those assigned by the Commissioner, they have been properly admitted.

As to the probable or rather the actual success of the first Burdwan Exhibition, I need say very little. I have recently had the honor to preside

at two other Exhibitions of the kind, one at Mozuffurpore, the other at Bhaugulpore, both of which were successful, and one of them in a much higher degree than could well have been expected. Of the Shows held at Dacca and Beauleah I have received equally favorable accounts. Now I have walked through the yard this morning and have carefully examined the various articles sent for exhibition, and I will venture to say that in all that goes to constitute success, whether in regard to the articles themselves or the crowd now assembled to see them, the Burdwan Show may challenge comparison with any of the others, and that in point of order and arrangement it beats either of those which I have seen.

There is one point to which I have already alluded on other occasions of this kind, and which I now desire to bring to the careful attention of the Commissioner, and of the Members of the Divisional Committee. I mean the importance of founding a Local Agricultural Society, as a means of giving permanence and continuity to the objects proposed by their annual Exhibitions. Whether this Division is of itself able to support such a Society, or whether it is better that it should combine with one or more of the adjoining Divisions for the purpose, is a question I am not prepared to answer, but I commend the whole subject, as one of the utmost importance, to the best consideration of the Committee.

And now, without detaining you any longer, I beg officially to declare in the name of Her Most Gracious Majesty that this Exhibition is now opened, and I heartily trust that it may be the first of a perpetual succession of such Exhibitions in the Burdwan Division.

Closing Speech of C. F. MONTRESOR, ESQ.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I BELIEVE that I am uttering the sentiments of this assembly when I express the *extreme gratification* that it is to every one of us to again welcome at this Station the Hon'ble Gentleman who honored us with opening this first our Exhibition on Monday last.

The Lieutenant-Governor has most obligingly condescended to distribute this day the prizes that have been awarded to the successful competitors, and I feel assured that the recipients will concur with me in pronouncing the bestowal of them by the hand of the originator of this Show as very materially enhancing their respective value.

During the past week a very large concourse of people have been attracted to this Station and been admitted into the Show-yard without payment; in short, with the exception of the first or opening day, the public have been admitted free of charge, and it is a matter of much congratulation and satisfaction for me to report to you that a very great interest has been evinced by the natives who have inspected the Exhibition, and that they have manifested their appreciation of the indulgence granted to them by conducting themselves in a most orderly and becoming manner during the whole time.

I have been constantly in the Show-yard during the week (sometimes twice or thrice a day); I have on no occasion heard of any complaint or disturbance, or removal of property exposed to view and within reach of every one; this, doubtless, is in a great measure attributable to the excellent arrangements made by Captain Osborn, the District Superintendent of Police, to prevent anything untoward occurring; but at the same time much credit is due to the public generally for their orderly behaviour: and when I tell you that our expenses have been paid, and we have a surplus of more than Rupees 7,000, and that we have been able to admit without payment upwards of 20,000 people of all classes and from all parts to witness the Show, and we have seen the great interest that has been taken by many in the several departments, specially among the produce and implement stalls, when we have done this without any mishap, I think we may say that we have accomplished our object, and that we may beg the liberal measures that we have adopted. Enlist for a future occasion the services of many in this Division who, having ascertained by personal inspection the real objects of an Exhibition, may, and we hope will, look upon these institutions as *advancement in the civilization of their country* and not as a "tamasha."

This subject re-calls to my mind a point which I ought perhaps more appropriately to have alluded to when I last had the honor of addressing you, and that is a misapprehension on the part of some Native Gentlemen anxious to assist us as to the kind of subjects that we wish to have exhibited. In a word, I may say that, with a view to ameliorating the live stock and produce, we want to collect for the purposes of exhibiting to the ignorant as well as to the educated the *very best* specimens that can be found, so that every effort may be made to imitate, if not surpass, those which are pronounced to be the best in the collection. We do not therefore wish to have any deformities or anything in which misproportion or malformation is the leading characteristic, but we require the most superior in every point of view, namely, the most useful and symmetrical, the most sightly and attractive.

The subject of the ploughing match on the morning of Thursday last was generally appreciated, and the comparative merits of the ordinary Native plough with that of the improved Native plough and the English and American ploughs were practically illustrated.

At the request of several gentlemen who had not an opportunity of witnessing it there will be a repetition of the ploughing this afternoon, so that I must not detain you but proceed to read to you the names of the several prize-holders, and to solicit your Honor to distribute the prize tickets to such persons as may be present; and in the case of those whose absence we much regret, to the Collectors of the Districts to which they pertain, in order that those gentlemen may be good enough to make them over to the prize-holders at the Sudder Station of the respective Zillahs.

The prizes will be distributed in the following order:—

1*st*.—Live Stock.
2*nd*.—Produce.
3*rd*.—Implements.
4*th*.—Manufactures.

FROM W. J. HERSCHELL, ESQ., Collector of Midnapore, to the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division,—(No. A., dated the 2nd February 1865).

IN reply to your Circular Memorandum No. 50, received here yesterday (too late to reply thereto by post), I have the honor to submit the following report of the proceedings held by the Midnapore Local Committee on receipt of your instructions regarding the Agricultural Exhibition to be held at Burdwan.

2. The Local Committee first met on the 30th September, when it was proposed to hold a preliminary Exhibition at Midnapore, besides carrying out the plan for sending things to Burdwan. This proposal, I should observe at once, has proved in its result to have been too much for the occasion so far as its effects upon the Burdwan Exhibition are concerned. Sub-Committees were formed at the Stations of Tumlook and Contai, and, according to Resolutions of subsequent meetings, the prize lists received from Burdwan were circulated in great numbers among the Zemindars of the District. Subscription lists were opened from the very first, and were liberally enough responded to. The total amount subscribed was Rupees 3,063-8, of which Rupees 2,204 was realized; of this sum a good many subscriptions were specially for the Local Exhibition. But as the expenses thereof were less than the receipts, the whole of the balance (Rupees 1,673-8) was remitted to Burdwan. The expenses of the Local Exhibition at Midnapore were Rupees 530-8.

Details of subscriptions are appended.

3. Between the first zealous opening of the proceedings and the publication of the prize lists a most complete damper was thrown upon the whole affair by the occurrence of the Cyclone in October. It can hardly be necessary for me to state that, under the circumstances of distress in which the Zillah was placed by this disaster, no amount of zeal could get up any interest in an Exhibition of this kind, until something like relief from immediate misery had been obtained. The Officers at Tumlook and Contai, especially Baboo Shama Churn Chatterjee at Tumlook, had thrown themselves into the matter with something very much like enthusiasm, and at Tumlook the Natives who attended the meetings of the Sub-Divisional Committees took the subject up in the very spirit that was desired. They were not so forward with their subscriptions as at Contai; but Contai on the other hand did not supply the same show of actual produce that Tumlook did. You are aware that in these two Sub-Divisions lie the main agricultural wealth of the District. The effects of the Officers in charge were quite paralyzed by the blow which their Districts endured on the 5th October.

4. It was not till the first week in January that people had recovered sufficiently to pay any attention whatever to the question of the Exhibition, and even then, as you will by this time have seen from the specimens sent up to Burdwan, the attempt to interest them in an Exhibition so far off was not successful.

5. It proved then to be very fortunate for the general success of the attempt at introducing these Exhibitions that a Local Exhibition had been determined upon.

6. A few demi-official notes to the Officers at Tumlook and Contai and a re-publication of our own prize lists in Midnapore, and as much verbal agitation as I could bring to bear so soon after my own arrival in a new Zillah, were followed by a last meeting of the Committee at which it was determined to select what things the Committee thought fit to be sent to Burdwan, and to send them up in charge of a man selected for the purpose at the expense of the Committee.

7. The Local Exhibition itself was held on the 16th January.

8. This part of the proceedings is not directly referred to in your call, but as it is the only practical result worth anything that has been obtained in furthering the object of the Government, I append here a description of it, including the President Mr. Hobhouse's speech given in the Appendix.

The effect of this speech was very marked indeed, not by any means on the considerable number of Native gentlemen only (some twenty-five or thirty at least) who were present, but upon the crowd around, and however slight the success may be considered to have been compared to what was at first expected, I look upon it myself as far more promising for future years than was thought possible after the discouragement we so early experienced

The amount distributed in prizes to some thirty exhibitors was nearly Rupees 400, and though it cannot be said that much was exhibited of any marked superiority, the Committee are confident that a spirit of emulation has been fairly aroused.

9. After the Exhibition was over the judges selected the best articles to be sent to Burdwan. The list of these articles is not at hand, but will be found with the things themselves. A rough draft letter which I sent with them to the Secretary will explain how impossible it was, or, at all events, how injudicious it would have been to have carried out strictly the rules for exhibitors. It would just have made the difference between leaving a generally favorable impression on their minds and making them dislike the whole thing at the last.

10. In conclusion, I have the honor to request that I may be allowed to print the Appendix containing Mr. Hobhouse's speech, and circulate it, at the charge of the Committee, with a brief list of the prizes assigned, and a notice that the Exhibition will be repeated next year, and under what rules I should like to do this at once, while the matter is still in people's mind.

APPENDIX.

ON Monday, the 16th January 1865, the Midnapore Agricultural Exhibition was opened at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The judges, Mr. Hobhouse, Baboo Romanath Rukhit, and Moulvi Abdool Furrah, had met sometime beforehand, and during the course of the afternoon terminated their labor of adjudging the different prizes.

Of agricultural implements not one was presented for exhibition. The produce was arranged on benches under a long tent. The poultry were placed in a line outside this tent and the cattle under the trees, where they were best secured and sheltered. The place selected for the Exhibition was the compound of the Circuit House.

Large crowds attended the Exhibition on both the days during which it was kept open; much interest was evidently taken in the Exhibition; the utmost order prevailed throughout; all the European residents in the Station were present both days; several European residents at Out-Stations came in, and there was a fair sprinkling of attendance on the part of the Native Zemindars and gentry.

On Tuesday, the 17th January, the Exhibition was again opened at 3 P. M., and at a little after 4 P. M., the Members of the District Committee, the European residents, and the most influential Native gentlemen of the District assembled

under a tent arranged for the purpose of distributing the prizes. Mr. Hobhouse presided, and Mr. Herschel superintended the distribution of the prizes.

When the prizes had been distributed the President rose and addressed the people assembled, in the Hindoostani language, as follows :—

"The time has come when this Exhibition must be closed, but before closing it I desire to address a few words to all those here assembled on the subject of the Exhibition.

I am afraid it must be admitted that the Exhibition has not been by any means so successful as it might have been. In some departments absolutely nothing has been presented for exhibition at all, and in all there has been very little competition.

No doubt there are some valid reasons for this shortcoming, such, for instance, as the injuries done by the Cyclone of October last, the shortness of the notice given of the Exhibition, and the novelty of it.

But these reasons are not sufficient to account for the full extent of the shortcoming, as may well be seen from the fact that by the Division of Tumlook, where the Cyclone was more severely felt than elsewhere in the District, have been presented at once the greater part and the best part of the produce in the Exhibition, a result which is due to the able exertions of one Native gentleman here present, the Deputy Magistrate Shama Churn Chatterjee.

We must look therefore, for other reasons, for the shortcoming, and there are, I think, to be found in the fact that the Native gentry do not yet understand the real object of such an Exhibition as this.

I will therefore endeavor to explain what I consider to be the main objects. It is well known to you all that everywhere throughout the country lands that have hitherto been waste are every year being brought more and more under cultivation, and this applies more especially to this District where so much jungle land is even yet untouched by the plough; so that it may be said that for one beegah that was under the plough before there are now everywhere two beegahs.

But the cattle that have to work these lands remain the same, the same in number but obviously not the same in strength: for on the one hand they are no better fed, and on the other they are much more hardly worked than they were before.

As a consequence cattle are everywhere deteriorating, and it was with a knowledge of this fact and of the importance of it and with a view to remedy it that the Government instituted these Exhibitions, by which it was hoped that all persons interested would be induced to improve the breed of cattle by competition, and the receipt of rewards for the best cattle exhibited.

Again, as to produce, it is notorious that the various kinds of produce to be found in this country and the value of them are even still very little known out of the country. Fibres for instance; yet there is immense variety of kind and immense value in every variety. It was therefore with a view to encourage the growth and to improve the value of this produce and to make it more generally known that the Government instituted Exhibitions at which this produce should be exhibited and prizes for the best of it should be competed for.

These are what I believe to be the main objects of such Exhibitions as these, and I beg that all here present will well consider these objects, and especially you Zemindars and Agents of Zemindars, and I trust that in future you will not be content simply to contribute so much money subscriptions to them, but will aid in furthering the Exhibitions not only with your money but by sending contributions in kind for competition and exhibition.

I cannot omit here to notice that the greater part of the prizes have been carried off by us Europeans, but this was right and material for me now better by home experience what the objects of these Exhibitions are, and on this occasion we have exerted ourselves to make this Exhibition worthy of the name; but I beg that you Native gentlemen will not be discouraged by our success, for, though we shall always try to exhibit better things than you do, I can assure you that we shall be heartily glad if in this respect you should in future get the better of us.

I have one word more as to what I think to be a great benefit arising out of these Exhibitions. It is much to be regretted, but I think it is the fact that we Europeans do not see anything of the Native gentry of the District except through the Courts, and there we do not see the best of you. Now these Exhibitions ought to afford on occasions which both Europeans and Native, may meet more frequently on friendly terms, and if they should be the means of such meetings, as I hope they will in future be, there will yet be another benefit derived from them. You all of you are accustomed to similar Exhibitions in the shape of Melas, and perhaps we may in future be able to emerge this particular Exhibition into a general Mela, to be held every year at a certain stated time and to last several days, and so we may encourage traders of all kinds to assemble for Exhibition and barter of their wares.

I have only further to thank the District Committee, the judges, and the exhibitors for the assistance they have given in making the Exhibition pass off well, and I now declare this Exhibition to be closed.

Subscriptions.	Rs.	As.	P.
Mr. C. P. Hobhouse - -	100	0	0
„ A. Smith - - - -	100	0	0
Baboo Jotendro Mohun Tagore -	100	0	0
„ Heeralall Seal - -	100	0	0
Seedee Nuzcerallee Khan - -	100	0	0
Baboo Koarnarain Roy - -	100	0	0
Maharanee Sreemattee Narain Koomaree - - - -	300	0	0
Messrs. R. Watson and Co. -	250	0	0
	1,150	0	0
Under Rupees 100 total - -	1,913	8	0
	3,063	8	0
Deduct realized - - -	2,204	0	0
Balance, the realization of which is in progress - - -	859	8	0
Amount realized as above -	2,204	0	0
Deduct expended by the Local Committee - - - -	530	8	0
Balance remitted this day to the Secretary to the Central Committee at Burdwan - -	1,673	8	0

W. J. HERSCHEL,
Officiating Collector.

Report of the Judges of Live Stock.

We have the honor to forward, herewith, a report of the awards made by us as judges in Department I., Classes I., II., III., and IV.

CLASS I.

Bulls.

In the bull class there was no competition from Bancoorah, Howrah, and Midnapore. From Hooghly and Beerbhoom there was but one entry from each. These two, though very fair specimens of bulls, did not seem to us to warrant any award being made to them with reference to the terms of prize list; but we would recommend a special prize of Rupees 25 each as an encouragement to exhibitors at distances to come in and compete. From Burdwan the number of entries was twelve; of these the grey bull, the property of Nundokishore Mohunt, was in our opinion a superior animal, and well calculated to forward the views expressed in the terms of the prize list. To this animal we have awarded the first District and the first Divisional prizes. To the black bull, the property of the same owner, and second only to the grey bull, have been awarded the second District and second Divisional prizes. The entries in the cow class were numerous.

In the Beerbhoom District Mr. W. W. Farquharson takes the first prize with his brindle cow with calf at foot, and also seven (7) extra prizes, aggregating Rupees 105, for the best milch cow: Mr. J. C. Hampton's cow taking second prize.

From Bancoorah we have only two cows, the property of the same owner. We have thought proper only to award one prize, *viz.*, to Radhabullub Sing's light red cow; there being nothing worthy of merit or note in the other to entitle it to a second prize.

In the Burdwan District the Maharajah's white cow takes first honors, as well as the first Divisional prize: Moniloll's red cow takes second place and third Divisional prize.

In Hooghly Rajub Ali took first prize with his white cow (the winner of the first prize for Hooghly at the Alipore Show in 1864), and second prize with a white heifer, the produce of this cow and a Nagore bull.

In Howrah the first and second prizes have both been carried off by Mr. J. Stalkartt, who also carries off the second Divisional prize.

Buffaloes.

The prize for the best bull buffaloe is carried off by Mr. J. Stalkartt's bull, and the second by Rajah Protibullub Pal's bull.

The Maharajah takes both prizes, first and second, for the best cow buffaloe.

Draught Bullocks.

The first prize for a pair of bullocks, bred anywhere, falls to Mr. J. Stalkartt of Ghoosery.

The second to Mr. W. W. Farquharson.

The third to Meajaun Sheik.

The prizes for a pair of bullocks bred in the Division have been awarded—

First to Mr. A. Sawers, of Culna.

Second to Mr. J. C. Hampton, of Rampore Haut.

Third to Baboo Joykissen Mookerjea.

For single bullocks bred anywhere—

First to Mr. J. Stalkartt, of Ghoosery.

Second to Mr. Atkinson.

Third to Mr. Atkinson.

The prizes for single bullocks bred in the Division were not awarded.

CLASS II.

Horses.

MR. COCKBURN carries off the first prize for the country bred horse or mare best adapted or general purposes, with his bay country-bred horse, which also takes the Maharajah's prize for Rupees 25.

The Maharajah of Burdwan takes second prize with his bay country-bred mare, and Mr. Bird third prize with his bay country-bred horse.

In the following Mr. Stalkartt wins first prize with his sorrel pony (the winner of the first prize at Alipore in 1864), and Mr. Tayler takes second place with his roan galloway.

There was only one pony qualified for competition as a stallion or gelding under terms of the prize list, and to this was awarded the first prize of Rupees 30. It is a dun pony, the property of Moulvie Waheedoollah.

The prizes for mares in the pony class were awarded in the order named to a bay, the property of Sheik Hafezudden, and a chesnut, the property of Mr. C. F. Montresor. In the class for ponies in pairs, the first prize was awarded to a pair of grey Burmahs, the property of Mr. C. F. Montresor, the second to a pair of chesnuts, belonging to Dr. Mantell.

CLASS III.

Sheep and Goats.

In Class III.—Sheep and Goats—the entries have been as follows:—

Pens of 4 Ewes, bred in the Division.
" " Wethers ditto ditto.
" " Rams ditto ditto.
" " 4 Ewes bred out of the Division.
" " Wethers ditto ditto.
" " Rams ditto ditto.

In the ewes bred in the Division, Mr. Montresor takes first and only prize awarded with his pen bred at Beerbhoom by Mr. O. W. Malet. The second and third prizes are not awarded in consequence of the pens being incomplete as to number.

Mrs. Atkinson of Burdwan takes first prize for the best pen of wethers bred in the Division, and also the prize for the best pair of Bengalee sheep.

The prize for the best ram is carried off by a remarkably neat ram, the property of Mr. R. P. Jenkins, and bred by Mr. O. W. Malet.

Sheep bred out of the Division.

In the ewe class there was no competition, the pens not being complete in number.

In the wethers, Mr. E. H. S. Davis of Cutwa takes first and second prizes.

The Maharajah takes the first prize for the best ram, a very fine animal, with a strong cross of the Dumba sheep.

In the Goat Class.

We have prizes in all the Districts (two in each) for the best pen of three goats. Hooghly is the only District from which a complete pen has come, *viz.*, from Mr. G. A. DePenning of Chupdanee, near Bydobattee, which takes the first prize in Hooghly, and the first prize for the Division.

The prize for the best buck goat in the Division is taken by Waheedoollah's goat, and the second by one belonging to Mr. J. E. S. Lillie.

The first prize for the best she goat in the Division is taken by Mr. Lillie's black goat, and the second by one belonging to Srideshur Mohunt.

The prizes for the best buck and she goat open to all comers was not competed for.

CLASS IV.

Poultry.

In the Beerbhoom District Mr. R. P. Jenkins took first and second prizes with his two pens of game fowls.

From Bancoorah there were none in the terms of the prize list.

In Burdwan Mrs. Atkinson takes first prize, with a very neat pen of three pens and one cock, and Mr. Davis second prize with a similar pen. The cock in this pen was so uneven a bird that the pen, as a pen, was spoilt by his being lotted with such good hens.

In Hooghly Dr. Thompson wins first prize, and Mr. Pogson the second.

In Howrah Mr. W. Stalkartt takes first and second prizes.

In Midnapore Mr. Andrews takes the first prize. The Divisional first, second, and third prizes fall to Mr. W. Stalkartt, Mrs. Atkinson, and Mr. Davis.

In bantams Mr. Crawford's country-bred Japanese take the first prize, Captain Reddie's imported Japanese taking second place, the third prize being awarded to a pen of feather legged Burmese bantams, the property of Mr. Ryland. Mr. C. F. Montresor did not enter his fowls for competition. It is but bare justice to him to say that, had they been so entered, he must have swept off all the Burdwan District prizes, as well as all three prizes for the Division.

In turkeys Mrs. Atkinson got the first prize for the best pen and the first prize for the best cock turkey, the second prize for the best pen and the second prize for the best cock turkey.

The first prize for the best pen turkey is won by Mr. Stuart Hogg, and the second prize by Mrs. Atkinson.

In guinea fowls the first prize falls to Mr. Montresor's pen of white guinea fowls, and the second to Mr. Hobhouse's pen of grey pencilled birds.

In geese the best pen of imported birds was not competed for. That of country-breeds was won by Mrs. Atkinson. The second by Mr. W. Stalkratt's pen.

The first and second prizes for ganders are both taken by Rajah Bikram Sitmal's two birds exhibited together. Baboo Hitlall Misser takes the first and Mr. Stuart Hogg the second prize for the best single goose.

The first prize for the best pen of ducks is taken by Mr. A. Pigou as well as the *first* prize for the second best drake and the best single duck. Mr. Stalkartt takes first prize for the best drake, and Mr. Stuart Hogg second prize for a single duck.

The rabbits are so very poor and mean that we have not awarded any prizes.

In pigeons the first prize for Sherajees is won by a pair of Mr. Wood's, the second by the Maharajah.

In fantails Mr. Wood only is the exhibitor, and takes both prizes.

In pouters Mr. Wood is again the only exhibitor, and takes the first prize.

In tumblers the Maharajah takes first prize with a very beautiful pair of amber coloured birds.

In coloured tumblers Mr. Wood takes first and second prizes.

In fancy pigeons of any breed Mr. Wood takes first prize with his white golas, and the Maharajah second prize with his pair of goolees.

Special Prizes.

We would recommend special prizes to the following specimens:—

To Mr. DePenning's bull from Hooghly, Rupees 25 for general excellence.

To Mr. J. C. Hampton's bull from Beerbhoom, Rupees 25 for general excellence.

To Mr. A. Grote's bull, Rupees 25. It being in our opinion likely to get good stock for improving the breed of dairy cattle.

To Mr. Gantzer's pen of fowls, which arrived too late, a prize of Rupees 10 for general excellence.

Although we have not awarded all the prizes noted in the prize list, we have endeavored to be as liberal as possible in our awards; but we have made a stand on one point, which we think very necessary not to yield to in the award of prizes, that is in steadily refusing to award any prize whenever the terms of the prize list have not been attended to. We are of opinion that we cannot be too strict on this subject. If prizes are once awarded to competitors who do not comply with the terms of the prize list, there will be no need to make any stipulations or terms in issuing such lists, for they will be systematically disregarded by competitors unless strictly adhered to, now when such Exhibitions are in their infancy.

We would also point out another difficulty we have experienced, *viz.*, in the returns of some exhibitors not being strictly correct. For obvious reasons we mention no names; but we think it right to state the facts that we have had before us returns of specimens being held in a District and consequently in the Division, which on enquiry have proved not to be so. Careful enquiry by Local Committees might have corrected such discrepancies as these.

We would also beg to notice the absolute necessity for classification, District by District, of the various live stock entered.

In closing our report, we would beg to state that the above remarks are not made in any captious spirit, but are offered in the best interests of such Exhibitions. We would also take this opportunity of acknowledging the ready assistance that we have received from the different Members of the Central Committee of Burdwan.

List of Awards in Department I.

Names of Exhibitors and that of Specimen.	Divisional Prize.			District Prize.			Special Prize.			Number of Special Prizes.
	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Nundkissore Mohanto for his grey bull	50	0	0	30	0					
Ditto ditto black ditto	30	0	0	0	20					
Mr. W. W. Farquharson, (Beerbhoom), brindle cow	0	0	0	30	0	0	105	0	0	7
„ J. C. Hampton, (ditto), ditto	0	0	0	0	20					
Radhabullub Sing, (Bancoorah), ditto	0	0	0	20	0					
The Maharajah of Burdwan, for a white ditto	50	0	0	30	0					
Monee Lall, Baboo, (Burdwan), red ditto	0	0	20	0	20					
Sheik Rajub Ally, (Hooghly), white ditto	0	0	0	30	0					
Ditto (ditto), ditto heifer	0	0	0	0	20					
Mr. J. Stalkartt, (Howrah), for his cows	0	30	0	30	20					
Ditto (ditto), buffaloe bull	50	0	0							
Rajah Protab Bullub Pal, ditto ditto	0	30	0							
The Maharajah of Burdwan, ditto cow	50	30	0							
Mr. J. Stalkartt, a pair of draught bullock	40	0	0							
„ W. W. Farquharson, ditto ditto	0	20	0							
Meajan Sheik, ditto ditto	0	0	10							
Mr. J. Sawers, (Culna), for a pair of draught bullock in Division ...	40	0	0							
„ J. C. Hampton, ditto ditto ...	0	20	0							
Baboo Joykissen Mookerjee, ditto ditto ...	0	0	10							
Mr. J. Stalkartt, a single bullock	16	0	0							
Mrs. Atkinson, ditto ditto	0	10	0							
Ditto, ditto ditto	0	0	5							
Mr. J Cockburn, country-bred horse	100	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	1
The Maharajah of Burdwan, ditto mare	0	50	0							
Mr. Bird, ditto horse	0	0	25							
„ W Stalkartt for galloway	50	0	0							
„ Taylor, ditto	0	25	0							
Wahidwoollah, pony	30	0	0							
Sheik Hafeezuddeen, ditto mare, bay	30	0	0							
Mr. C. F. Montresor, ditto ditto, chestnut	0	26	0							
Ditto, grey Burmah ponies	50	0	0							
Dr. Mantell, chestnut ditto	0	20	0							
Mr. C. F. Montresor, a pen of four ewes	25	0	0							
Mrs. Atkinson, ditto of four wethers	25	0	0							
Ditto, Bengalee sheep.										
Mr. R. P. Jenkins, best ram	20	0	0							
„ Davis, (Cutwa), for a pen of four wethers, bred out of the Division ...	25	16	0							
The Maharajah of Burdwan for best ram	20	0	0							
Mr. G. A. DePenning for a pen of three goats	25	0	0	15	0					
Wahidwoollah for his buck goat	16	0	0							
Mr. J. E. S. Lillie, (Bur'wan), ditto ditto	0	8	0							
Ditto, (ditto), she goat	16	0	0							
Sridishur Mohanto, ditto ditto	0	8	0							
Mr. R. P Jenkins for two pens of game fowls in Beerbhoom ...	0	0	0	13	10					
Mrs. Atkinson for a pen of fowls in Burdwan	0	0	0	15	0					
Mr. Davis ditto ditto	0	0	0	0	10					
„ Thompson ditto Hooghly	0	0	0	15	0					
„ Pogson ditto ditto	0	0	0	0	10					
„ Stalkartt ditto Howrah	0	0	0	15	10					
„ Andrews ditto Midnapore ...	0	0	0	15	0					
„ Stalkartt ditto ditto in the Division ...	20	0	0							
„ Atkinson ditto ditto	0	15	0							
„ Davis ditto ditto	0	0	10							
„ Crawford, best pen of bantams	15	0	0							
Captain Reddie, ditto ditto	0	10	0							
Mr. Ryland, a pen of Burmah	0	0	5							
„ Atkinson, ditto of turkey	20	0	0							
„ Ditto, ditto of cock turkey	10	0	0							
„ Ditto, a pen of ditto	0	15	0							
„ Ditto, best cock turkey	0	5	0							
„ S. Hogg, ditto hen ditto	10	0	0							
„ Atkinson, ditto ditto	0	5	0							
„ C. F. Montresor, a pen of white guinea fowls	15	0	0							
„ Hobhouse, ditto grey pencilled bird	0	8	0							
„ Atkinson, ditto country-bred geese	20	0	0							
„ Stalkartt ditto ditto	0	15	0							
Rajah Bikra Masitmal, ditto of ganders	15	0	0							
Ditto ditto, ditto ...	0	8	0							
Baboo Hitlal Misser, single Goose	15	0	0							
Mr. S. Hogg, ditto	0	8	0							
„ A. Pigou, best pen of ducks	15	0	0							
„ Ditto, ditto drake	10	0	0							
„ Ditto, single duck	10	0	0							
„ Stalkartt, drake	10	0	0							
„ S. Hogg, duck	0	5	0							
„ Wood, sherajees	6	0	0							
The Maharajah, ditto	0	3	0							
Mr Wood, fantails	6	3	0							
Ditto, pouters	6	0	0							
The Maharajah, tumblers	6	0	0							
Mr. Wood, colored ditto	6	3	0							
Ditto, for fancy pigeons	6	0	0							
The Maharajah, ditto	0	0	0							
Mr. DePenning, Hooghly, for his bull	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	1
„ J. C. Hampton, Beerbhoom, ditto	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	1
„ A. Grote, ditto	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	1
„ Gantzer for a pen of fowls	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	1

Report on the Agricultural Produce and Raw Material exhibited at the Burdwan Agricultural Exhibition, 1865.

Department II.—The Prize List of the Burdwan Exhibition is divided into two Sections, the first of which (Section A.) comprises agricultural produce and raw material generally, and the second (Section B.) comprises raw material used for food, manufactures, or pharmacy.

Section A.—Is sub-divided into ten classes, marginally noted, for which the aggregate amount of prizes offered in the list reaches the sum of Rupees 2,442. The aggregate amount of prizes awarded by the Committee amounts to Rupees 2,150, of which Rupees 1,950* were awarded in accordance with the Prize List, and Rupees 200 in special remuneration. This shews a saving of Rupees 292 in the Section of the Department.

Class I.—Grain.	Class VI.—Raw Silk.
„ II.—Pulse.	„ VII.—Dyes.
„ III.—Tubers.	„ VIII.—Oil-seeds.
„ IV.—Fibres.	„ IX.—Tobacco.
„ V.—Cotton.	„ X.—Sugar-cane.

* The prizes for chillies and sugar-cane amounting to Rupees 150, were awarded at the Vegetable and Flower Show.

3. Section B.—Is sub-divided into two classes, the first comprising animal, vegetable, and mineral substances used for food, manufacture, pharmacy, &c.; and the second, dried fruits, preserves, santarine produce, oils, &c. The aggregate prizes offered for articles coming under this section was Rupees 350, out of which Rupees 222 have been awarded, shewing a balance of Rupees 128.

4. The total amount of prizes offered in the Department was Rupees 2,442 + 350 = 2,792, and the total amount awarded by the Committee was 2,150 + 222 = 2,372, shewing a saving of Rupees 420.

5. These savings were effected either from want of competition, or because the article exhibited was of such inferior quality (as in the case of cotton) that the Committee thought it expedient only to award the second and third prizes.

6. The Rupees 200 thus saved in cotton were awarded by the Committee in special remuneration as follows:—

	Rs.
Rice - -	92
Paddy - -	18
Rape Seed - -	15
Cotton Seed - -	20
Cotton Fibre - -	35
Dyes - -	20
Total Rs.	200

7. Appendices A. and B. of the report shew the number of prizes gained, and the quantity of articles exhibited by each District

8. Under Class I. (Grain) were exhibited fourteen samples of wheat, fourteen of barley, one of oat, five of Indian corn, and no less than 317 samples of rice, of which fifty-three were rice in the husk (paddy or dhan) and the rest husked rice (either Atap or Siddo chawal.) The first prizes for wheat, Indian corn, oats and rice were awarded to the Burdwan District, and the first prize for barley to Bancoorah.

9. Under Class II. (Pulse) were exhibited eight samples of grain, eight of peas, and nineteen specimens of various kullies. The first prizes for grain and peas were awarded to Burdwan, and the first prize for kullies to Midnapore.

10. Under Class III. (Tubers) fourteen very fine specimens of potatoes were exhibited, the first prize for which was gained by the Hooghly District. Five samples of sweet potatoes, seven of turmeric, ten of ginger, two of arrowroot and six of yams. The first prize for sweet potatoes was awarded to Burdwan, and Beerbhoom carried off the first prizes for turmeric, ginger, and arrowroot, and Midnapore the first for yams.

Besides the above tubers there were exhibited three magnificient specimens of the man-kutchoo, (the finest from Tumlook,) one specimen of the deshi kutchoo, seven samples of sar-kutchoo, and fifteen large *ols*, or Telinga potatoes.

11. In Class IV. (Fibres) were exhibited eight specimens of jute, twenty of Sunn or hemp, five of the Dhanicha fibre, and one of aloe. The finest specimens of jute and hemp came from Hooghly, and the first prize for Dhanicha fibre was awarded to Bancoorah. Besides these fibres two specimens of a new vegetable fibre prepared from the cotton plant were exhibited, one by Dr. Thopmson of Hooghly, and the other by Mr. Cockburn of Midnapore. A special award of Rupees 20 was given by the Committee to the former specimen, as being more carefully prepared and finer than the other, to which an award of Rupees 15 was given. A copy of Dr. Thompson's remarks on this new fibre is annexed One more fibre remains to be noticed, and that is the fibre of the Kongia Creeper (*Urena sinuata*) exhibited by Baboo Rajnarain Bose of Midnapore. There is no doubt that this fibre possesses immense strength, and is almost equal in fineness to flax or silk. The question is whether it can be supplied in sufficient large quantities, and whether the profit arising from its manufacture would re-pay the expenses of cultivation. The subject is worthy of consideration.

12. Under Class V. were exhibited twenty-eight specimens of cotton on the seeds, and four specimens of cotton cleaned. The first prizes were awarded to Midnapore. It was not stated whether the cotton was raised from Native or imported seed, but the samples exhibited were of such inferior quality and short staple that the Committee did not consider them worthy of the first prizes of Rupees 100, and therefore only awarded the second and third prizes.

13. Under Class VI. were exhibited fourteen specimens of tussur cocoons, and twenty-one specimens of white and yellow silk cocoons. The first prize for the former was awarded to Bancoorah, and for the latter to Hooghly.

14. Under Class VII. were exhibited ten samples of safflower, seven of indigo, and six of lac-dye. The first prize for safflower was awarded to Mr. C. Martin of Beerbhoom, for indigo to Messrs. Watson and Company, Midnapore, and for lac-dye to Luckeenarain Dey of Beerbhoom. Besides these dyes, two new vegetable dyes, one of a dull green color, and the other of a brilliant yellow, were exhibited by Dr. Thompson of Hooghly. The yellow dye was valued in the home market at 7*d.* per lb. A special prize of Rupees 20 was awarded to Dr. Thompson for his dyes.

15. Under Class VIII. (Oil-seeds) were exhibited eighteen specimens of linseed, fourteen of til seed, six of sooar gunja, twenty-two of black mustard or rape seed, fourteen of yellow mustard seed, five of safflower seed, eight of cotton seeds, and seven competitors entered for the prize awarded to the five best cocoanuts.

The first prizes for linseed, black mustard, safflower, and cotton seed were awarded to Burdwan, and the first for yellow mustard and til seed to Beerbhoom. Hooghly carried off the prizes awarded to the five finest cocoanuts.

16. Under Class IX. were exhibited ten specimens of tobacco, the first prize for which was awarded to Rajah Damoodar Singh of Bancoorah.

17. The prizes for sugarcane (Class X.) and chillies were awarded at the Vegetable and Flower Show.

18. Under Section B., Class 1C., of this Department, some fine specimens of coal were sent from Raneegunge by Mr. C. M. Wilson, and a prize of Rupees 30 was awarded to that gentleman by the Committee.

19. The prizes awarded under Class II. of Section B. were as follows: —

		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A. Preserves, Pickles, &c. .		10	5	...	15
C. Santarine Produce	Sugarcandy	15	10	8	33
	Goor ...	15	10	8	33
	Batasa ...	8	...	...	8
	Kudma ...	8	...	...	8
	Sugar ...	8	...	...	8
E. Miscellaneous...	Shell Lac and Lac-Dye ..	30	20	...	50
	Arrowroot...	15	12	10	37
					192
Section B., Class 1C., Coal ..		...	...	...	30
					222

20. With reference to this Section there is no need of saying much, except that the specimens of sugarcane, &c, from Hooghly and Midnapore were remarkably fine. Burdwan carried off the three prizes for goor, and the first prize for shell lac was awarded to Bancoorah.

21. The prizes for dairy produce were awarded by the same Committee, or those for agricultural produce. The competition was small. The majority of prizes were carried off by Mrs. Atkinson and E. Dunn, Esq., of Burdwan. No cheese or cream was exhibited, and thus a saving of Rupees 26 was effected, out of which Rupees 4 was given as an extra prize for butter.

Dairy Produce.	Rs.	As.	P.
Fresh Butter.			
1. Mrs. Atkinson ...	8	0	0
2. E. Dunn ...	4	0	0
3. Jugeshur Sing, Hooghly	4	0	0
Cow Ghee.			
1. Mrs. Atkinson ...	10	0	0
2. E. Dun ..	10	0	0
Buffalo Ghee.			
1. Golam Russool Khan, Beerbhoom ...	8	0	0
Mohamud Chowdhry, Beerbhoom ...	4	0	0
Awarded ...	42	0	0
Prizes offered ...	64	0	0
Total saving ...	22	0	0

22. In Appendix C. is given a list of awards of special prizes offered by residents in Burdwan, Midnapore, and Howrah, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 17th December 1864, pages 2246 and 2247. The local prizes offered by the residents of Cutwa, and published in page 2248 of the same *Gazette*, have not been awarded. The Committee had no time to select, for instance, out of the 150 specimens of rice exhibited from Burdwan, those specimens which were sent from the Cutwa Sub-Division and then to find out whether the rice was "Gobind Bhoge," or not, (*vide* prize offered by Doorgadass Dass).

The Committee think that these special and local prizes should be discouraged, as they entail so much extra trouble in awarding the prizes and collecting the money.

NEW VEGETABLE FIBRES.

Fibre of the Cotton Plant.

Exhibitor, R. F. Thomson, Esq., *Civil Surgeon, Hooghly.*

Remarks by Exhibitor.

I am of opinion it would successfully come into competition with jute, and be applied to all the purposes for which that substance is now used and the home market fully and abundantly supplied from this country.

The plant ejecting it is the Gossypium, or cotton shrub: hitherto the universal custom has been to use the shrub as fuel after the cotton has been collected, and thus an immense quantity of the fibre is, and always has been, wasted.

To the ryots of India the growth of cotton opens a double means of wealth, affording a great additional spur to its cultivation; they will obtain two distinct crops, first from the hole or pod, and secondly from the fibre of the shrub; in the event, from unforeseen circumstances, of a failure from the first, they are protected from total loss by the second.

The cost for cultivation will be *nil*, as it is already cultivated for cotton. I beg to bring this important matter to the notice of the President of the Burdwan Agricultural Exhibition with a view of drawing the attention of the Chamber of Commerce to it; and should their Committee pronounce a favorable opinion of the fibre, it will be one of extensive and enormous value, not only as regards India, but England also. Advantage may be taken of the present season's crop by early intimation being given to Zemindars and Ryots interested in the cultivation of cotton.

(Sd.) R. F. Thomson,
Civil Surgeon.

APPENDIX A.

Total amount awarded in prizes at the Burdwan Agricultural Exhibition under Department II. of the Prize List.

(Agricultural Produce and Raw Material.)

District.	Department II. Section A.	Department II. Section B.	Special Prizes awarded by Committee.	Total.	Remarks.
Burdwan ...	634	83	43	760	
Hooghly ...	200	31	70	301	
Midnapore ...	270	10	35	315	
Bancoorah ..	251	60	42	353	
Beerbhoom ...	445	38	10	493	
Total ...	1,800	222	200	2,222*	

* To this must be added Rupees 150, prizes awarded by the Judges of the Vegetable and Flower Shows to chillies and sugarcane, making the total Rupees 2,372, as shewn in paragraph 4 of the report.

APPENDIX A.

List of Prizes awarded at the Agricultural Exhibition of 1865 *to the Burdwan District.*

Agricultural Produce, &c.

Name.		Nature of Prize.			Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Department II.—Section A.										
Gooroodass Baboo	Class	I. 1	Wheat	1st Prize.	10	0	0			
Moonshee Sheikh	„	I. 1	„	3rd „	4	0	0			
Taleb Sheikh	„	I. 2	Barley	2nd „	6	0	0			
Moheshur Mozoomdar	„	I. 2	„	3rd „	4	0	0			
	„	I. 6	Rice	1st „	30	0	0			
	„	II. 8	Gram	3rd „	10	0	0			
Mr. E. Duru of Conimallee	„	I. 3	Oats	1st „	10	0	0			
„ S. Hogg of Burdwan	„	I. 4	Indian Corn	1st „	10	0	0			
„ J. Deveria of Raneegunge	„	I. 4	„	2nd „	6	0	0			
Baboo Promothonath Gossai	„	I. 4	„	3rd „	4	0	0			
„ Bholanath Kobiraj	„	I. 5	Rice (scalded)	1st „	30	0	0			
„ Tarruckenath Baral	„	I. 5	„	2nd „	20	0	0			
„ Barodakant Mookerjee	„	I. 6	„ (other kinds)	2nd „	20	0	0			
„ Joykissen Mookerjee	„	II. 1	Gram	1st „	20	0	0			
	„	VII. 29	Indigo	3rd „	50	0	0			
„ Denobundhoo Nath	„	II. 1	Gram	2nd „	15	0	0			
	„	II. 10	Kullies	3rd „	5	0	0			
„ Parran Chundra Chowdry	„	II. 9	Peas	1st „	15	0	0			
„ Bejoy Gopal Chatterjea	„	II. 9	„	3rd „	5	0	0			
„ Brindabun Chunder Roy	„	II 10	Kullies	2nd „	10	0	0			
	„	III. 13	Sweet Potatoes	1st „	15	0	0			
	„	III. 14	Turmeric	2nd „	10	0	0			
	„	IV. 18	Jute	2nd „	50	0	0			
	„	VIII. 33	Til seed	2nd „	10	0	0			
	„	IX. 40	Tobacco	2nd „	25	0	0			
	„	VI. 27	Silk Cocoons	2nd „	20	0	0			
Kalli Kishore Bhattercharj	„	III. 13	Sweet Potatoes	3rd „	5	0	0			
	„	VIII. 31	Linseed	1st „	25	0	0			
Mr. R. P. Sage	„	III. 16	Arrowroot	2nd „	10	0	0			
Baboo Obhoy Churn Bose	„	IV. 18	Jute	3rd „	25	0	0			
„ Sreenarayan Mittra	„	IV 20	Sunn	2nd „	20	0	0			
	„	V. 24	Cotton on seed	3rd „	20	0	0			
„ Jadoonnath Mittra	„	VII. 28	Safflower	3rd „	25	0	0			
„ Bistoo Narain Roy	„	VIII. 32	Mustard seed	2nd „	10	0	0			
„ Ram Narain Nyak	„	VIII. 37	Safflower seed	1st „	25	0	0			
Moonshee Ruin Chand Aitch	„	VIII. 39	Cotton seed	1st „	25	0	0			
Baboo Saroda Proshad Roy	„	IX. 40	Tobacco	3rd „	10	0	0			
	„	IV. 23	Aloe fibre	1st „	20	0	0			
								634	0	0
Department II.—Section B.										
Mr. Duru	Class	I. B.	Manufactured Arrowroot	2nd Prize	12	0	0			
Baboo Bholanath Kobiraj	„	II. C.	Goor	2nd „	10	0	0			
„ Denonath Singh	„	II. E.	Shell Lac	2nd „	20	0	0			
„ Hitlall Misser	„	II. C	Kudma	1st „	8	0	0			
	„	II C.	Goor	3rd „	8	0	0			
„ Motee Lall	„	II. C.	Goor	1st „	15	0	0			
Mr. T. E. S. Liffie	„	II. A.	Pickles and Preserves	1st „	10	0	0			
								83	0	0
Special Prizes awarded by the Committee.										
Baboo Tarachand Roy	2nd Prize		Paddy		8	0	0			
„ Peary Mohun Ghose	1st „		Black Mustard or Rape Seed		10	0	0			
„ Khetternath Chowdhry	3rd „		Black Mustard or Rape Seed		5	0	0			
„ Munir Mullick	3rd „		Rice		10	0	0			
Moonshee Nusseerudden Mahomed	3rd „		Rice		10	0	0			
								43	0	0
			Grand Total		....			760	0	0

List of Prizes awarded at the Agricultural Exhibition of 1865 to the Hooghly District.

Name.	Nature of Prize.				Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As	P.
Department II.—Section A.										
Baboo Jogeshur Sing ..	Class	I. 5	Rice	.. 3rd Prize.	10	0	0			
„ Poorno Chunder Roy ..	„	III 12	Potatoes	..1st „	25	0	0			
	„	IV. 20	Sunn	..1st „	25	0	0			
„ Hurro Mohun Mookerjea of Ootcrpara ...	„	IV. 18	Jute	.. 1st „	75	0	0			
Messrs. Watson and Co. ...	„	VI. 27	Silk Cocoons	. 1st „	30	0	0			
Baboo Obhoy Churn Ghose ..	„	VIII. 39	Cocoanuts	...1st „	25	0	0			
„ Promothonath Gossai ...	„	VIII. 39	„	. 2nd „	10	0	0			
								200	0	0
Section B.										
Baboo Jogendronath Mookerjea	Class	II. C.	Sugarcandy	3rd Prize.	8	0	0			
„ Sumbhoo Chunder Roy...	„	II. C.	„ „	...1st „	15	0	0			
„ Ram Jeebun Naug ...	„	II. C.	Sugar (Loaf)	..	8	0	0			
								31	0	0
Special Prizes awarded by the Committee.										
Dr. R. F. Thompson ..		Cotton Fibre		...	20	0	0			
„ „ ..		Yellow and Green Dyes		..	20	0	0			
Baboo Komul Mal of Balleh, Hooghly ..		Rice		..	10	0	0			
Baboo Radha Kishore Banerjea		„		..	10	0	0			
Baboo Tarini Churn Chatterjea		„		...	10	0	0			
								70	0	0
			Grand Total	..	.....			301	0	0

List of Prizes awarded at the Agricultural Exhibition of 1865 to the Midnapore District.

Name.	Nature of Prize.				Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Department II.—Section A.										
Baboo Brojonath Roy of Thenkoonr ..	Class	I. 6	Rice	... 3rd Prize.	10	0	0			
	„	II. 10	Kullies	... 1st „	15	0	0			
Baboo Obhoy Pundit of Midnapore ..	„	III. 14	Turmeric	... 3rd „	5	0	0			
Raja of Moyna (Tumlook) ..	„	III. 16	Yams	.. 1st „	10	0	0			
	„	„	„	... 2nd „	5	0	0			
Baboo Prosunno Coomar Banerjea ..	„	III. 15	Ginger	... 3rd „	5	0	0			
Mr. J. Cockburn ..	„	V. 24	Cotton, cleaned	2nd „	50	0	0			
	„	VII. 29	Indigo	.. 1st „	100	0	0			
Baboo Prosunno Coomar Banerjea ..	„	V. 25	Cotton on the seed	.. 2nd „	50	0	0			
....	„	V. 24	Cotton, cleaned	3rd „	20	0	0			
								270	0	0
Section B.										
Baboo Ramnath Rakhit ...	Class	II. C.	Sugarcandy ..	2nd Prize.	10	0	0			
								10	0	0
Special Prizes awarded by the Committee										
Mr. J. Cockburn ..		Cotton Fibre		...	15	0	0			
Baboo Raj Bullubh Janeh ..		Rice		...	10	0	0			
Baboo Junmajoy Mullick ..		„		..	10	0	0			
								35	0	0
			Grand Total	..	.....			315	0	0

List of Prizes awarded at the Agricultural Exhibition of 1865 *to the Bancoorah District.*

Name.	Nature of Prize.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
	DEPARTMENT II.—SECTION A.						
Baboo Rajkisto Roy ..	Class I. 1. Wheat ..2nd Prize.	6	0	0			
„ Hurradhon Ghose ...	„ I. 2. Barley ..1st „	10	0	0			
„ Shib Narain Mundle ..	„ II. 9. Peas ...2nd „	10	0	0			
„ Kassiputtee Mookerjea ..	„ IV. 21. Dhuncha ...1st „	20	0	0			
„ Sitaram Hazara ..	„ „ „ 2nd „	15	0	0			
„ „ ...	„ VIII. 37. Safflower seed 2nd „	10	0	0			
„ Boloram Paul ...	„ VI. 26. Tusser, Cocoons 1st „	50	0	0			
„ Nuffer Chundra Banerjea	„ VII. 30. Lac Dye ..2nd „	30	0	0			
Rajah Damooder Singh ...	„ IX. 40. Tobacco .. 1st „	50	0	0			
Mr. C. M. Wilson ..	„ VII. 28. Safflower ..2nd „	50	0	0			
					251	0	0
	DEPARTMENT II.—SECTION B.						
Mr. C. M. Wilson ..	Class I. C. Coal ..	30	0	0			
Baboo Gridadhur Banerjea of Bancoorah ..	„ II. E. Shell Lac ..1st Prize.	30	0	0			
					60	0	0
	Special Prizes awarded by the Committee.						
Baboo Hurroo Sunker Mookerjea	1st Prize .. Paddy ...	10	0	0			
„ Huradhun Ghose ..	.... Cotton Seed ..	10	0	0			
„ Shib Narain Hazara ..	.... „ „ ..	10	0	0			
„ Ram Lall Misser ..	.... Rice ...	6	0	0			
„ Sitanath Panja ...	.... „ ...	6	0	0			
					42	0	0
	Grand Total ..	....			353	0	0

List of Prizes awarded at the Agricultural Exhibition of 1865 *to the Beerbhoom District.*

Name.	Nature of Prize.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
	DEPARTMENT II.—SECTION A.						
Mr. R. P. Jenkins ...	Class III. 15. Ginger ...1st Prize	15	0	0			
	„ VIII. 39. Cotton seed 2nd „	10	0	0			
„ C. Martin ..	„ III. 12. Potatoes ...2nd „	15	0	0			
	„ VIII. 37. Safflower ...1st „	100	0	0			
Dr. A. Sheridan ..	„ III. 12. Potatoes ...3rd „	10	0	0			
Baboo Mohanund Chowdhry ..	„ III. 13. Sweet Potatoes ..2nd „	10	0	0			
„ Tincowrie Roy ..	„ III. 14. Turmeric ...1st „	15	0	0			
	„ VIII. 31. Linseed ...2nd „	10	0	0			
„ Gour Gobind Ghose ...	„ III. 15. Ginger ..2nd „	10	0	0			
Mr. W. Farquharson ..	„ III. 16. Arrowroot ..1st „	15	0	0			
Messrs. Erskine and Co. ..	„ VII. 29. Indigo ..2nd „	75	0	0			
Baboo Doorgadash Roy ..	„ VI. 26. Tusser, Cocoons 2nd „	25	0	0			
Baboo Luckee Narain Dey ..	„ VII. 30. Lac Dye ..1st „	50	0	0			
„ Omesh Chunder Roy ..	„ IV 21. Sunn ...3rd „	10	0	0			
„ Tara Churn Mookerjea..	„ VIII. 30. Mustard ..1st „	25	0	0			
„ Poolin Behary Singh ...	„ VIII. 33. Teel seed ..1st „	25	0	0			
„ Koolada Persaud Shen..	„ VIII. 34. Raw Teel seed ..1st „	25	0	0			
					445	0	0
	SECTION B.						
Dr. A. Sheridan ...	Class II. E. Manufactured Arrowroot..3rd Prize	10	0	0			
Mr W. Farquharson ..	„ „ Ditto Ditto..1st „	15	0	0			
Baboo Narain Mistree ...	„ II. C. Battasa ...	8	0	0			
Golam Russool Khan ..	„ II. A. Pickles and Preserves ...2nd „	5	0	0			
					38	0	0
	Special Prize awarded by the Committee.						
Baboo Benimadhub Mitter ...	.... Rice ...	....			10	0	0
	Grand Total ...	....			493	0	0

APPENDIX B.

Number of specimens of Agricultural Produce and Raw Material exhibited by the different Districts of the Burdwan Division in the Exhibition of 1865.

Nature of Specimens.	Burdwan.	Hooghly.	Midnapore.	Beerbhoom.	Bancoorah.	Total.
Wheat	6	0	0	3	5	14
Barley	10	1	0	0	3	14
Oats	1	0	0	0	0	0
Indian Corn	5	0	0	0	0	0
Rice	150	23	20	23	48	264
Paddy	25	1	0	1	26	53
Gram	6	0	0	1	1	8
Peas	5	0	0	0	3	8
Kullies	9	2	2	4	2	19
Potatoes	3	9	0	2	0	14
Sweet Potatoes	2	0	2	1	0	5
Turmeric	2	0	1	3	1	7
Ginger	5	0	1	4	0	10
Arrowroot	1	0	0	1	0	2
Jute	2	6	0	0	0	8
Sunn	11	4	2	1	2	20
Dhanicha	3	0	0	0	2	5
Cotton (on the seed)	13	1	3	5	6	28
Cotton (cleaned)	1	0	2	1	0	4
Tussur Cocoons	0	1	1	3	9	14
Silk Cocoons	7	4	0	7	3	21
Safflower	4	0	0	2	4	10
Indigo	2	2	2	1	0	7
Lac Dye	2	0	0	1	3	6
Linseed	14	0	1	2	1	18
Mustard	4	0	2	1	7	14
Rape Seed	14	1	1	2	4	22
Til Seed	7	1	1	2	3	14
Sooargunjah	1	0	1	0	4	6
Safflower Seed	2	0	0	0	3	5
Cocoanut	5	2	0	0	1	8
Cotton Seed	4	0	1	1	2	8
Tobacco	6	1	1	1	1	10
Coal	0	0	0	0	5	5
Shell Lac	10	2	0	2	11	25
Goor	22	0	0	1	4	27
Cow Ghee	9	1	0	0	0	10
Buffalo Ghee	4	0	4	0	4	12
Butter	5	1	0	1	0	7

APPENDIX C.

Special Prizes offered by Residents in Burdwan, Midnapore, and Howrah, vide CALCUTTA GAZETTE, pp. 2246 to 2247, *December 14th*, 1864.

District.	Nature of Prize.	By whom offered.	To whom awarded.	Amount unawarded. Rs.	A.	Amount awarded. Rs.	A.
Burdwan District.	5 seers of Soojee manufactured in Raneegunge.	Mr. Rooney ...	Unawarded ..	5	0	0	0
	5 seers of Raw Cotton cultivated in Burdwan Division.	,, Edgar ..	Baboo Prosunno Coomar Banerjea of Midnapore.	0	0	5	0
	Sample of 2 maunds of Ooshna Rice.	Rance Surnomoie ...	Baboo Bholanath Kobiraj of Burdwan.	0	0	10	0
	5 seers of Loaf Sugar ..	Ditto ..	Baboo Ram Jeebun Naug of Hooghly.	0	0	10	0
	Sugarcane Treacle or Goor.	Ditto ...	Baboo Motee Lall of Burdwan.	0	0	10	0
	Cow Ghee ...	Ditto ..	Mrs. Atkinson of Burdwan	0	0	10	0
	Potatoes ..	Ditto ...	Baboo Poorna Chunder Roy of Hooghly.	0	0	5	0
	,, ..	Baboo Denobundhoo Nundy.	Baboo Poorna Chunder Roy of Hooghly.	0	0	5	0
	Cotton ...	Mr. J. B. Pratt ..	Baboo Prosunno Coomar Banerjea of Midnapore.	0	0	20	0
	Cow Ghee ..	Baboo Krisno Persaud Ghose. ...	Mrs. Atkinson of Burdwan	0	0	10	0
	,, ,, ..	Radha Gobind Mohapatter of Mungranj.	Ditto. ...	0	0	5	0
	Yam ...	Suttya Bhama of Majnamorta.	Rajah of Moyna ..	0	0	10	0
	Castor Seed ...	Sumbooram Muda of Hidgellee.	Unawarded ...	10	0	0	0
	Best Paddy produce in this place.	Baboo Sreechunder Bhooen, &c., of Sahabundar.	Ditto ..	5	0	0	0
	Wheat ..	Ditto ...	Baboo Gooroodash of Burdwan.	0	0	5	0
	Cow Ghee ...	Ditto ...	Mrs. Atkinson ..	0	0	5	0
	Pawn Leaves ..	Baboo Goluck Chunder Mytee.	Unawarded ..	5	0	0	0
	Betelnuts ...	Ditto ...	Rajah of Moyna ...	0	0	5	0
	White Yam ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	0	0	5	0
	Red Yam ...	Ditto ...	Unawarded ..	5	0	0	0
Midnapore District.	Best Rice produce in this place.	Baboo Calee Coomar Bose of Calindee.	Ditto ..	5	0	0	0
	Paddy ..	Baboo Rutnacur Paharee of Majnamorta.	Hurtee Sunker Mookerjea of Bancoorah.	0	0	5	0
	Rice ..	Baboo Radha Gobind Panja.	Bholanath Kobiraj of Burdwan.	0	0	5	0
	Best Paddy ..	Ditto ...	Hurree Sunker Mookerjea of Bancoorah.	0	0	5	0
	Silk Cocoons ..	Ditto ...	Messrs. Watson and Co. ..	0	0	5	0
	Best Cotton produce in this place.	Chowdhry Gopendro Nunden Deas.	Unawarded ..	10	0	0	0
	Rice ..	Baboo Chunder Roy	Bholanath Kobiraj ..	0	0	10	0
	Wheat ..	Maharajah of Burdwan	Baboo Gooroodash of Burdwan.	0	0	10	0
	Rice ..	Ditto ..	Bholanath Kobiraj of Burdwan.	0	0	10	0
	Cow Ghee ..	Ditto ...	Mrs. Atkinson of Burdwan	0	0	20	0
	Indigo ...	Ditto ...	Mr J. Cockburn of Midnapore.	0	0	20	0
	Cotton ...	Ditto ..	Baboo Prosunno Coomar Banerjea of Midanpore.	0	0	20	0
	Rape Seed ...	Bishto Dash Chunder	Baboo Pearee Mohun Ghose	0	0	5	0
	Various ...	Vide page 2248 of *Calcutta Gazette*	Unawarded ...	64	0	0	0
			Total ..	109	0	235	0
						109	0
			Grand Total ...	....		344	0

Report of the Judges of the Agricultural Implement Department.

We have the honor to report that we have completed our examination of, and awarded the prizes to, the several implements and machines submitted for adjudication at the Burdwan Agricultural Exhibition of 1865; and we trust, as we have been strictly guided by the terms of the Prize List in pronouncing upon the merits of the different specimens we have inspected, that our decisions will give satisfaction both to the Exhibitors and to the Committee.

We beg to remark that the display of implements and machinery is an exceedingly interesting one, not only in being intrinsically good, but chiefly in shewing that there are minds steadily at work in the endeavour to improve the appliances at present in use by the Natives, as well as to adopt English inventions to the requirements of this country; and although the Natives have hardly begun to apply themselves in this direction as yet, we have little doubt but that their doing so will be one of the most beneficial results of these Exhibitions.

We will endeavour to give briefly the reasons for our decisions, and to point out any details that appeared to us to be noticeable in the various classes.

We append a catalogue of the prizes numbering 31, and amounting to Rupees 940.

In conclusion we would beg to observe that it is very advisable to send in charge of the articles for exhibition persons who are thoroughly acquainted with the working of the instruments shewn, otherwise the value and interest of this part of the Exhibition is nullified, and, where it is possible, it is a very great advantage if the same persons are somewhat fluent in the language of the part of the country where the Exhibition takes place.

DEPARTMENT III.—AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Class 1.

Implements of Tillage.

After a careful trial of the merits of the several ploughs submitted for competition, we came to the conclusion that the Howard's small plough, with three extra shares, Rupees 35, exhibited by Messrs. T. E. Thomson and Company, possessed most completely the qualifications demanded by the terms under which Prize No. 1 of Rupees 30 was offered "for the best light plough suited for a pair of bullocks to be used for general purposes;" this plough, in our judgment, combine great strength, lightness, and simplicity of construction; and has also the advantage of a reversible share, which enables it to return on the same furrow.

We gave Prize No. 2 of Rupees 30 "for the best Native plough" to Modhoo Mistree; this plough was one of the usual description but of neat workmanship. Prize No. 3 of Rupees 30 "for the best improvement on the Native plough" we had no hesitation in adjudging to Mr. John Stalkartt; his plough is of very strong and simple construction, thoroughly efficient in action, and was exhibited to great advantage in the field by a Native ploughman accustomed to its use. The improvement consists in the adaptation of an English Coulter, share and mould board, made in this country, to a wooden frame easily made by any ordinary Native village carpenter; the price of the plough complete, including Mr. J. Stalkartt's prize improved yoke, is Rupees 38.

Prize No. 4 of Rupees 20 "for the best light harrow for a pair of bullocks" we awarded to Messrs. T. E. Thomson and Company; this was made of wrought iron, and therefore it was better suited for rough usage than the other one exhibited by Messrs. Lepage and Company, the frame of which was cast-iron and consequently more fragile.

Prize No. 5 of Rupees 30 is "for the best cultivator, grubber, or scarifier suited to a pony or single bullock." We did not award this prize to any one; for, although some implements of this description were exhibited, they did not fulfil the terms of the Prize List.

Prize No. 6 of Rupees 30 "for a collection of hand-tools for preparing the ground" was taken by Messrs. T. E. Thomson and Company.

Class 2.

Implements for hoeing and sowing.

Prizes Nos. 7, 8, and 9 produced no machines for exhibition.

Prize No. 10 of Rupees 30 "for the best bullock hoe" was obtained by Messrs. T. E. Thomson and Company; this implement was noticeable for the easy adjustment of the tools to any distances apart that might be desired.

Class 3.

Farm-yard Implements.

We have given Prize No. 12 of Rupees 50 "for a thrashing machine worked by cattle power" to Messrs. R. C. Lepage and Company; this is a very useful machine of the ordinary description, but it does not call for detailed notice on account of any novelty of arrangements; and we would here remark that thrashing machines for this country should be made so as not to crush the straw. Messrs. T. E. Thomson and Company exhibit an excellent winnowing machine of novel construction; it is simple and efficient, and has an ingenious method of cleaning the riddle by means of thin iron discs that travel loosely in the meshes. This machine gains Prize No. 13 of Rupees 30.

Prize No. 14 of Rupees 20 "for the best hand chaff-cutter" we awarded to Messrs. Lepage and Company, as we considered that their machine being less complicated and lighter too was better adopted for this country than the one exhibited by Messrs. T. E. Thomson and Company, although the latter had a very excellent contrivance for quickly disengaging the rollers, in case the man feeding should get his hand drawn between the teeth; but it would only cut one length, whereas Lepage's would cut two lengths.

Prize No. 15 of Rupees 40 "for the best hand-bruising mill for grain" was also carried off by Messrs. Lepage and Company.

Prizes Nos. 16 and 17 tempted no exhibitors.

Class 4.

Implements used in preparing produce for market.

Prize No. 18 of Rupees 20 "for the best Native cotton gin" we awarded to Russick Chunder Ghose, not on account of any superiority of design, but because it appeared to do its work a little more efficiently than the three others of similar construction. We examined some Native attempts at improvements of design in three other gins, but there was no one to explain them, and the improvements did not appear, as far as we could judge, to answer the purpose intended. We therefore awarded to Messrs. Lepage and Company, who exhibited an iron gin made in England by Messrs. Burn and Company, the Prize No. 19 of Rupees 50 for the best improvement, as their instrument was more rapid and easy in its action and possessed some minor improvements in detail which might be applied to the Native gin; but it appeared to us that its superiority on the whole was not so great in proportion to its cost as to lead to its general adoption in this country.

Prize No. 20 of Rupees 20 "for the best Native machine for expressing the juice of the sugarcane" we divided between Modhoo Mistree and Moonshee Ramchund Aitch, as they were both mere specimens of the ordinary village contrivance; neither of them possessing any superiority over the other.

For the Prizes Nos. 21, 22, 23 and 24 there were no competitors.

The Prize No. 25 of Rupees 50 "for the best flour mill of any construction" was obtained by Messrs. R. C. Lepage and Company, who exhibited a compact hand-mill which delivered the flour sorted into four qualities.

Class 5.

Irrigating Implements.

For Prizes Nos. 26 and 27 there were no competitors. Messrs. T. E. Thomson and Company obtained Prize No. 28 of Rupees 50 "for the best cattle-power arrangement for raising water;" this machine consisted of a three throw force pump, with four inch barrels and bullock gearing on a four wheeled truck.

The Prize No. 29 of Rupees 50 "for the best arrangement of cattle-power for working a China pump" was awarded to Messrs. Lepage and Company, as the portable bullock gearing exhibited by them appeared suitable to that as well as to the general purposes of a farm.

Under Prize No. 30 of Rupees 50, "for the best collection of working models of country water raising machines" the only competitor was Mr. D. E. Farquharson, but as there was nothing in the model exhibited by him of special merit, we considered half the amount of prize sufficient reward.

Prize No. 31 of Rupees 50 "for the best easily removable pump, on frame and wheels, worked by manual labor," we awarded to Messrs. T. E. Thomson and Company, for a light but powerful to throw force pump; but we consider a smaller very portable single barrel pump on wheels, exhibited by Messrs. Jessop and Company, deserving of "honorable mention."

A special prize of Rupees 50 we awarded to Messrs. Jessop and Company for their Norton's V. pump of various sizes, as being specially adapted for agriculture in this country, on account of its extreme simplicity, power, and non-liability to injury from sand or other matters raised with the water.

Class 6.

Agricultural Carriage and Harness.

For Prizes Nos. 32, 33, 34 and 35, there were no competitors.

Prize No. 30 of Rupees 25 was carried off by Mr. John Stalkartt. His yoke being in our opinion "the best, simplest, and most easy fitting" one exhibited, but we consider that this yoke might and should be made much lighter.

For Prize No. 37 there was no competition.

Class 7.

Dairy Implements.

Prize No. 38 of Rupees 25 for the best churn was given to Messrs. T. E. Thomson and Company, for a simple but efficient churn made of tin by Native workmen to an English pattern; and Prize No. 39 of Rupees 15 for the best country-made churn to Jodoonath Mitter, for an ingenious wooden churn staff exhibited by him; this was an elaboration of the ordinary bamboo churn staff under Nos. 40 and 41. There were no specimens shewn.

Prize No. 42 of Rupees 25 was won by Mr. W. Stalkartt, for his collection of earthenware and glazed milk-pans, and we beg to call particular attention to one of glazed brownware of Native manufacture exhibited by him.

CLASS 8.

Miscellaneous Machines and Implements.

PRIZE No. 43 of Rupees 20 "for the best portable forge with bellows" we adjudged to Messrs. T. E. Thomson and Company; and Prize No. 44 of Rupees 25 for the best collection of pronged kodallies" was also taken by the same firm.

For Prize No. 45 of Rupees 25 we considered the hand truck of Messrs. R. C. Lepage and Company the most deserving, as, in addition to its general superiority, it has a simple and efficient arrangement for scotching the wheels which adds greatly to its value.

For Prize No. 46 of Rupees 25 the successful competitors were Messrs. T. E. Thomson and Company, with their collection of felling axes and other sharp tools: and Modhoo Mistree merits in our judgment a special prize of Rupees 10 for a few carefully made tools of a similar description.

Messrs. T E. Thomson and Company carry off Prize No. 47 of Rupees 20 for their collection of draining implements.

Prizes Nos. 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54 and 55 were not competed for.

Prize No. 56 of Rupees 50 we gave to Messrs. Lepage and Company for a small circular saw bench, capable of being worked by the ordinary bullock gearing, in general use on farms for thrashing machines and such implements. We may mention that Messrs. T. E. Thomson and Company exhibited a more complete and powerful machine, but it appeared to us to be better adapted to a timber yard than to a farm.

Under Prizes Nos. 57, 58, 59 and 60 no machines were offered for exhibition. While under the head of miscellaneous machines we would call attention to the differential pulley blocks, specimens of which were exhibited both by Messrs. Jessop and Company and Messrs. Lepage and Company.

CATALOGUE OF PRIZES AWARDED.

DEPARTMENT III.—*Agricultural Implements.*

No.	Terms of Competition.	Name of Winner of the Prize.	Address.	Amount of Prize.	Total.
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
	CLASS I.				
	Implements of Tillage.				
1	For the best light plough (suited for one horse or a pair of Bullocks) to be used for general purposes.	T. E. Thomson and Co.	Calcutta ...	30 0 0	
2	For the best native or country-made plough suited to a pair of bullocks.	Modhoo Mistree.	Burdwan ..	30 0 0	
3	For the best improvement on the country plough to be made of wood, iron, or both, of simple construction, useful for general purposes, and adapted to a pair of bullocks.	Mr. J. Stalkartt	Howrah ..	30 0 0	
4	For the best harrow for light soil, and suited to a pair of bullocks.	T. E. Thomson and Co.	Calcutta ...	20 0 0	
5	For the best collection of hand tools used in preparing ground.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	30 0 0	140 0 0
	CLASS II.				
	Implements of Hoeing and Sowing.				
6	For the best horse or bullock hoe suited for working between drills.	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	30 0 0	30 0 0
	Carried over ...	.....	.....	....	170 0 0

No.	Terms of Competition.	Name of Winner of the Prize.	Address.	Amount of Prize.	Total.
	CLASS III.			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
	Farm Yard Implements. Brought forward ..	.....	....	...	170 0 0
7	For the best thrashing machine of moderate size to be worked by cattle-power suited for wheat, oats, paddy, &c.	R. C. Lepage and Co.	Calcutta ..	50 0 0	
8	For the best fanner for win nowing grain.	T. E. Thomson and Co.	Ditto .	30 0 0	
9	For the best chaff-cutter to be worked by hand.	R. C. Lepage and Co.	Ditto ...	20 0 0	
10	For the best hand-bruising mill suited for oats, grain, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	40 0 0	
					140 0 0
	CLASS IV.				
	Implements used in preparing produce for markets.				
11	For the best native cotton gin.	Russick Chunder Ghose.	Burdwan ..	20 0 0	
12	For the best improvement on native cotton gin.	R. C. Lepage and Co.	Calcutta ..	50 0 0	
13	For the best native machine for expressing the juice of the sugarcane.	Modhoo Mistree and Ram Chunder Aitch.	Burdwan ..	*20 0 0	
14	For the best flower mill of any construction.	R. C. Lepage and Co.	Calcutta ...	50 0 0	
					140 0 0
	CLASS V.				
	Irrigating Implements.				
15	For the best cattle-power arrangement for raising water from wells or tanks to the surface of the ground.	T. E. Thomson and Co.	Ditto ...	50 0 0	
16	For the best arrangement of cattle-power for working the common China pump.	R. C. Lepage and Co.	Ditto ..	50 0 0	
17	For the best collection of working models of country water raising machines for irrigating purposes.	Mr. D. E. Farquharson.	Beerbhoom ..	25 0 0	
18	For the best arranged portable machine on frame and wheels to work a common lift pump by manual labor, easily removable.	T. E. Thomson and Co.	Calcutta ...	50 0 0	
19	For the best arranged portable machine on frame and wheels to work a common lift pump by manual labor, easily removable.	Jessop and Co.	Ditto ..	Honorable mention.	
20	Norton's V. pump ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	55 0 0	225 0 0
	CLASS VI.				
	Agricultural Carriage and Harness.				
21	For the best simple and most easy fitting yokes for country bullocks for field or road use.	Mr. J. Stalkartt	Howrah ...	25 0 0	25 0 0
	Carried over ...	....	.....	....	700 0 0

* Half to each.

No.	Terms of Competition.	Name of Winner of the Prize.	Address.	Amount of Prize.	Total.
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
	*Class VII. *Dairy Implements.*				
	Brought forward ...	....	.....	....	700 0 0
22	For the best churn ..	T. E. Thomson and Co.	Calcutta ...	25 0 0	
23	For the best country-made churn.	Jadoonath Mitter	Burdwan ...	15 0 0	
24	For the collection of earthenware, glass, or other milk-pans.	Mr. W. Stalkartt	Howrah ...	25 0 0	
					65 0 0
	Class VIII. *Miscellaneous Machines and Implements.*				
25	For the best portable forge, with bellows.	T. E. Thomson and Co.	Calcutta ...	20 0 0	
26	For the best collection of field and 2, 3, and 4 pronged kodalies or phowrahs.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	25 0 0	
27	For the best and lightest hand truck.	R. C. Lepage and Co.	Ditto ...	25 0 0	
28	For the best collection of felling axes of various sizes, pruning knives and saws, bill hooks and shears.	T E. Thomson and Co.	Ditto ..	25 0 0	
29	For the best collection of felling axes of various sizes, pruning knives and saws, bill hooks and shears.	Modhoo Mistree.	Burdwan ..	*10 0 0	
30	For the best collection of hand implements used in draining operations.	T. E. Thomson and Co.	Calcutta ..	20 0 0	
31	For the best arrangement of saw-mills.	R. C. Lepage and Co.	Ditto ..	50 0 0	
					175 0 0
	Total Rupees ..	....	.....	....	940 0 0

* Special Prize.

LIST OF PRIZES AWARDED FOR MANUFACTURES.

Department IV.

Prizes.	To Whom awarded.	Description.	Amount.
		Class I. *Cotton Fabrics.*	
		Jacconets.	Rs. As. P.
1st ...	Kisto Mohapattro, (Bally) ...	Jacconets, for quality and workmanship of a piece of shurbutty than ...	25 0 0
		Mulmul.	
1st ...	C. S. Tumbull, (Ghattal) ...	Mulmul ...	25 0 0
		Striped Muslins.	
1st ...	Mudhoo Mohun Bhur, (Hurripaul) ...	Striped Muslins ...	25 0 0
		Dhootie Cloths.	
1st ...	Hurro Mohun Mookerjee, (Ooterparah) ...	Dhootie Cloth ...	25 0 0
2nd ...	Oopendro Narain Nundy ...	Ditto ...	20 0 0
		Saree Cloths.	
1st ...	Baney Madhub Singhee ...	Sarees ...	25 0 0
		Special Prizes.	
	Poolin Behary Singh, (Rypore—Beerbhoom) ...	Cotton Dhootee, with border of inscription	10 0 0
	Bhoobun Doss, (Mankoond—Seerampore) ...	Book Muslin ...	10 0 0

Prizes.	To Whom awarded.	Description.	Amount.
		Hon'ble mention.	Rs. As. P.
	Hooghly Jail ...	Cotton Horse clothing ...	0 0 0
	Burdwan Jail ...	Cotton Goods ...	0 0 0
		Class II.	
		Woollen.	
		Class III.	
		Silk and Tusser.	
		Tussur.	
1st ...	Hurro Mohun Mookerjee, (Ooterparah) ...	Tusser cloth ...	25 0 0
2nd ...	Kristo Tautee, (Ellambazar) ...	Ditto ...	20 0 0
3rd ...	Rajkishen Mookerjee, (Ooterparah) ...	Ditto ...	15 0 0
		Raw Silk.	
1st ...	Loll Behary Dutt, (Chinsurah) ...	Raw Silk ...	20 0 0
		Silk.	
1st ...	Radha Beenode Chowdry, (Ahmedpore—Burdwan) ...	Silk ...	25 0 0
2nd ...	Joykishen Mookerjee, (Ooterparah) ...	Ditto ...	20 0 0
3rd ...	Kristo Gopaul Ghose, (Beerbhoom) ...	Ditto ...	15 0 0
4th ...	Anundo Tautee, (Ooterparah) ...	Ditto ...	15 0 0
		Silk Guaze.	
1st ..	Nobokishore Paul, (Jeerat—Chunderconah) ...	Silk Guaze ...	25 0 0
		Special Prizes.	
	Anundo Paul, (Jeerat) ...	Silk and Cotton Namabully with writing ...	10 0 0
	Gobindo Chunder Doss, (Serampore) ...	Silk, general display ...	10 0 0
	Ditto ditto ...	Printed Silks, Handkerchiefs, &c. ...	10 0 0
		Class IV.	
		Fibrous Manufactures.	
1st ...	Mr. Cockerell, (Hooghly) ...	Gunny bag without stitching ...	25 0 0
2nd ...	Kylash Chunder Biswas, (Serampore) ...	Canvas ...	20 0 0
3rd ..	Pauch Cowrie Doss, (Chattrah—Serampore) ...	Ditto ...	20 0 4
4th ...	Hurrish Chunder Ghose, (Chattrah—Serampore) ...	Gunny cloth ...	15 0 0
5th ...	Comole Mal, (Bala—Hooghly) ...	Shurmeejah Twine ...	10 0 0
6th ...	Bhullur Baboo, (Deepa) ...	String ...	10 0 0
		Hon'ble mention.	
	Geo. Ackland, (Ishera Mills) ...	Jute yarns and cloth bags ...	0 0 0
	Mr. Johannes, (Jail, Burdwan) ...	Gunny cloth ...	0 0 0
	„ Turnbull ...	Goon chutty ...	0 0 0
	„ Bird ...	Crochet gunny bag ...	0 0 0
		Class V.	
		Embroidered Fabrics and Brocades.	
		Brocade Silk.	
1st ...	Hit Loll Misser, (Mancoor) ...	Brocade Silk ...	25 0 0
2nd ...	Mr. C. S. Turnbull ...	Ditto ...	20 0 0
		Embroidery.	
1st ...	Naga Jaun Ostaghur, (Babna—Hooghly) ...	Chickenwork ...	25 0 0
2nd ...	Quagis Luer, (Pillaser—Thannah Nyhatty) ...	Ditto ...	15 0 0
		Hon'ble mention.	
	Protaub Chunder (Roy,—Soorpore Beerbhoom.)—By his wife ...	Needle work ...	0 0 0
	Baboo Teen Cowrie Roy, (Beerbhoom.)—By his daughter ...	Needle work ...	0 0 0
	Gopaul Chunder Bose, (Chinsurah) ...	Ditto by Rama Shoondoorie Dossee ...	0 0 0
		Class VI.	
		Jewellery and enamelled works in precious metal and their imitation.	
1st ...	Gopendro Narain Nundy ...	Golaup Pash ...	15 0 0
2nd ...	Beehoo Sonar, (Midnapore) ...	Silver Ornaments ...	10 0 0
3rd ...	Unknown, (Bancoorah) ...	Silver Surposh ...	8 0 0
4th ...	Seetul Prosaud Mitter, (Balaghur) ...	Earings (gold) ...	5 0 0
		Class VII.	
		Hardware and Cutlery.	
		Hardware.	
1st ...	Kooshie Kamar, (Sonamookey) ...	Scales letter, and paralell ruler ...	25 0 0
2nd ...	Sreeram ...	General brass work ...	20 0 0
3rd ...	Nobo Coomar, (Sonamookey) ...	Fountain ...	10 0 0
4th ...	Ram Nauth Kamar, (Boodbood) ...	Padlocks ...	10 0 0
5th ...	Bistoo Doss Chunder, (Baghoorah—Bancoorah) ...	Two round brass plates ...	5 0 0
6th ...	Kenaram Kurmocar, (Myapore) ...	Betelknives and lotes ...	5 0 0
7th ...	Nogur Kamar, (Kurjonnah) ...	Four batties or brazen vessels. ...	5 0 0
		Class VIII.	
		Porcelain and Pottery, including Bricks, Tiles, &c.	
		Pottery.	
1st ...	Heeraloll Seal ...	Jug, Cup and Saucer ...	10 0 0
2nd ...	Bindabun Chunder Roy ...	Pottery ...	8 0 0
3rd ...	Kajio Sai Deol Huck, (Benapore—Burdwan) ...	Five Seraies ...	5 0 0
4th ...	Golam Rossool Khan, (Beerbhoom) ...	Saucers ...	5 0 0
		Class IX.	
		Glass Manufactures.	
		Class X.	
		Furniture and Upholstery.	
1st ...	Jadoo Mistree, (Ellambazar) ...	Marble-topped Table ...	20 0 0
2nd ...	Mr. R. V. Cockerell, (Hooghly) ...	Camp Furniture ...	15 0 0
		Class XI.	
1st ...		*Ornamental carving in Wood and Ivory.*	
	Haradhun Shankaree, (Bistoopore) ...	Kunkun, Bracelet ...	8 0 0
		Class XII.	
		Leather Manufactures.	

Prizes.	To Whom awarded.	Description.	Amount.
			Rs. As. P.
	CLASS XIII. *Paper.*		
1st ...	Sheik Golamee (Malay—Serampore) ...	White Paper ...	10 0 0
2nd ...	Bindaban Chunder Roy, (Moheerambatty—Burdwan)	Ditto ...	8 0 0
1st ...	Jailor, Hooghly ...	Yellow Paper and Blotting ...	10 0 0
2nd ...	„ Burdwan ...	Ditto ...	10 0 0
	CLASS XIV. *Fancy work in Paper, Wax, Worsted, Bamboo, Beads, &c.*		
1st ...	Sheikh Haree ...	Wax Flowers ...	20 0 0
2nd ...	Kisto Norie, (Ellambazar) ...	Lac Paper weight, ornaments, &c. ...	15 0 0
3rd ...	Oopendro Narain Nundy ...	Worsted work, Table cloth, Fringe ...	10 0 0
4th ...	Beejoy Kishen Mookerjee ...	School Wool work ...	5 0 0
5th ...	Moharajah's School, (Burdwan) ...	Ditto ...	5 0 0
	CLASSES XV. AND XVI.		
	CLASS XVII.	MISCELLANEOUS.	
1st ...	Rajkishen Paul ...	Model of an Indigo Factory ...	30 0 0
2nd ...	Roop Chand Bytee ...	Two Mats, (Rupees 50 pair) ...	20 0 0
3rd ...	Syed Mohamed Hossein ...	Two colored and two white Mats ...	20 0 0
4th ...	Bishonauth Shamonto (Burdwan) ...	Shawl fringe, making model ...	15 0 0
5th ...	Sheeb Chunder Bytee and Pitumber Bytee ...	Mats ...	15 0 0
6th ...	Sheroop Bytel, (Narajole—Midnapore) ...	Ditto ...	15 0 0
7th ...	Hurry Nauth Mohunto ...	Ditto ...	10 0 0
8th ...	Mr. Cockburn ...	Ditto ...	10 0 0
9th ...	Kenaram Kurmocar, (Myapore) ...	Writing Box ...	10 0 0
10th ...	Brindabun Chunder Roy (Moneerambatty—Burdwan)	Model, three small Pedals ...	10 0 0
11th ...	Mr. C. S. Turnbull, Ghattall) ...	Mats ...	8 0 0
12th ...	Kajee Saj Deloo Huck ...	Round Basket and Sieve ...	5 0 0
13th ...	Rajkishen Paul ...	Statues ...	5 0 0
14th ...	Goluck Chunder Bytee ...	Mats ...	5 0 0

List of Prizes awarded for Flowers.

		Rs.	
Cut Flowers	... 1st Prize	... 5	Mr. J. Lillie, (Burdwan.)
Ditto	... 2nd „	... 3	„ Hodges, (Ditto)
Roses	... 1st (best Rose.)	... 4	„ R. Thwaytes, (Hooghly.)
Ditto	... 2nd (best collection.)	4	The Maharajah, (Burdwan.)
Salvia	... 1st Prize	... 2	Ditto, (Ditto.)
Heartsease	... 1st „	... 4	Mr. W. Stalkartt, (Howrah.)
Ditto	... 2nd „	... 3	„ R. Thwaytes, (Hooghly.)
Larkspurs	... 1st „	... 4	„ W. Stalkartt, (Howrah.)
Ditto	... 2nd „	... 3	„ R. Thwaytes, (Hooghly.)
Pinks	... 1st „	... 4	The Maharajah, (Burdwan.)
Geraniums	... 1st „	... 3	Ditto, (Ditto.)
Partulaccas	... 1st „	... 2	Mr. Bradley.
Oxalis	... 1st „	... 3	„ Hodges.
Narcissus	... 1st „	... 3	„ R. Thwaytes, (Hooghly.)
Colens	... 1st „	... 3	Sreenath Doss, (Burdwan.)
Euphorbias	... 1st „	... 4	The Maharajah.
Ditto	... 2nd „	... 3	Mr. Hodges.
Ditto	... 3rd „	... 2	Sreenath Doss, (Burdwan.)
For the best collection of Plants	... One „	... 10	The Maharaja, (Burdwan.)

List of Prizes awarded for Vegetables.

		Rs.	
White Sugarcane	... 1st Prize	... 30	Hurro Mohun Mookerjee, (Hooghly.)
Ditto	... 2nd „	... 20	Jogessur Sing.
Ditto	... 3rd „	... 10	Chowdry Jomajoy Mullick, (Midnapore.)
Red Sugarcane	... 1st „	... 30	Dwarkanath Hazra.
Ditto	... 2nd „	... 20	Bindabun Chunder Roy.
Ditto	... 3rd „	... 10	Moneer Mullick, (Boodboodh.)
Chillies	... 1st „	... 15	Mrs. Atkinson, (Burdwan.)
Ditto	... 2nd „	... 10	Mr. R. P. Jenkins, (Beerbhoom.)
Ditto	... 3rd „	...	Kurreem Bux Sheik, (Burdwan.)
Potatoes	... 1st „	... 5	Jogessur Sing, (Bastarah.)
Brinjals	... 1st „	... 5	Rameshur Malee, (Hooghly.)
Ditto	... 2nd „	... 3	Nobeen Malee, (Burdwan.)

			Rs.	
Capsicums	...	1st Prize	... 5	Jeebun Kishen Pal, (Chinsurah.)
Cauliflowers	...	1st ,,	... 5	Sharoda Prosad Roy, (Burdwan.)
Ditto	...	2nd ,,	... 3	Nobeen Malee, (Chinsurah.)
Ditto	...	3rd ,,	... 2	Mr. S. Wright, (Burdwan.)
Knolkole	...	1st ,,	... 4	Nobeen Malee, (Burdwan.)
Ditto	...	2nd ,,	... 3	Ditto, (Hooghly?)
Ditto	...	3rd ,,	... 2	Mr. Stockman.
Peas	...	1st ,,	... 6	,, S. Hogg, (Burdwan.)
Ditto	...	2nd ,,	... 4	,, Johannes.
Ditto	...	3rd ,,	... 3	,, C. J. Hampton, (Rampore Haut.)
Horse Radish	...	1st ,,	... 3	,, R. Thwaytes, (Hooghly.)
Cabbages	...	1st ,,	... 5	Sharoda Prosad Roy.
Ditto	...	2nd ,,	... 3	Nobeen Chunder Malee, (Hooghly.)
Ditto	...	3rd ,,	... 2	Doorga Churn Malee, (Burdwan.)
Ditto	...	Extra Prize	.. 2	Hitlal Misser, (Mancoor.)
Carrots	...	1st Prize	... 4	Ramdhone Malee, (Hooghly.)
Ditto	...	2nd ,,	... 3	Nobeen Malee, (Burdwan.)
Lettuce	...	1st ,,	... 5	Mr. J. Lillie, (Burdwan.)
Ditto	...	2nd ,,	... 3	,, S. Hogg, (Burdwan.)
Celery	...	1st ,,	... 6	Ditto, (Ditto.)
Ditto	...	2nd ,,	... 4	Captain Osborn, (Burdwan.)
Ditto	...	3rd ,,	... 3	Mr. R. Thwaytes, (Hooghly.)
Onions	...	1st ,,	... 4	,, Ditto (Ditto.)
Ditto	...	2nd ,,	... 3	Golluck Malee, (Hooghly.)
Tomatas	...	1st ,,	... 5	Mr. L. Roberts.
Ditto	...	2nd ,,	... 3	Captain Osborn.
Ditto	...	Extra Prize.	... 3	Mr. Perkins, (Kanoo Junction.)
Beet Root	...	1st Prize	... 6	Nobeen Malee, (Hooghly.)
Ditto	...	2nd ,,	... 4	Mr. R. Thwaytes, (Hooghly.)
Ditto	...	3rd ,,	... 3	Nobeen Malee, (Burdwan.)
Strawberries	...	1st ,,	... 4	Mr. Bradley, (Burdwan.)

CUTTACK EXHIBITION.

From R. N. Shore, Commissioner of the Cuttack Division, to the Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 28, dated the 23rd May 1865.)

I have now the honor to submit the report on the Agricultural Exhibition held during the year in this Division, required by your letter No. 2668 of the 7th April.

2. It is unnecessary to detail at length the preparatory proceedings which were reported from time to time to Government. Both Divisional and District Committees were formed, Rules framed, and Prize Lists made out, printed, and widely distributed; a public meeting of the Native Community was held at Cuttack, at which the objects and purort of the proposed Exhibition was explained; and finally, a money subscription of an amount fair for Cuttack, and quite sufficient for the purpose, was collected. The difficulty, it was all along foreseen, would be in inducing the people to contribute specimens; and whatever measure of success was finally attained in this direction, may be attributed mainly to the personal exertions and influence of some of the Collectors, more particularly of Mr. Money, Collector of Cuttack.

3. The Exhibition was fixed at a late date, both to enable the Officials, who would otherwise be occupied with their cold weather tour, to attend and to give time for the season's produce to be collected.

4. Eventually the show was held, as proposed, on the 22nd, 23rd, and 24th February.

5. It was a matter of deep regret to me that my absence on leave prevented my witnessing the Exhibition, and it is still more unfortunate that my *locum tenens* Mr. Simson was, in consequence of the transfer of the Honorary Secretary Mr. Bond to another District, unable to collect the necessary information in time to admit of himself submitting the reports; nor has he left on record his opinion of the results of the Show.

6. I have, however, been favored with two interesting communications from Mr. R. Chisholm, Executive Engineer, and Mr. W. C. Lacey, District Superintendent of Police, containing both their impressions as to the success attained by the Exhibition, and some very useful hints in regard to future Shows of the kind. It will be understood that what I have further to say, beyond mere statistics, is biassed mainly on the information furnished by these Gentlemen.

7. The Divisional Committee was composed of the following Gentlemen:—

R. N. Shore, Esq., afterwards F. B. Simson, Esq.	*Commissioner, President.*
W. J. Money, Esq.	*Collector.*
T. W. Armstrong, Esq.	*Supdg. Engineer.*
G. W. Boothby, Esq.	*Manager, East India Irrigation Company.*
H. C. Levinge, Esq.	*District Engineer.*
F. R. Chisholm, Esq., C. E.	*District Engineer.*
S. V. P. Phillips, Esq.	*East India Irrigation Company.*
Baboo Juggomohun Roy	*Deputy Magistrate.*
Baboo Lukheenarain Roy	*Zemindar.*

8. The following Statement shows the financial results of the Exhibition :—

Receipts.		Rs.	As.	P.
Government Grant	...	3,000	0	0
Subscribed by the Public	...	3,130	10	0
Sale of Tickets, Sheds, &c.	...	908	13	6
Total	...	7,039	7	6

Expended.		Rs.	As.	P.
Erection of Sheds, &c.	...	1,954	13	3
Sundry charges, Printing, feeding Animals, Band, &c.	...	817	6	4
Prizes	...	2,594	0	0
Total	...	5,366	3	7
Balance in hand	...	1,673	3	11

9. Of this balance in hand, some Rupees 500 or more will be required to pay for a Mysore Bull, which was procured through the kind assistance of the Commissioner of Mysore, instead of the Hurrianah Bull, which it was originally intended to exhibit. It unfortunately happend, however, that the animal arrived too late for the Show. I propose to keep him till the next Exhibition, as there will be no difficulty in realizing the cost of his keep, and then to sell him by auction. I have not yet seen him, but he is reported to be a fine young animal, and he will undoubtedly be of infinate service in improving the breed of the cattle in the district.

10. As far as accessories are concerned, the Show was undoubtedly a very great success. There was a large attendence of Europeans, not only of the Division, but even from Ganjam and a fair one of Natives; the total number of admmissions is given by Mr. Chisholm at 1,707.

11. The sheds and buildings generally wore planned by Mr. Chisholm, and this Gentleman's excellent taste never appeared to greater advantage, the attendance of a Military Band was secured, and nothing was left undone, as I am informed, to give a proper eclât to this inauguration of Public Exhibitions in Orissa.

12. But as was anticipated by all who were acquainted with the character of the people, there was not that competition or emulation which seems to have formed so marked a feature in the Exhibitions in other parts of the Presidency. I doubt, if all our efforts removed in lingering distrust in the minds of the people, a belief that the real object of the Show was to guage the capabilities of the Province with a view to the impending re-settlement of land Revenue. We had further to struggle against the apathy natural to an isolated uninstructed people in all matters of public interest.

13. Neither, therefore, in the number or the quality of the specimens was the Exhibition so good as it might have been, or I trust as the next will be. Mr. Lacey declares it to have been a failure, but I cannot, on looking over the lists, altogether subscribe to this opinion. The following is Mr. Chisholm's approximate estimate of the number of specimens :—

Horned Cattle	...	150 Head.
Horses and Ponies	...	33 ,,
Sheep and Goats	...	30 Pens.
Poultry	...	80 ,,
Produce	...	1,500 Specimens.

14. This, for a comparatively poor and undeveloped Province, does not sound so bad. Further, the cattle Show, it is admitted in all hands, was excellent, better probably than at any other Divisional Exhibition. Even here, however, there was room for improvement. Mr. Lacey says it was "much below the capabilities of the Province." "It is a fact well known to Pooree residents that that Town alone could have produced a much finer collection of Cattle, and there is, I think, little doubt that at the next Exhibition the practical results of the last one will be so exhibited, is a really fine Show of horned Cattle of all kinds."

15. Department I. Classes II. and III.—(Horses and Sheep) were, Mr. Lacey states, wretchedly represented; this was to be expected. In Sheep particularly no Natives would compete, the only good specimens in the District being furnished by the Patna Sheep of European Mutton Clubs.

16. Class IV.—(Poultry) was "a very tolerable exhibition, principally by European Exhibitors." Mr. Lacey notes that out of 88 Prizes and 2,000 alloted to this Department, only 60 Prizes and 1,295 were awarded.

17. Department II. Class I.—*Dairy Produce*—There were some very good specimens of Butter and Ghee, principally the produce of European Dairies.

18. Classes II. and III.—*Grain and Pulse.*—Mr. Lacey says.—"In these important Classes the Show was comparatively large, but not good." Mr. Chisholm, however, remarks that some specimens of the Rice were remarkably fine. The fact is that some of the finer Rices of this Province are superior in quality to almost any thing than other parts of India can produce, and that consequently specimens by no means the best that could be selected would strike many observers as being very good. I have no doubt we shall be able to effect a great improvement in this Class next year.

19. Class IV.—*Tubers.*—Well represented.

20. Class V.—The worst represented of all. For this I cannot account: Orissa being rich in produce of this description, particularly in some Jute and Moorgavi. I propose to stimulate Exhibitors in this Class by offering more and larger Prizes for he next Exhibition.

21. Class VI.—*Cotton and Wool.*—"Very poor; the only two specimens worth looking at being the 1st and 2nd Prize specimens exhibited by Messrs. Armstrong and Miller.—The specimens of the Native Exhibitors were dirty in the extreme, deficient in quantity, and were in a state in which it was difficult to judge of staple or quality."

22. Class VII.—*Raw Silk*—Badly represented.

23. Class VIII.—*Dyes*—Badly represented.

24. Class IX.—*Oil Seeds*—Very numerous, and on the whole very good. Linseed and Til seed, it may be remarked, are two of the principal exports of the Province.

25. Class X.—*Tobacco.*—A failure. This surprises me. Tobacco is largely grown both in Cuttack Proper and in the Tributary Mehals, and one specimen of the leaf obtained a 1st Prize at the London Exhibition.

26. Class XI.—*Sugarcane*, &c.—The cane was fine: specimens, Sugar and Goor, not so good as may be purchased in the Bazaar.

27. Class XII.—A very good specimen of Honey. Show, generally speaking, meagre.

28. The impression in my mind is that the Exhibition, as a commencement, was on the whole successful. That it did not prove a failure, is due to the persevering exertions of the European Gentlemen; but now that a beginning has been made, and the meaning of the thing is better understood, I have no doubt it will excite much greater interest on the minds of the people, and by degrees stimulate agricultural enterprise. As an example of what we may expect, I will mention one fact.

29. The Rajah of Athmullick, one of the most remote and uncivilized of the Tributary Mehals, sent down various articles of the produce of his country, which, though they did not get Prizes, found so ready a sale, that he has been encouraged to open out a sort of regular trade with Cuttack.

30. As before mentioned, both Mr. Lacey and Mr. Chisholm have favoured me with many useful suggestions for the next Exhibition. They relate mainly to matters of detail, and as they will, where approved, appear in the new set of Rules and Prizes, I will not trouble His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor with the mention of more than one, *viz.*, that the next Show be considerably more general in its character. Mr. Lacey thinks that "it would be of the greatest advantage and much enhance the usefulness and interest of these Exhibitions, if they were extended to works of manufacture in Wood, Iron, Brass, Silver, &c., and to Cotton and Silk fabrics of local make; Native made Carts, Palkees, leather-tanned and made up" and so forth. It must be admitted that many of these articles do not come strictly within the scope of these Exhibitions, but here, at all events, we should find that spirit of competition which we are so anxious to arouse, and which once aroused, would, it may be hoped, extend itself to other Departments. I would also admit, though sparingly, Machinery. The Machinery exhibited by the East India Irrigation Company excited, I am told, very great interest among the Native as well as European Community; and to excite interest is the very first step towards making the Exhibition of real use. The externals, as I have already said, were so admirably got up that every body was pleased and amused, but we want something more than that as a return for the time and money expended.

31. I cannot conclude this report without recording the acknowledgments which are due to the Officers of the East India Irrigation and Canal Company for their co-operation in promoting the objects of the Exhibition, and to the Divisional and District Committees, more particularly to Messrs. Money, Chisholm, Armstrong, and Bond, for their valuable services.

32. I append an Abstract List of Prizes awarded.

Abstract of Prizes awarded to the Exhibitors.

Department.	Class.	Description of Specimen.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
I.	I.	Horned Cattle	810 0 0		
	II.	Horses	115 0 0		
	III.	Sheep and Goats	225 0 0		
	IV.	Poultry	145 0 0		
				1,295 0 0	
II.	I.	Country Dairy Produce	50 0 0		
	II.	Grain	172 0 0		
	III.	Pulse	105 0 0		
	IV.	Tubers	69 0 0		
	V.	Fibres	54 0 0		
	VI.	Cotton and Wool	90 0 0		
	VII.	Raw Silk	72 0 0		
	VIII.	Dyes	12 0 0		
	IX.	Oil Seeds	158 0 0		
	X.	Tobacco	30 0 0		
	XI.	Sugarcane and Raw Sugar ...	78 0 0		
	XII.	Honey and Wax	20 0 0		
				910 0 0	
		Flowers	20 0 0		2,205 0 0
		Vegetable Daily	42 0 0		
		Vegetables	59 0 0		
		Machine	50 0 0		
		Silversmith	50 0 0		
		Prizes for Ponies	110 0 0		
				331 0 0	
		Prizes awarded which are not in Prize List ...	58 0 0		
				58 0 0	
					389 0 0
		Total ...	...	...	2,594 0 0

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
CUTTACK DIVISION,
The 23rd May 1865.

R. N. SHORE,
Commissioner.

CHITTAGONG EXHIBITION.

Report of the Committee.

The Chittagong Divisional Agricultural Exhibition was held on the 10th, 11th, and 13th of February.

Native "Mela."—In connection with the Exhibition preparations were made for a Native "Mela" on a large scale, but the attendance at this, owing partly to an unexpected fall of rain, was not large.

Exhibition Buildings.—The Exhibition Buildings which had been erected on a large piece of open ground in the Military Cantonments fully answered the purpose for which they were intended. They consisted of a Court Yard 200 feet long and 160 feet wide, surrounded on all sides by bamboo sheds, with two large double-roofed houses in the centre.

Classification of articles exhibited.—The articles exhibited were divided into four classes, corresponding to the four Prize Lists, namely:—

Class A. comprising Animals of all sorts.

Class B. comprising Produce, Arts, and Manufactures.

Class C. comprising Machinery and Implements.

Class D. comprising Vegetables and Dairy Produce.

Class A.—Common Cattle.—In Class A. the show of Cattle was fair, though not of striking excellence.

Buffaloes.—None of the Buffaloes deserved notice, with the exception of one pair exhibited by the Kalindi Ranee, and these were half wild, and therefore chiefly valuable for breeding purpose. We were the more disapointed at this deficiency because the Noacolly breed of Buffaloes has a considerable reputation.

Gyals.—The Poang Rajah exhibited a very fine pair of Gyals. Cattle of this breed are common in the Hill Tracts, both wild and in a domesticated state; but the experiment of introducing them in the plains has not been properly tried. They are very strongly built, and their milk is said to be very rich.

Ponies.—Among the Ponies several were of great merit. Between the first and second prize-holders of the Burmah and Munipore breeds, respectively, there was very little to choose,

Poultry.—The show of Poultry was large and excelelent. Besides Fowls of the large Chittagong breed, it comprised good specimens of Bantams, Turkeys, Guinea Fowl, and several kinds of Ducks and Geese, as well as domesticated Jungle Fowl, Hill-Pheasants, and Argus Pheasants. The Noacolly breeds of Ducks and Geese are said to be very fine, but none were sent for exhibition.

Domesticated Game.

Class B.—In Class B. the show was small and poor in comparison with the capabilities of the Division, but the specimens of rice both from this District, and more especially from Noacolly, were numerous and fine enough to represent, though inadequately, the great staple of this port and to encourage the hopes of those who look forward to seeing Chittagong within a few years the emporium of the trade of Eastern Bengal.

Rice.

Class C.—In Class C. very few articles were exhibited. This was to be expected as very little machinery is in use in this District. The holdings being for the most part small, and the soil rich, agriculture is carried on in the way which involves the least outlay of capital.

Class D.—In Class D. hardly any dairy produce was shewn. The Native vegetables were of no striking excellence, and the European vegetables were all the produce of a few gardens in the Station.

General Result.—On the whole the show in all the classes from this District more than realized our expectations. Almost nothing was sent from Tipperah and Noacolly owing, no doubt, to the same ignorance and distrust on the part of the agricultural classes generally which prevented the produce of this District from being adequately represented. We have been credibly informed that in spite of advertisements of letters addressed to the principal landholders of verbal explanations given in all quarters by the Collector and others, and of notice with beat of drum in the principal markets and bazars, the opinion which generally prevailed in this District before the Exhibition was that Government wanted to find out the capabilities of the various estates with a view to raising their assessments. Acting on this supposition some Zemindars sent for exhibition the worst specimens of produce which they could find.

This fact will give some idea of the difficulties with which this first Exhibition has had to contend.

We confidently hope that in future years when the object of Government in establishing Agricultural Exhibitions becomes understood throughout the Division, their beneficial effect will be very great especially in the improvement of the breed of cattle and poultry, and the introduction of implements and machinery less rude and wasteful of labor than those which are now used. We speak with the more assurance because the influx of European capital and settlers into this District which has begun, and is rapidly increasing, will greatly assist the progress of enlightenment in this as well as every other direction. As long as the trade of the port and the reclamation of waste lands in the interior go on as at present, the value of every device for the economising of human labor will become day by day more apparent.

Even the partial success of the Exhibition was this year so very doubtful beforehand that we did not venture to lay out any of the funds in bringing up English machinery and implements from Calcutta, but a great deal of good might be done in this way hereafter.

Finance.—Financially we have nothing to complain of, as the subjoined Abstract will show. The prizes which we thought ourselves justified in warding did not exhaust the grant made by Government, and no occasion therefore arose for using the money which had been given by private individuals for extra prizes. If, as may be hoped, the subscribers refrain from claiming back their subsriptions, we propose to lay them by till an opportunity occurs of using them according to the intention of the donors. Any future Exhibition will, we hope, be much larger, and therefore more costly than that which has just been held here.

Abstract Balance Sheet.

		Rs.	As.	P.
Government Grant	...	3,000	0	0
Subscriptions, Chittagong	...	374	0	0
,, Hill Tracts	...	200	0	0
,, Tipperah	..	731	6	3
,, Noucolly	...	520	0	0
Sale of Tickets	..	338	12	0
Sale of Buildings	...	104	4	3
		5,268	6	6
Total Balance	...	2,775	10	0
Subscriptions	..	1,825	6	3
Balance of Government Grant	...	950	3	9

		Rs	As.	P.
Buildings	...	500	0	0
Prizes	...	1,518	0	0
Provender	...	160	0	0
Writers	...	54	0	0
Servants	...	52	4	3
Miscellaneous	...	208	8	3
		2,492	12	6
Balance	...	2,775	10	0
		5,268	6	6

Abstract Prize List.

			Rs.	As.	P.
Amount of Prizes awarded to Presidents of Tipperah	...	...	0	0	0
,, ,, ,, Bullooah	...	...	65	0	0
,, ,, ,, The Hill Tracts	...	..	148	0	0
,, ,, ,, Chittagong	...	..	1,305	0	0
			1,518	0	0

NOTE.—The amount of Prizes here shewn does not correspond with that shewn in the Prize Lists, as some Prizes remain unclaimed.

W. GORDON YOUNG,
D. FULLER,
OBHOY CHUNDER DOSS,
SKOLALL TEWARIE,
JAMES WISE, M. D.,
GEORGE G. BALFOUR,
LALL CHAND CHOWDRY,

Members of the Central Committee for the Exhibition.

R. N. WILSON, *Secretary.*

CHOTA NAGPORE EXHIBITION.

From LIEUTENANT-COLONEL E T. DALTON, Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, to J. GROGHEGAN, ESQ., Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 1236, dated the 8th July 1865.)

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge your letter No. 4300 of the 28th ultimo, calling for a report on the Agricultural Exhibition held in this Division in February last.

2. A very fair account of the Exhibition, such as it was, appeared in the *Englishman* of the 8th April last, drawn up at my request by Mr. Haworth, who was present, and rendered us valuable services as one of the Jurors.

3. If I may be permitted to do so, I would refer the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor to this account, rather than attempt one of my own. I have not got a copy of the paper to send to you, but I presume it is easily procurable, and I may now confine myself to a very brief notice of what took place.

4. On its being determined to hold the Exhibition in connection with the Annual Fair at Chooteah, communications were addressed to all the Zemindars, Chiefs and Native Gentry of the Province, explaining to them the object and advantage of the proposed Exhibition, and inviting their aid and support. The appeal was not encouragingly responded to, and I would have given up the scheme in despair had I not felt that the only hope of success in future was to organize, at small cost, such a Show as would draw together the European and Native Gentry of the Division and practically illustrate what was intended.

5. Fortunately the Annual Fair always attracts a large number of the Chiefs, Zemindars, and of the trading and agricultural classes, and the attendance was on this occasion rather better than usual.

6. An enclosed Showy-ard and sheds constructed of light materials that could afterwards be readily disposed of, were hastily constructed and were ready for the reception of goods and cattle shortly after the formal opening of the Fair on the 15th February. The lists were kept open for Exhibitors till the 18th. On the 20th and 21st the articles were inspected by the Juries, awards made, and the prize cattle and produce ticketted.

7. The Exhibition was opened with ceremony on the 22nd February. The entrance to the enclosure was tastefully decorated, a Durbar open, tent was pitched in front of it, and the space between was lined by a guard of honor from the 15th Loodianah Seikhs.

8. The meeting in the Durbar tent was very numerously attended by European Ladies and European and Native Gentlemen, and after an address from me, a correct report of which will be found in the paper above quoted, the Exhibition was declared open in the name of Her Majesty. The screen in front of the entrance arch was

withdrawn, the guard presented arms, and we formed a procession and entered.

9. The central shed had been arranged as a Conservatory, and in it, on tables were the prize specimens of produce, including a very perfect collection of teas exhibited by the Rajpgurh Company. There was a brilliant display of flowers, a good collection of fruit and show of vegetables that excited universal admiration.

10. The Native Gentlemen appeared now to understand what was meant, they evinced great interests in the Show and promised to enter vigorously into competition for prizes on the next occasion. The Exhibition was kept open till the 25th February, and in the interval the games, races, and other pastimes, usual at the Fair, took place, and were highly appreciated. On the 25th another Durbar was held, and prizes distributed.

11. The total amount distributed in prizes (detailed lists of these prizes are appended) on account of the Agricultural Show was Rupees 1,729; and, in addition to this, prizes for Lacdyes oils, and miscellaneous articles were as usual given from the Fair Fund to the value of Rupees 277. The amount expended in constructing the sheds, less the value of materials sold, and for feed and keep of the animals brought to the Exhibition and other contingencies, was only Rupees 262-5-9; of the Rupees 3,000 allowed by Government, the total amount spent was Rupees 1,991-5-9 only.

12. The expenses of the fireworks, preparing the ground for the races, &c., were defrayed from the Fair Fund, and for the prizes given to successful competitors at the games and races a separate fund was raised.

Awards made by No. 1 *Committee of Jurors at the Chota Nagpore Agricultural Exhibition for* 1865.

Number	Names of Party to whom awarded.	Specimens for which awarded.	Government Prizes, 1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.	Extra Prizes.	Remarks.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
		DEPARTMENT I. LIVE STOCK.						
		Class I. *Cattle.*						
1	Rajah of Jeypore ...	Bull bred out of the Division.	50	0	0	50		
2	Revd. A. Herzog ...	Ditto ditto ...	0	25	0	25		
3	Ditto ...	Bull bred in the Division	30	0	0	30		
4	Major Davies ..	Ditto ditto ...	0	20	0	20		
5	Roy Juggut Pal Singh Bahadoor.	Ditto ditto ...	0	0	10	10		
6	Revd A. Herzog ..	Milch Cow with Calf bred out of the Division	30	0	0	30		
7	Sumun Gowalla ..	Ditto ditto ...	0	15	0	15		
8	Ditto ..	Ditto in the Division ...	30	0	0	30		
9	Revd. A. Herzog ...	Ditto ..	0	20	0	20		
10	Ranee of Pandra ...	Ditto ..	0	0	10	10		
11	Juggoo Gowalla ...	Cow Buffaloe bred in the Division ..	30	0	0	30		
12	Mussst. Bhinkee ..	Ditto ditto ..	0	20	0	20		
13	Kootapdeen ..	Plough Bullock bred in the Division ...	30	0	0	30		
14	Ditto ..	Ditto ditto ...	0	20	0	20		
15	Luchmon Sing ...	Ditto ditto ...	0	0	15	15		
16	Jugbundhoo Tewary ...	Plough Buffaloe bred in the Division ..	30	0	0	30		
17	Mohcema ...	Ditto ditto ...	0	20	0	20		
18	Ranee of Pandra ..	Ditto ditto ...	0	0	15	15		
		Total ...	230	140	50	420		
		Class II. *Horses or Ponies.*						
19	Sheik Monnour ...	Saddle or Draft Horse ...	50	0	0	50		
20	Unoos Khan ..	Ditto ...	0	25	0	25		
21	Rundeer Sing ...	Stallion Pony ...	0	25	0	25		
22	H Stainforth ..	Saddle or Draft Pony ...	30	0	0	30		
23	Jugbundhoo Tewary ...	Ditto ...	0	15	0	15		
		Total ...	80	65	0	145		
		Class III. *Sheep.*						
24	Jugbundhoo Tewary ...	Ram bred in the Division	0	12	0	12		
24½	Rummoo ..	Ditto Ditto ..	0	0	5	5		
25	Dr. Hayes ..	Pen of 5 Wethers ..	20	6	0	20		
		Total ...	20	12	5	37		

Number.	Names of Party to whom awarded.	Specimens for which awarded.	Government Prizes. 1st Prize	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.	Extra Prizes.	Remarks.
		Class IV.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
		Goats.						
26	Tilakee ...	Buck Goat bred out of the Division.	0	10	0	10		
27	Luchmun Sing ..	Ditto in the Division ..	0	5	0	5		
28	Gunsee Khan ..	She Goat bred out of the Division	15	0	0	15		
29	Tilakee ...	Ditto ditto ..	0	10	0	10		
30	Masim Ally ...	Ditto in the Division ...	15	0	0	15		
31	Chukouree ...	Ditto ...	0	10	0	10		
		Total ..	30	55	0	65		

Awards made by No. 1 Committee of Jurors:—

Major T. Rattray.
„ J. L. Nation.
Roy Jugut Pal Singh Bahadoor.
Lalla Jugdum Sahai, *Government Vakeel.*
Sheikh Nujeeb Ally, *Native Doctor.*

Awards made by No. 2 Committee of Jurors at the Chota Nagpore Agricultural Exhibition for 1865.

Number.	Names of Party to whom awarded.	Specimens for which awarded.	Government Prizes. 1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.	Remarks.
		DEPARTMENT I.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
		Class V.					
		Poultry and Fowls.					
1	Mrs. Davies ..	Best pen of Fowls bred in the Division from imported Stock.	15	0	0	15	
2	Roy Jugut Pal Singh Bahadoor.	Ditto ditto ...	0	10	0	10	
3	Mrs. Nation ..	Ditto ditto ...	0	0	5	5	
4	Ditto ..	Ditto ditto imported Fowls ...	20	0	0	20	
5	Mrs. Davies ..	Ditto ditto ...	0	15	0	15	
6	Luchmun ...	Ditto ditto of Country bred Fowl.	10	0	0	10	
7	Chooney ..	Ditto ditto ...	0	5	0	5	
8	Mrs. Nation ...	Best single Cock of any breed ..	5	0	0	5	
9	„ Davies ...	Best pen of four Capons ...	15	0	0	15	
10	„ Nation ..	Ditto ditto ...	0	8	0	8	
11	Dr. Haves ...	Best pen of Country Capons ...	10	0	0	10	
		Carried over ...	75	38	5	118	

Number.	Names of Party to whom awarded.	Specimens for which awarded.	Government Prizes				Remarks.
			1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.	
			Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	
		Brought forward ...	75	38	5	118	
12	Mrs. Davies ..	Best Turkey Cock and two Hens	8	0	0	8	
13	„ Nation ...	Ditto ditto ...	0	4	0	4	
14	Dr. Hayes ..	Best Gander and four Geese ...	10	0	0	10	
15	Chooney ...	Ditto ditto ...	0	5	0	5	
16	Ditto ...	Best Drake with four Ducks ...	10	0	0	10	
17	Mrs. Davies ..	Ditto ditto ...	0	5	0	5	
18	Ditto ..	Best ditto Guinea Fowls ...	5	0	0	5	
19	Chooney ...	Ditto ditto ..	0	3	0	3	
		Total ...	108	55	5	168	
		DEPARTMENT II. CLASS I. *Country Dairy Produce.*					
20	Mrs. Davies ...	Best fresh butter sample not less than one Seer.	5	0	0	5	
21	Mungul Khan ..	Ditto ditto ...	0	4	0	4	
22	Mrs. Barter ...	Best cream Cheese ditto ditto..	5	0	0	5	
23	Maharajah Ramgurh ..	Best Cow Ghee not less than ten Seers.	20	0	0	20	
24	Guddye Sen ...	Ditto ditto ..	0	10	0	10	
25	Thakoor Jugernath Deyal Singh.	Best Buffaloe Ghee not less than ten Seers.	30	0	0	30	
26	Roy Kishen Deyal Singh	Ditto ditto ...	0	15	0	15	
27	Rajah Pertap Narain Singh	Ditto ditto ...	0	0	8	8	
		Total ..	60	29	8	97	

Awards made by No. 2 Committee of Jurors :—

MAJOR H. M. BODDAM.
SHEIKH NEAMUTOOLLAH.

Awards made by No. 3 Committee of Jurors at the Chota Nagpore Agricultural Exhibition for 1865.

Number.	Names of Party to whom awarded.	Specimens for which awarded.	Government Prizes.				Remarks.
			1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.	
		DEPARTMENT II. CLASS II. *Grains.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Revd. Herzog ...	Wheat ..	10	0	0	10	
2	Moharajah of Ramgurh ..	Ditto ..	0	5	0	5	
3	Keramut Ally ..	Barley ..	10	0	0	10	
4	Moharajah of Ramgurh ..	Ditto ..	0	5	0	5	
5	Rajah Bindhessuree Persaud	Table Rice ..	20	0	0	20	
6	Jugbundhoo Tewary ..	Ditto ..	0	10	0	10	
7	Ranee of Pandra ...	Common Rice ..	15	0	0	15	
8	Nuffer Boury ..	Ditto ..	0	7	0	7	
9	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	0	0	3	3	
10	Moharajah of Ramgurh ...	Indian Corn ..	10	0	0	10	
11	Ditto ..	Burdhona Bajra ..	5	0	0	5	
		Total ...	70	27	3	100	

Number.	Names of Party to whom awarded.	Specimens for which awarded.	Government Prizes. 1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.	Remarks.
		Class. III.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
		Pulses.					
12	Moharajah of Ramgurh ..	Gram ..	10	0	0	10	
13	Shaikh Rumoo ...	Ditto ..	0	5	0	5	
14	Jeetoo Khan ...	Ooreed ..	10	0	0	10	
15	Baboo Runjeet Singh ..	Ditto ..	0	5	0	5	
		Total ...	20	10	0	30	
		Class IV.					
		Tubers.					
16	Mr. Burnell ...	Potatoes ...	15	0	0	15	
17	Mohun Sirdar ...	Ditto ...	0	8	0	8	
18	Shaikh Mohamed Ally ...	Ditto ...	0	0	4	4	
19	Shaikh Kassim ..	Ginger ...	5	0	0	5	
20	Revd. A. Herzog ...	Arrowroot ...	15	0	0	15	
21	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	0	8	0	8	
22	Sheikh Keramut Ally ...	Ditto ...	0	0	4	4	
23	Revd. A. Herzog ..	Tapioca prepared ...	5	0	0	5	
24	Ditto ...	Yam ...	5	0	0	5	
		Total ...	45	16	8	69	
		Class VIII.					
		Oil Seeds.					
25	Jeetoo Khan ...	Linseed ..	8	0	0	8	
26	Revd. A. Herzog ..	Mustard Seed ...	8	0	0	8	
27	Jeetoo Khan ...	Ditto ...	0	4	0	4	
28	Karoo Telee ...	Til Seed ..	8	0	0	8	
29	Moharajah of Ramgurh ...	Castor Seed ..	8	0	0	8	
30	Revd. A. Herzog ...	Ditto ..	0	4	0	4	
31	Moharajah of Ramgurh ..	Poppy Seed ..	8	0	0	8	
32	Baboo Lolljee Ram ...	Ditto ..	0	4	0	4	
33	Kalidas Gosain ...	Sirgoojah ..	15	0	0	15	
34	Revd. A. Herzog ..	Ditto ...	0	8	0	8	
		Total ...	55	20	0	75	
		Class IX.					
35	Moharajah of Ramgurh ..	Tobacco in leaf ..	10	0	0	10	
		Total ..	10	0	0	10	
		Class XII.					
36	Baboo Chooramun Singh	Goor ...	10	0	0	10	
37	Runjeet Singh ...	Ditto ...	0	5	0	5	
		Total ...	10	5	0	15	
		Class XIII.					
38	Moharajah of Ramgurh ..	Honey in the Comb ...	10	0	0	10	
39	Ditto ...	Wax unbleached ..	10	0	0	10	
		Total ...	20	0	0	20	

Number.	Names of Party to whom awarded.	Specimens for which awarded.	Government Prizes. 1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.	Remarks.
		To be awarded from the Fair Fund. *Oils.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
40	Baboo Woomesh Chunder Sen	Sirgooja Oil ..	10	0	0	10	
41	Kalidas Gosain ...	Ditto ..	0	5	0	5	
42	Moharajah of Ramgurh ...	Sirso Oil ..	10	0	0	10	
43	Baboo Kalidas Palit ...	Ditto ..	0	5	0	5	
44	Ditto ..	Til ..	10	0	0	10	
45	Ditto ...	Linseed Oil ..	5	0	0	5	
46	Ditto ..	Poppy Seed Oil ..	5	0	0	5	
		Total ..	40	10	0	50	

Awards made by No. 3 Committee of Jurors:—
Dr. Williams.
Revd. F. Batsch.
Lall Jeet Nath Sahee.
Lalla Chumun Lall.
Baboo Kallee Dass Paulit.

Awards made by No. 4 Committee of Jurors at the Chota Nagpore Agricultural Exhibition for 1865.

Number.	Names of Party to whom awarded.	Specimens for which awarded.	Government Prizes. 1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.	Remarks.
		DEPARTMENT II.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
		Class V.					
		Fibres.					
1	Babooram Gowala ...	Sunn ...	10	0	0	10	
2	Moharaja of Ramgurh ...	Ditto ..	0	5	0	5	
		Total ...	10	5	0	15	
		Class VI.					
		Cotton.					
3	A. G. Wilson, Esq. ...	Cotton from Foreign seeds ..	50	0	0	50	
4	Mohun Sirdar ...	Ditto ditto ...	0	25	0	25	
5	Rajah of Juspore ...	Country Cotton ...	30	0	0	30	
6	Ramjeebun Lall ...	Ditto ...	0	15	0	15	
7	Thakoor Jugernath Deyal Singh.	Ditto ..	0	0	8	8	
		Total ..	80	40	8	128	